

22741

LAKESHORE PRESS, BIRMINGHAM, ALA. 35209

WORK ORDER
MICROFILM DEPARTMENT
 SAMFORD UNIVERSITY LIBRARY
 800 Lakeshore Drive
 Birmingham, Alabama 35209

For **Special Collection**
 in
Samford University Library

Date of Order: **5/17/84**

Date Promised:

Pages Filmed:

☒ M f Neg.
☒ M f Pos.
☐ X c loose
☐ X c bound
☐ Photocopies

QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION	UNIT PRICE	EXTENSION
	ALABAMA NEWSPAPERS-to microfilmed and one pos. and one neg. made		
	CHILTON CO. CALL - Thorsby, AL, Chilton Co. Ap 23-D 31, 1897 280		
	CHILTON CO. COURIER - Clanton, AL, Chilton Co. Ja 5, S 14, 1877 112		
	THE BANNER - Clanton, AL, Chilton Co. Ja-D, 1893; Mr24-D 27, 1894; Ja 3-Je 20, 1895; Ja-D, 1896-1911; Ja 4-Mr 21, 1912		
	Return to Betty Collins		

Photographic reproductions are made by the Samford University Library solely for the research or private study of the applicant; extracts copied are not to be reproduced or distributed in full or in part; and no part of the photocopy will be quoted by the applicant for use in his own works or elsewhere without the permission of the copyright owner. The applicant assumes all responsibility for possible infringement of copyright, or, in the case of manuscripts, literary property rights, in the act of copying the materials or in the subsequent use of them.

The applicant agrees to make proper acknowledgment to the publication from which the photocopy is made, or to the Samford University Library in the case of manuscript material in its collections. He further agrees to secure permission from the Library, in advance, to publish any part of such manuscript materials.

Microfilming-Aerox-Positive Prints-Photo Copies

Authorization Signature _____

No. M **5843**

Microphotographed
by



Harwell Goodwin Davis Library
Samford University
Birmingham, Alabama

ALABAMA NEWSPAPERS

THE BANNER

CLANTON, AL, CHILTON CO.
JA-D 1893; MR 24-D 27, 1894;
JA 3-JE 20, 1895; JA-D, 1896-
1911; JA 4-MR 21, 1912

ORIGINALS ARE DEFECTIVE

BOUND VOLUMES
DIFFICULT TO FILM PROPERLY

ALL ISSUES NOT AVAILABLE

NEWSPAPER CHECKLIST MICROFILM HOLDINGS

Clanton, AL

The Banner

1898

Ja 6
13
20
27

F 3
10
17
24

Mr 3
10
17
24

Ap 3
10
17
24

My 3
10
17
24

Je 3
10
17
24

Jl 3
10
17
24

Ag 3
10
17
24

S 3
10
17
24

O 3
10
17
24

N 3
10
17
24

D 3
10
17
24

32
29

1899

Ja 6
13
20
27

F 3
10
17
24

Mr 3
10
17
24

Ap 3
10
17
24

My 3
10
17
24

Je 3
10
17
24

Jl 3
10
17
24

Ag 3
10
17
24

S 3
10
17
24

O 3
10
17
24

N 3
10
17
24

D 3
10
17
24

28

1900

Ja 6
13
20
27

F 3
10
17
24

Mr 3
10
17
24

Ap 3
10
17
24

My 3
10
17
24

Je 3
10
17
24

Jl 3
10
17
24

Ag 3
10
17
24

S 3
10
17
24

O 3
10
17
24

N 3
10
17
24

D 3
10
17
24

11

1901

Ja 6
13
20
27

F 3
10
17
24

Mr 3
10
17
24

Ap 3
10
17
24

My 3
10
17
24

Je 3
10
17
24

Jl 3
10
17
24

Ag 3
10
17
24

S 3
10
17
24

O 3
10
17
24

N 3
10
17
24

D 3
10
17
24

26

1902

Ja 6
13
20
27

F 3
10
17
24

Mr 3
10
17
24

Ap 3
10
17
24

My 3
10
17
24

Je 3
10
17
24

Jl 3
10
17
24

Ag 3
10
17
24

S 3
10
17
24

O 3
10
17
24

N 3
10
17
24

D 3
10
17
24

25

THE BANNER.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.
CLANTON, ALABAMA.

Now that so many brewers have been elevated the House of Lords, English wits are beginning to term that august body the "Beerage."

Bohemian "sportsmen" during the year 1895 shot and killed fifty men, women and children, and wounded 1104 persons, chiefly gamekeepers.

Recent attempts to introduce professional football into Mexico have failed. Those enthusiasts and foreigners will have nothing less than a bull fight.

One of the dry goods stores in Boston has substituted the cry "cash" for "cash" to the great delight of the local purists who seem to think it a cheaper word for use in a cultured city.

A codfish four feet long has been caught on the New England coast. This does not, however, settle the mooted question whether codfish eat the ocean or the ocean eats the codfish.

More than 40,000 of the soldiers whom Spain has sent to Cuba are in the hospital, and of the 12,000 sent to the island during Weyler's leadership only 80,000 are fit for duty. These are more fragments from the history of the gloriolous military history of the century.

Bel mountain railway has been a Germany, the track of which is a single railroad rail, on the rails which is a small up line by a caprice of fate. The railway is a small up line by a caprice of fate. The railway is a small up line by a caprice of fate.

DAY'S DOINGS IN ALABAMA.

Another Big Steel Plant Is Proposed for Birmingham.

A BOY FALLS FROM A TREE TO HIS DEATH.

An Old River Pilot Passes Away—Big Damage Suit Filed—Accidentally Shot—Another Cigarette Victim—Other Brief State News.

James T. Burns, of Pittsburg, Pa., in Birmingham, with a view to establishing a plant for the manufacture of his steel. Mr. Burns claims that by his process the highest grade of steel can be made from any iron. He has been in conference with a number of the leading iron producers of the district and will bring the matter before the Commercial club. Mr. Burns is a practical mining engineer, and was for a long time in employ of the British government as inspector of fortifications at Gibraltar and in the Bepanda islands. He has made a proposition in writing by which he agrees to erect a plant at a cost of \$750,000 to \$1,000,000 if his company is granted 100 acres of land in close proximity to Birmingham, and if the citizens of that city will subscribe from \$150,000 to \$200,000 stock in the enterprise. Maj. John Johnston, agent of the Commercial club, has the matter in hand, and he and Mr. Burns are endeavoring to negotiate matters so that the proposed plant can be located. It is calculated that the proposed plant will employ about 1,500 men.

Death of a Boy.

Ephraim Posey, the 15-year-old son of G. B. Posey, of Romlap, Blount county, fell from a tall poplar tree in his father's yard on Sunday afternoon and sustained injuries from which he died early morning.

The company with several boys playing in the yard had climbed the tree and pulled the trunk down. The trunk of the tree was thrown in a heap to the bottom. The scene that followed, mingled with the cries and groaning of the dying was fearful. When the wreck had partially been cleared thirty persons were taken dead from the debris, and many injured.

Although the platform on which the speakers of the evening were standing apparently the first thing to give the mayor-elect and aldermen the death that overtook so many of those who followed them in the portion of the building.

His Brother in Prison. Eugene, Tenn., Edward, aged 17 years, while out and firing blank cartridges, picked up a gun at his younger brother's house and pulled the trigger. The gun was heavily loaded and simultaneously the younger brother was killed.

Perverts. Several certificates of marriage have been discovered and perfect imitations. As a result of the discovery, all \$100 bills there are being recalled.

Well as New York, and it is by an act of the city of New York that the city of New York is being recalled.

of the day of the city of New York, and it is by an act of the city of New York that the city of New York is being recalled.

of the day of the city of New York, and it is by an act of the city of New York that the city of New York is being recalled.

of the day of the city of New York, and it is by an act of the city of New York that the city of New York is being recalled.

of the day of the city of New York, and it is by an act of the city of New York that the city of New York is being recalled.

of the day of the city of New York, and it is by an act of the city of New York that the city of New York is being recalled.

CUBAN CABINET MINISTERS SWORN

Many People Witness the Ceremony. General Fitz Lee Honored.

Many people assembled at the palace in Havana Saturday to witness the swearing in of Senor Rafael Montero, Marquis of Montele, Senor Francisco Zayas and Senor Laureano Rodriguez, secretaries of the provisional government. Marshal Blanco, the captain-general, escorted by a number of high Spanish officials, the consul corps, army and naval officers, politicians, etc., reached the throne room at 9 o'clock a. m. A new Bible was opened on the table and upon it the secretaries took the oath of fidelity to the queen, the monarch and the Spanish government, placing their right hands on the Bible and kneeling as they repeated the words as required.

After the conclusion of the ceremony all present attended the celebration of mass by the bishop in the chapel of the palace. All knelt down at the elevation of the host excepting the British and German consuls.

When bidding good-bye to the consular corps, General Blanco took both of General Lee's hands. He shook them warmly, saying in broken English, "I thank you," a distinction which the captain-general did not confer upon any of the other consuls.

At the conclusion of the ceremonies, the captain-general remitted the death penalty imposed upon persons who had been convicted of common crimes.

KILLED BY FALLING BUILDING.

A Floor Gave Way and Thirty People Lost Their Lives.

At London, Ontario, 2,000 people were assembled in a hall to hear the address of the successful municipal candidates. Just as the first speaker mounted the platform to begin an ominous cracking of timber was heard, and the raised platform on which the mayor and newly-elected aldermen were seated seemed to pitch forward to the floor. There was a sagging of timbers, and the next moment 150 people were hurled twenty feet to the floor below. A beam running twenty feet along the center of the hall had given way and the crowded mass standing above that section of the floor was thrown in a heap to the bottom.

The scene that followed, mingled with the cries and groaning of the dying was fearful. When the wreck had partially been cleared thirty persons were taken dead from the debris, and many injured.

Although the platform on which the speakers of the evening were standing apparently the first thing to give the mayor-elect and aldermen the death that overtook so many of those who followed them in the portion of the building.

His Brother in Prison. Eugene, Tenn., Edward, aged 17 years, while out and firing blank cartridges, picked up a gun at his younger brother's house and pulled the trigger. The gun was heavily loaded and simultaneously the younger brother was killed.

Perverts. Several certificates of marriage have been discovered and perfect imitations. As a result of the discovery, all \$100 bills there are being recalled.

Well as New York, and it is by an act of the city of New York that the city of New York is being recalled.

of the day of the city of New York, and it is by an act of the city of New York that the city of New York is being recalled.

of the day of the city of New York, and it is by an act of the city of New York that the city of New York is being recalled.

of the day of the city of New York, and it is by an act of the city of New York that the city of New York is being recalled.

of the day of the city of New York, and it is by an act of the city of New York that the city of New York is being recalled.

of the day of the city of New York, and it is by an act of the city of New York that the city of New York is being recalled.

GREAT SUFFERING IN CUBA.

A Conspiracy Against the Spanish Unearthed in Panar Del Rio.

GREERING FOR THE UNITED STATES.

A Letter From an Insurgent Chief Says 150,000 Insurgents and Reconcentrados Have Died in Western Cuba and Santa Clara Province.

Havana, via Key West.—Details have been received from Spanish sources of a conspiracy against Spanish rule, said to have been discovered in the province of Pinar Del Rio. It is now stated that 1,500 men employed in the fields of Clay, Brook & Co., tobacco growers, and who had been disarmed, conspired to join the insurgents. Their leaders were imprisoned in Moro Castle.

Christmas night there were riots similar to those which occurred at Havana, Matanzas and other towns. The demonstrations were intended as a protest against autonomy.

At Matanzas the crowds cheered for the United States, President McKinley and annexation.

The majority of conservative mayors have been removed from the towns in the interior. They represent 75 per cent of the taxpayers.

A letter from an important insurgent chief says about 150,000 insurgents and reconcentrados have died in Western Cuba up to Santa Clara. He also expresses regret at the suffering endured by the insurgents in the field.

Dr. Delin calls attention, in Dietro de la Marina, to the necessity of sending about fifty physicians into the interior of the island, provided with medicine chests and vaccine. This step, he says, is to save from death innumerable human beings who are dying of hunger and neglect.

Dr. Delin adds that over 500,000 persons, mostly women and children, have died of famine in the fields. The reconcentrados are suffering from dysentery, smallpox, cholera, etc., which threaten extermination. Therefore, Dr. Delin says, it is necessary to send medicines with food and physicians.

It is reported that an important engagement occurred last Monday in the Mulata mountains, province of Pinar del Rio, and that large numbers were killed on both sides. One prominent insurgent was captured and brought to Havana, where he was imprisoned in the communicado.

LOWERING THE WAGE SCHEDULE.

The Reduction Will Be General Throughout the East.

The action of the cotton manufacturers in New Bedford and Rhode Island in deciding to join the movement to lower the wage schedule in January, which was inaugurated by the big corporations of Fall River, makes the reduction, practically a general one throughout the New England states. Cotton mills in Fall River, Lowell, Manchester, Salem, Saco, N. H., and a number of smaller places have already posted notices of a reduction amounting to from 10 to 11-1/2 per cent. In New Bedford it is understood the cut down applies to the cloth mills only. As far as known the reduction in all the mill centers applies to treasurers, superintendents, overseers and clerks, as well as to the spinners and other operatives.

WILL LOOK AT THE CANAL.

Prominent Contractors on Their Way to Nicaragua.

Fourteen of the most prominent contractors in the United States will go to Nicaragua to inspect the survey of the proposed canal. If the work is deemed practical, these men will form a company and bid for the job. The party is under the direction of E. L. Cooley, chief engineer of the Chicago drainage canal. Most of the contractors were associated with Mr. Cooley in that immense undertaking. From the meager information in the possession of Engineer Cooley estimates the maximum cost of the Nicaragua canal at \$25,000,000. Army engineers say this is ridiculously small and predict an excess of \$50,000,000. Others have variously estimated the cost of the project from \$60,000,000 to \$150,000,000.

NEW POSTAGE STAMPS.

The Government Will Advertise for About 12,000,000,000.

The postoffice department has prepared advertisements which will soon be issued inviting proposals for furnishing adhesive postage stamps for the government for the four years beginning July 1 next. The issues advertised for include the ordinary stamps, news and periodical stamps, postage due stamps and those for special delivery. The number required per year approximately 3,000,000,000.

Increase in Receipts.

The forthcoming weekly statement of the government receipts and expenditures will show a material increase in the receipts from both customs and internal revenues. The income from customs this month will probably exceed November by \$3,000,000. The returns from internal revenue sources will probably reach an excess of \$1,000,000 over November.

Y. M. C. A. Secrecy.

At Selma the board of directors of the Young Men's Christian association elected T. S. McGill, of Louisville, Ky., general secretary. He is now assistant secretary of the Louisville association.

At Selma the board of directors of the Young Men's Christian association elected T. S. McGill, of Louisville, Ky., general secretary. He is now assistant secretary of the Louisville association.

NEWS ITEMS OF THE WEEK

Carefully Collected in Brief and Pointed Paragraphs.

The Comptroller of the Currency has authorized the Corn Exchange National Bank of Chicago, Ill., capital \$1,000,000, to begin business.

Unknown persons dynamited the court house of Wilkes county, N. C., damaging the foundation and superstructure and wrecking every window.

Governor Charles A. Culberson, of Texas, has announced himself a candidate for the United States senate to succeed Roger Q. Mills, whose term will expire in 1899.

The American consul at Barcelona, Spain, is unable to keep the stars and stripes flying from Uncle Sam's vessels, owing to the bitter feeling of the Spaniards against the United States.

Pedro Escureo, who was minister of justice during the empire of Maximilian, and who was the author of the civil code and one of the most eminent of Mexico's jurists, died Friday at the age of 80.

Southern Express Agent P. H. Mabry, at Brunswick, Ga., has absconded with \$14,000 of the company's funds, which a few days before had been shipped by Savannah bankers to Brunswick.

The action of the operatives conference committee of the Fall River, Mass., cotton mill employees indicates that no strike will be declared, a poll of the members showing 12 to 6 against it.

Jim Reid and Alex Johnson, the condemned murderers of W. E. Shipper, did not hang at Monticello, Ark., Friday as scheduled. The supreme court has issued a stay of execution pending an appeal.

Twelve business houses were destroyed by fire at Lebanon, Tenn., the past week. All the contents of the buildings, which were retail stores, were totally destroyed. The loss is far as estimated at \$60,000.

Thomas B. Gresham, formerly of Macon, Ga., now of Baltimore, offers to donate \$10,000 to build an annex to the Macon city hospital as a memorial to his father, the late Judge John G. Gresham, of Macon, who was one of Georgia's wealthiest and best known men.

The secretary of the treasury, with the approval of the president, has issued regulations under the act of congress, prohibiting the taking of seal skins by American citizens except on the Privy Islands and prohibiting the importation into this country of pelagic seal skins.

It is officially announced at Calcutta, India, that the recent famine cost the treasury 800,000 pounds, while loans to agriculturists and donations of taxes, mainly repayable, absorbed another 4,000,000 pounds, irrespective of charitable contributions, approaching 1,750,000 pounds.

One of the largest ore deals ever consummated in this or any other country has just been closed by James W. Miller, of Pittsburgh, Pa., at London, England, with the Cardiff Iron Foundry Company, Limited. It is a order for 4,000,000 tons of 64 per cent iron ore, representing more than \$20,000,000.

CABINET NAMED BY BLANCO

Under the Regime of Autonomy for the Cubans.

It is asserted that the following have been accepted by Governor-General Blanco as members of the first Cuban colonial cabinet under the regime of autonomy.

President of the cabinet—Senor Jose Maria Calvez.

Minister of finance—Senor Rafael Montero, marquis of Montele.

Minister of the interior—Senor Antonio Govin.

Minister of education—Senor Francisco Zayas.

Minister of commerce—Senor Arturo Amblard.

Minister of post and telegraphs—Senor Laureano Rodriguez.

It is understood they will take the oath at the palace on Saturday next after attending the celebration of mass.

The under secretaries will then be nominated, together with the chief subordinates of the permanent staff.

General Fitzhugh Lee has asked the authorities at Washington for medicines, clothing and other assistance for the reconcentrados on the conditions agreed upon between Madrid and Washington.

WORKING FOR OFFICE.

Kent City Spoilsman Organize to Fight Civil Service.

An effort is being made at Lexington, Ky., to organize a state lodge of the secret society called "Americans," which has for its object the destruction of civil service.

The promoter is a prominent New York man who held a high place in the Harrison administration at Washington.

The Lexington republican who told of this secret movement against civil service is thoroughly reliable.

It is a national order and there will be county, congressional, district and state organizations all amenable to the national organization.

Forced to Kill Him.

At noon Friday George Bush and Enoch Tyler, two employees of the Hambarger mills at Columbus, Ga., met in front of the mills and grappled each other. During the struggle Bush fired two shots into the body of Tyler, killing him almost instantly. One ball entered the breast and the other the shoulder. Both parties were mere boys, each being only 17 years old.

Captain-General Blanco has

an order permitting the export of sugar from Cuba.

MONETARY COMMISSION

Made by Authority of the President.

The report of the monetary commission, the currency of the United States, in Indianapolis, has been made public.

Standard on which has been done since 1879 is a ground the industrial demand certainly as to gold and silver. To this the United States is all uncertainty as to the "boom" in its circulation, and the taxpaying by the row at a lower rate of interest.

It is estimated by the Commission that the United States is all uncertainty as to the "boom" in its circulation, and the taxpaying by the row at a lower rate of interest.

It is estimated by the Commission that the United States is all uncertainty as to the "boom" in its circulation, and the taxpaying by the row at a lower rate of interest.

It is estimated by the Commission that the United States is all uncertainty as to the "boom" in its circulation, and the taxpaying by the row at a lower rate of interest.

It is estimated by the Commission that the United States is all uncertainty as to the "boom" in its circulation, and the taxpaying by the row at a lower rate of interest.

It is estimated by the Commission that the United States is all uncertainty as to the "boom" in its circulation, and the taxpaying by the row at a lower rate of interest.

It is estimated by the Commission that the United States is all uncertainty as to the "boom" in its circulation, and the taxpaying by the row at a lower rate of interest.

It is estimated by the Commission that the United States is all uncertainty as to the "boom" in its circulation, and the taxpaying by the row at a lower rate of interest.

It is estimated by the Commission that the United States is all uncertainty as to the "boom" in its circulation, and the taxpaying by the row at a lower rate of interest.

It is estimated by the Commission that the United States is all uncertainty as to the "boom" in its circulation, and the taxpaying by the row at a lower rate of interest.

It is estimated by the Commission that the United States is all uncertainty as to the "boom" in its circulation, and the taxpaying by the row at a lower rate of interest.

It is estimated by the Commission that the United States is all uncertainty as to the "boom" in its circulation, and the taxpaying by the row at a lower rate of interest.

High Handed Proceedings.

The steamer Albion arrived at San Diego, Cal., from a cruise down the coast and her passengers tell of a rather high handed proceeding at Cipperton island on the part of the Mexican gunboat El Democra, being no less than the hauling down of the stars and stripes by an armed force sent for that purpose, and in spite of the protests of the men there employed and the raising of the Mexican flag.

Not Too Old For Romance.

A special from Versailles, Ky., says: The most romantic wedding in Versailles history was solemnized Friday, when J. B. Higgins, the New York millionaire and turfman, led to the altar Miss Pearl Voorhis, of this piece of his former wife. Miss Higgins is a white bearded veteran of the war, while his bride is only 17 years old.

Governor

has an order permitting the export of sugar from Cuba.

Next was the livery business of B.

THE BANNER.

Printed and Published every Thursday at
Clanton, Chilton County, Alabama.

Entered at the Post Office at Clanton, Ala., as
Second-class mail matter.

We desire a correspondent at every
post office in the county.

Here shall the press the People's rights
maintain.
Unswayed by influence, and untroubled by
gala.
Here patriot truth her glorious precepts
draw.
Pledged to religion, liberty and law."

SUBSCRIPTION, YEARLY - - \$1.00

Address all communications to
THE BANNER,
Clanton, Ala.

The prize of Ten Dollars offered
by THE BANNER to the paid up
subscriber making the nearest guess
to the number of bales of cotton
marketed at Clanton up to Decem-
ber 31, 1897, has been won by Mr.
John Edwards, of Kincheon, and
we shall be pleased to hand the
Ten Dollars over to him whenever
he calls for it. It will be noticed
that Mr. Edwards' guess of 3,575,
although the highest received, was
1,700 less than the correct number.
The lowest guess we received was
2,650.

We, the undersigned, hereby cer-
tify that the number of Bales of
cotton marketed in Clanton, season
of 1897-8 up to and including Dec-
ember 31, 1897 was 4685 bales, and
that the guess of John Edwards of
Kincheon, in the Banner's guessing
contest was 3575, and this being
the correct number is
awarded the prize of ten dollars
offered by the BANNER.

W. L. SAMPEY,
W. I. MULLINS,
W. M. WILSON

THE BANNER is pleased to state
suggestion that a mail car be at-
tached to the accommodation train
been acted upon, and Clanton
and the other towns between Mont-
gomery and Birmingham now have
mail trains per day instead of two
per week. It is now possible
to mail a letter to Montgomery or
Birmingham in the morning and
receive a reply the same day. This
is a great improvement and is much
appreciated by all citizens in this
section.

The children of Lowndes county
have been counted, and instead of
there being about twenty thousand
there are only thirteen thousand.
And hereafter Lowndes will draw
four thousand dollars less as its por-
tion of the fund from the State,
than for years it has secured by
false enumeration of the children.
Now, if a fair count of the votes of
Lowndes could be obtained, we all
might be contented. It seems that
somebody ought to be required to
pay back the State a great many
thousand of dollars that Lowndes
has falsely and wrongfully secur-
ed.—Birmingham Times.

On Monday next Clanton will
elect a mayor and four councilmen
for this year. It is a high tribute
to the outgoing mayor and council
that no organized opposition to
their unanimous re-election is ap-
parent. If there are any citizens
dissatisfied with the conduct of the
municipal authorities they are keep-
ing wonderfully quiet.

Habit of the town may be
pleased with the advance
has made the last year, and the ad-
ministration deserves the thanks of
the community. But although a
good start has been made, our citi-
zens should bear in mind that it must
be followed by more improvements,
which remains to be done for the
upbuilding of Clanton, and this
year it is more necessary than
any other year that it should be in
competent hands.

While our great
town funds
as they
BANNER
ma-
off-
bo-
it
p

FOURTH DISTRICT CONTEST.

The prompt action of the commit-
tee on Elections No. 1, of which
Robert W. Taylor, of Ohio, is
chairman, in proceeding to investi-
gate the contest of William W. Ald-
rich, against Thomas S. Plowman,
from the Fourth Congressional Dis-
trict of Alabama, indicates that the
committee proposes to take up first
those cases which point to fraud in
the casting of the votes, the count-
ing of the returns, or the illegal is-
suing of the certificate of election,
and especially where this is accom-
panied by threats and intimidation
of voters.

It is well known that the Demo-
cratic Legislature gerrymandered
this Alabama district and made it
about forty miles wide and 200 long,
so that it extends from the north-
east to the southwest corner of the
State. It is known as the "Shoe
String District," and was thus made
with the only object of trying to
compel the election of a Democratic
member of Congress, where the
legal voters have wished otherwise
or even cast their votes in the ma-
jority against the Democrats, never-
theless the Democrats have received
the certificate of election just the
same.

This is a district with a history,
not the least part of which deals
with congressional contests. In
years past, when the Democrats
knowingly, willfully and maliciously
counted the vote in the "black
counties," so called, because of the
overwhelming Republican colored
vote they gave the lame excuse that
the "white counties" had voted for
the Democratic candidate and they
felt justified in counting the colored
Republican vote different from the
way it was cast to save themselves
from utter defeat. But in the case
now before the committee this
flimsy excuse and subterfuge is
completely knocked from under
them, for, aside from the gross
frauds in several of the white coun-
ties, W. F. Aldrich has a majority
even in the white counties. The
Democrats, equal to any desperate
emergency, concluded to transfer
the overwhelming Republican col-
ored vote of about 3000 majority
over to the Democratic candidate,
thus making a virtual change of
about 6000 votes in this one "black
belt" county, and thereby securing
the certificate of election to Mr.
Plowman with an apparent hand-
some majority.

It will also be remembered that at
the time of the gerrymander of this
"Shoe String (Fourth) District" it
had been practically agreed that the
Democrats should control the local
and county offices in the entire dis-
trict, but that the Republicans hav-
ing a majority of more than 20,000
votes in the district, should have
the Congressman. This was lived
up to for several years, the district
being two or three times permitted
to be represented by legally elected
Republicans, but the Democrats
again become greedy and deter-
mined that the Republicans should
not have a single Congressman
from the state of Alabama; hence,
frauds sufficient were committed to
apparently secure a solid Democra-
tic delegation. They have become
emboldened and now, are carrying
on their fraud against the corner
stone of all parties, the primary
election.—Washington Post.

The Coming Woman

Who goes to the club while her hus-
band tends the baby, as well as the
good old-fashioned woman who
looks after her home, will both at
times get run down in health. They
will be troubled with loss of appetite,
headaches, sleeplessness, fainting
or dizzy spells. The most wonder-
ful remedy for these women is Elec-
tric Bitters. Thousands of sufferers
from Lame Back and Weak Knees
rise up and call it blessed. It is the
medicine for women. Female com-
plaints and nervous troubles of all
kinds are soon relieved by the use
of Electric Bitters. Delicate women
should keep this remedy on hand to
build up the system. Only 50c. per
bottle. For sale by all druggists.

Jemison Jema.

The many friends of Mr. George
Adams were glad to welcome him
home after being in Texas the past
four years.

Misses Laura Langston and
Maud Allen, who are attending the
Judson Institute, are at home, much
to the delight of their many friends.
Dr. J. P. Givhan has finished his
very stable and is ready to ac-
commodate traveling men.
Mr. G. W. Shaw, our prosper-
ous farmer, has had his dwelling
overhauled. He says he intends to
keep his cotton until he gets seven
cents.

Having been in company with
the county officers late, I am
glad to be home, and they
are faithful.

happy New

Political Pointers.

People's Press Bureau, St. Louis,
Mo., Jan. 5, 1898.

The bulk of our purely Populist
news comes generally from Kansas.
There, happily, the Populists have
a chance to carry out their theories
and very few weeks pass that we are
not able to chronicle something of
interest to the reform world from
that locality. Just now the question
of Jerry Simpson's re-election is one
of great importance. It is gener-
ally conceded that he will be re-elected,
as the common people are anxious to
show their approval of his work in
congress, but the Populist politicians
are opposed to him. Charles Bucher,
the Democratic leader, who has been
suggested as a good man to run
against Simpson, declares that he
will not permit his name to be used
and favors the Democratic support
being given to Simpson.

State Superintendent of public
schools, Kansas, who is
credited with springing some sugges-
tion on the public every week, now
proposes that each county should es-
tablish an educational paper, to be
published weekly. He believes that
such a paper would greatly increase
the interest of both pupils and pa-
rents in educational work.

A year ago, on account of doubt
of the debt-paying power of the
state, Kansas seven and eight per
cent bonds, not find buyers in the
east, whereas now six and seven per
cent sells readily whenever offered.
Municipal or school bonds are taken
up greedily in the east. There has
also been a good sale of school lands
in the west part of the state and as
a result of this the state school fund
commission will have \$250,000 to
distribute to the public schools of
the state the first of February. And
still the republican paper asserts that
the Populists have ruined Kansas.

Governor Holcomb of Nebraska,
has sent an interesting letter to the
Advocate and News of Topeka, Kan.,
in reply to the request that he should
give his opinion as to what the re-
form forces can expect to accomplish
during the coming year and along
what lines they should work. After
pointing with pride to the marvelous
growth and wide acceptance of Popu-
list principles the last few years
and reviewing briefly the failures of
the present administration, he urges
first, that all Populists use all fair
means to unite all elements opposed
to the single standard and corpora-
tion control. "Wise, energetic, unit-
ed action should result in large gain
for the advocates of our principles in
the congressional elections and pre-
pare the way for success in the pres-
idential canvass of 1900." He be-
lieves that the re-election of Senator
Allen and a full reform congressional
representation is assured.

A movement is on foot to unite
under one banner all the labor orga-
nizations in the world. The proposed
by laws are free from all visionary
crudities oppose violence and strikes
and advocate educational
work. All religious prejudice
will be excluded although the amal-
gamated organization is to be secret.

Senator Mason of Illinois, has as-
sured for himself a niche in the tem-
ple of fame by offering a bill limit-
ing the period of debate in the sen-
ate body of which he is a member.
On account of the row that his
single standard views have aroused
in the republican camp, Secretary
Gage recently tendered his resignation
to President McKinley. He was
assured that the president desired
him to retain his position as he
entirely agreed with the gold stand-
ard and views expressed in Secretary
Gage's recent message.

All our workers and repairers of the
Northern Pacific railroad had to sub-
mit to a twenty five per cent cut in
wages Jan. 1.

Weak Lungs

If you have coughed and
coughed until the lining mem-
brane of your throat and lungs
is inflamed,

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil will soothe,
strengthen and probably cure.
The cod-liver oil feeds and
strengthens the weakened tis-
sues. The glycerine soothes
and heals them. The hypo-
phosphites of lime and soda
impart tone and vigor. Don't
neglect these coughs. One
bottle of the Emulsion may do
more for you now than ten
can do later on. Be sure you
get SCOTT'S Emulsion.

At Clanton, Ala. and St. Louis,
Mo. & New York, N. Y.

HOW TO FIND OUT.

Fill a bottle or common glass with
urine and let it stand twenty-four
hours; a sediment or settling indi-
cates an unhealthy condition of the
kidneys. When urine stains linen
it is positive evidence of kidney
trouble. Too frequent desire to ur-
inate or pain in the back, is also con-
vincing proof that the kidneys and
bladder are out of order.

WHAT TO DO.

There is comfort in the knowledge
an often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's
Swamp-Root, the great kidney re-
medy, fulfills every wish in relieving
pain in the back, kidneys, liver, blad-
der and every part of the urinary
passages. It corrects inability to
hold urine and causing pain in pass-
ing it, or bad effects following use
of liquor, wine or beer, and over-
comes that unpleasant necessity of
being compelled to get up many
times during the night to urinate.
The mild and the extraordinary ef-
fect of Swamp-Root is soon realized.
It stands the highest for its wonder-
ful cures of the most distressing
cases. If you need a medicine you
should have the best. Sold by drug-
gists, price fifty cents and one dol-
lar. You may have a sample bottle
and pamphlet both sent free by mail.
Mention THE BANNER and send your
address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Bing-
hamton, N.Y. The proprietor of
this paper guarantees the genui-
ness of this offer.

ADDRESS OF STATE EX-COM.

(continued from second column page 1)
investment in this state and gone
to other states less favored by na-
ture and facilities.

These, with other crimes of omis-
sion and commission have prevent-
ed emigration to the state, retard-
ed its growth and development,
paralyzed enterprise, driven capi-
tal from investment within its bor-
ders, and prevented the richest and
most favored state in the Union
from forging its way forward to
the procession of greatest wealth
and most prosperous people.

The paramount issue upon which
the success of all good government
depends is the free and honest ex-
pression of the people at the ballot
box and the execution of their
wishes. Wise dishonest election
methods comes all the evils and
crimes of bad government; and upon
this issue depends all else. We
denounce the avowed purpose of
the democratic party of Alabama to
disfranchise any class of citizens by
constitutional convention or other-
wise, and insist that, upon every
principle of equity and justice, a
man who fights the battle of the
country and creates its wealth,
above all others, has the right to
shape the destiny of that country
by his ballot.

We invite the co-operation and
support of every voter of the state
who is opposed to fraudulent and
dishonest political and government-
al methods and policies, and who
desires to see the state released
from a thralldom of ballot box
stuffing and restored to that con-
dition of peace and prosperity to
which our people are justly enti-
tled and their marvelous resources
should command."

G. B. DEANS, Chairman.

FRANK BALTZELL, Secretary.

Plankers CUBAN OIL cures

Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Rheu-
matism and Sores. Price, 25 cents.

The BANNER office is the only
job printing establishment in Clanton
and Coosa counties. We give
you best work at lower prices than
you can get elsewhere. Give us a
trial.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

If you want to quit tobacco using easily
and forever, be sure you get the
cure of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac,
the wonderful cure, that makes weak men
strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days.
Over 50,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac of your
druggist, under guarantee to cure, 50c. or
\$1.00. Don't let and suffer needlessly. Free Ad-
vertising Circulars to all. Clanton, Ala.

Subscribe for the BANNER! Only

\$1.00 a year.

THE BANNER

THE LEADING PAPER OF CHILTON

OUR CLUBBING AT \$

For \$1.50 we will send you THE

either of the following papers for

Atlanta Constitution	
Birmingham Age-Herald	
New York World (3 papers every week)	
Cosmopolitan (America's Leading Magazine)	
People's Party Paper (Tom Watson)	\$1.00
Silver Knight National Watchman	1.00
Alabama Monitor (Frank Baltzell)	1.00
New Time (Reform magazine)	\$1.50
Home and Farm	\$1.10

Last to Open But First in Quality and Price

OUR STOCK CAN'T BE BEAT

ALL THE LATEST FALL AND WINTER STYLES IN

DRY GOODS, SHOES, HATS, CLOTHING, ETC.,

We also handle Pure and Wholesome Groceries, Hardware, and every-
thing kept in a General Store.

We are natives of the county and understand what you need, and have
bought our stock to meet your wants.

When in town call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as
we are bound to please you.

No trouble to show goods, and they are good goods and worth inspection.

SARTOR & KICKER, CLANTON.

COURTING

is the best time in every man and woman's life, the hap-
piest time, the jolliest time. That's so.

Twice a year everybody comes a-courting to Clanton,
and when you come this year, you can be made to think of
old times and have a better time than you have ever had in
your life before. You want to know how. Well, there's
only one way and that is by doing your trading with Abe
Kanter, at the old court house store, where you will find the
biggest assorted stock and the smallest prices you have ever
heard of.

There's no use in keeping goods in stock. We must
sell them or give them away. Our prices are so low it is just
about the same as giving goods away. We are clearing out
our Winter Goods to make room for our new Spring stock
and this is your opportunity.

Don't forget that the place to trade is at

Yours respectfully,

ABE KANTER

CLANTON

MEETING WITH DESTINY.

No man can tell when it will
come along. Often it starts
up before us in unexpected
times and places. Even an
afternoon stroll with a friend and a chance
introduction may shape all the course of
one's after life. To be always at your best
and not ashamed of your destiny you must
dress like a true gentleman. This can
be done by ordering your Suits and Overcoats of

M. BORN & CO.,

The Great Chicago Merchant Tailors
Who are unrivalled Masters of
the Tailoring Art.

300 NEW Patterns Finest Material. Perfect
Fit. New Stock. Latest Styles. Best Work-
manship. Thrifty Prices.
A Cheery Guarantee With All.
Call on

W. L. SAMPEY, Clanton, Ala.

CLANTON DRUG STORE.

Dr J S JOHNSON, Jr., Proprietor.

DEALER IN

DRUGS : MEDICINES : PATENT : MEDICINES

TOILET ARTICLES, PAINTS

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPARED

CLANTON

Valuable to Women.
Especially valuable to women is
Iron Bitters. Backache, rheumatism,
dyspepsia, strength takes the
weakness, and the glow of health
to the pallid cheek when the
desire for a remedy is taken. For a
cure of all these ailments it has no equal.
Should be without this famous
Brewer's Iron Bitters is sold by all

When you are in town, call on
Sartor & Kicker's Store and
fine our fine high arm Singer
sewing machines. They will
pleasure in making you
terms for me. Respectfully,
C. R. MURPHY

For The Singer Mfg.

Buy a copy of the Crow
Crown when you come to court
present it to your wife or child.
It is the first book ever written
made in Clanton county, and
be in every home in the
232 pages. Price only 50c.

Marriage licenses have
granted this week by the Pro-
Judge to the following persons:
Mr. Ira Wilson and Miss S.
Carpenter; Mr. W. F. Thon
and Miss Della Walker.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world
Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers,
Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter,
Itch, Chilblains, Corns,
Eruptions, and every
other skin disease.

It cures
every
kind of
skin
disease.

WHAT IS MONEY?

THE TERM AS DEFINED BY MANY AUTHORITIES.

The Reader Will Readily Note the Points Wherein the Following Eminent Men Differ from Wall Street's Black Writers.

"Money is the medium of exchange. Whatever performs this function, does the work is money, no matter what it is made of."—Prof. Walker in Political Economy.

"Money is simply employed for bartering, as a ship for carrying. Its action is similar to a cart's, it fetches for its owner the things he is in want of."—Prof. Jevons.

"The intrinsic value of money was the idea in the days of crude barbarism. The simplest and most perfect form of money is that which presents nothing but transferable debt, such as paper. It is only when states have reached a high degree of civilization that they adopt this perfect form of money."—Rees' Encyclopedia.

"Whatever power there is over the currency is vested in congress. If the power to declare what is money is not in congress it is annihilated."

We repeat, money is not a substance, but an impression of legal authority, a printed legal decree.—12 Wallace, 519, United States Supreme Court.

"An article is determined to be money by reason of the performance by it of certain functions without regard to its form or substance."—Appleton's Encyclopedia.

"Metallic money, while acting as coin, is identical with paper money in respect to its being destitute of intrinsic value."—North British Review.

"Money is a tool of exchange and nothing more. It is not a measure of value, nor a standard of value, nor a representative of property. It transfers property conveniently from one party to another; as a wagon hauls goods from one place to another."—Prof. Price.

"Monies are of great varieties. The inalienable characteristic which distinguishes money from the numerous subjects that resemble it, but which are not money, is its mark of authority, signifying that it is issued, circulated and made payable for debts, services, fines, taxes and commodities by virtue of law."—Alex Delmar in Science of Money.

"Money is a value created by law (a statutory law). The value of metallic money is created by law."—Henry Corns.

"The legislation assumes that in contemplation of law, money of every species has the value which the law fixes on it; that congress has the constitutional power to say that ten penny-weights of silver shall henceforth be the dollar and do the office heretofore done by sixteen penny-weights, four and one-half grains."—Attorney General U. S. (12 Wallace, 519, U. S. Supreme Court, report, page 519.)

NORMAN RAPALEE'S NUBBINS.

If this is prosperity, save us from adversity.

You can't down the trusts by voting as they do.

Human rights are more sacred than property rights.

A national debt is a blessing to the national bankers.

This is a government by the people—the rich people.

The more money there is, the more happiness we have.

These are prosperous times for the men who have money.

We are taking the "gold cure" now. How do you like it?

People are still anxiously looking for that promised prosperity.

Government ownership of railroads would let the water out.

More money! That is a plank upon which every man can stand.

No, but, a public office is not a public trust. It is a private snap.

That wave of prosperity must be the private property of the bankers.

You can't whine away an evil. Stiffen your backbone and vote it away.

What we need most is honest statesmen, and then we'll have honest dollars.

Notice to workmen out of employment—get off the earth or be shoved off.

"Times are picking up." We notice that tramps are becoming scarce.

A silver dollar may not be worth 10 cents, but it will buy a bushel of corn.

Making "honest" dollars consists in taking the debtor's property and converting it to the creditor's.

While the bankers continue to control the currency, they grow richer and the people poorer.

The farmer who sows five bushels of corn for one dollar has the satisfaction of knowing that the dollar is "good."

THOUGHTS OF THINKERS.

Not on them the poor rely,
Not on them looks liberty,
Who with frowning falsehood power
To the wrong, when clothed in power.

—Whittier.

"You will never be worthy of happiness or escape wage-slavery while your hatred of capitalists proceeds from your mad wish to be capitalists in their stead."—Zola.

Leaving politics to politicians, whether in national or municipal affairs, is as fatal to a country as leaving the defense of its territory to mercenaries.—Joseph Chamberlain.

If men want to abolish crime, let them provide their fellows with decent surroundings.—Ben Tillet.

What pastor in any great city can put his hand on the causes of sins, and not say that fully one-half of these sins come from frightful poverty or from an overabundance of wealth—or from efforts to escape the one or acquire the other?—John Brisbane Walker.

We cannot get along without capital and capitalists. On the contrary, we ought to have more of the latter. In fact there ought to be at least 69,999,999 capitalists out of 70,000,000 people in this country instead of only 50 many thousands.—W. J. Steigler in Chicago Tribune.

The poverty of the world is a gruesome fact. No other phase of our life seems to me so sad. Every tenth child dying in New York City is buried at the public expense. In every city of the world it is much the same. Each contains caravans of people, not especially dissipated, indolent or thriftless, who are very poor, never free from fear of want, doomed for life to the alternative of hard labor or starvation.

Everywhere, as thoroughly cut off from all means of culture, as completely precluded from rational living, as were the helots of old Sparta.—President Andrews, of Brown University.

Partisan Census Figures.

"The taking of the next census will shortly necessitate the appointment by the President of a force of experts to make arrangements for the work. It will cost fully \$100,000,000 to take the census, which will proceed, moreover, contemporaneously with a presidential campaign. It is greatly to be feared that the work will be very partisan. If we ever get a genuine census the results will amaze the country. Heretofore the complaint has been that the very subjects upon which information has been most desired have been neglected. For example, the distribution of wealth in this country has been a matter of much speculation, but all the look into this subject agree that the census is taken in such a way that no particulars of value can be obtained through the medium of the report. The Republicans always take a census from the point of view of the tariff. The experts on census subjects have discovered that we get figures of no moment, and President McKinley has placed the personage of the preliminary committee entirely at the disposal of General Grover of Ohio. This man is quite destitute of the qualities that go to make the statistician, for all he has ever done in the way of figuring is to calculate the size of Republican majorities. The Populists in Congress ought to take hold of this subject."

Some Fashion Notes.

An observing young man of Rochester, N. Y., has contributed the following comments upon fashions of the day:

It is still fashionable for a great many people to be hunting for employment.

It is still stylish in England to employ women to pull canal boats; they are much cheaper than mules.

Some women in this city are so poor that they have adopted the epicurean fashion of eating refuse out of garbage barrels. We have seen them.

It is still fashionable for labor unions to be led by labor fakirs who feather their own nests out of the funds; and who tell the members to keep out of politics.

It will be very stylish at the next election, like many previous ones, for workmen to vote for what they don't want, and get it.

It is getting more and more fashionable to make statistics show just what the capitalists want the working class to believe. They like the working class to enjoy imaginary prosperity while they steal the reality.

Two Great Political Weapons.

The vast volume of legislation is at present the main obstacle in the way of liberty. Even to know what laws are passed in one legislature would occupy more than all a man's leisure time. Nearly all these laws are in somebody's special interest and as no one can have a special privilege except at the expense of the rest, nearly every such act has some advocates more or less informed and active.

That 600 to 800 laws, nevertheless, go through the New York legislature each year is due to the improbability and futility of opposition by the many who have a small interest in each matter, to the few who have a great interest in it.

By putting a weapon in the hands of the leaders of the inert majority, direct legislation, by the referendum, would be a great boon.

It seems to me that the only way to get legislation to the necessary point of the treasury department.

They cannot agree once to adopt

TO THE PENSIONERS.

PROF. CHITTENDEN TALKS ABOUT MONEY.

The Old Soldiers Should Not Close Their Eyes to the Conditions That Cause Haggard and Discouraged Poverty to Stare on Every Side.

The report of the secretary of the pension bureau gives us an aggregate of nearly one hundred and fifty millions of dollars paid from that office last year.

The distribution of that amount of money is widely dispersed—falling into the little rills and pools of commerce—reaching the hamlets, the home town, the home store, office, school, house, church—all this fertilizing the very roots of the social tree and the industrial is an incalculable blessing. In that aspect of the public welfare we are pleased; and by that single aspect of the case we are deceived.

What might be a blessing pure and unalloyed, is, under the present monetary system, a great evil and hard to bear.

We will not make an indiscriminate complaint against the soldier. Let him have care and honor according to his deserts; but we wish they might all be willing to confer with the reformer and learn of a better way of providing pensions—a way more just to their neighbors ten years younger and the children of their neighbors as well as their own—none of whom were eligible as soldiers, and who have with himself equal rights to a living.

In my somewhat extended acquaintance with the little rural towns of this section of the country, I observe a very interesting fact—that the ones who are "doing" well are nearly all drawing either interest money or soldier pensions.

These pensioners are good people, but they are like other people made up according to human nature, and are not beyond the reach of a very handy and subtle temptation to "let well enough alone" when we attempt to talk with them about our monetary sufferings. That the "well enough" for them is very bad for the rest of the people does not seem to be a visible thing to their eyes. "Why should we not be satisfied with our dollars which have been nearly doubled in value by the legislation of our rival parties?"

So says the Republican ex-soldier to the Democratic ex-soldier, or perhaps only to themselves very privately. My soldier friend, that is not fair. Why is it so difficult to get your attention and your assent to certain plain monetary principles when I talk with you as a neighbor? Your children are inheriting a curse along with mine, and the day will come when they will wonder that your eyes were so easily beguiled.

1. If your pensions have been very much enlarged by the appreciation of dollar values, then you are receiving so much more than the law intended.

2. If the process of increasing the value of a pension has crippled the industries and increased the difficulties of obtaining a living by labor, then your advantage is obtained at your neighbors' disadvantage.

Now there is a better way of doing all that is right and avoiding the part that is not right—and very wrong. When the greenback circulated in full volume, at the close of the war and after, no soldier complained that he did not have full commercial value in every one of those currency pieces.

Then also his neighbor who depended entirely upon the labor of his hands found ready employment or ready sale of his products. You soldiers remember that distinctly. Your neighbor was willing to see you favored with a pension. He did not covet your reward of merit, because he also and his children had a chance to live. The large increase in the volume of money made the war tax and the war tax easy to carry—so easy that he became careless and did not watch the doings of his agent in congress. What a monstrous wrong was being hatched under the specious phrase of "guarding the public credit," by returning to specie payment—first coin redemption, then gold redemption!

Three hundred soldiers met in Denver a year or two ago and denounced these counterfeiting acts of legislators. It was a grand declaration they made and did honor to the veterans of the whole nation.

Now we are willing to make our tale of bricks for the old soldiers and their families; but it is just exactly too bad to be obliged to make the bricks with which they are to be paid.

We are willing to divide with them to the last morsel; but we think they ought to lend a hand politically and help to lighten the common burden. This is the simple way to do it. First, don't say that the pension money comes through the tariff revenue and hurts nobody. It does hurt in that very fact. The trade tax revenue is a vicious substitute for an equitable system which we almost adopted (thanks to Mr. Cleveland for that one good endeavor).

"But we must raise a revenue."

Very true; we must. And how very simple a thing it would be to do it in the annual increase of the money volume. How much more money do the people need every year? Not less than ten per cent addition to the last year's volume.

How much would that vary from the annual aggregate of the public budget? Suppose, however, that the annual money increment were just large enough to cover the pension orders (about \$150,000,000). How very simple (now let ignorance laugh) a thing it would be to bless the old soldier and his neighbor by the same act of the treasury department.

They cannot agree once to adopt

this way of increasing paper money we ought not to lose the blessings of the natural increase of coin money. The loss of silver was a stroke against nature. She was ordained to supply metallic money until the consensus of mankind should adopt something better. Until the better is adopted, it is suicide to abandon the primitive source. The soldier who is too easily satisfied ought to reflect that such a "basis" of the public debt leaves millions of the people with no basis at all. While his house survives the catastrophe and shines with a new coat of paint, poverty—brown bread, fenceless and defenceless—poverty—glares haggard and discouraged on every side, and his own children are striving with his neighbors' children for a place and a job under conditions—simple monetary conditions—that make the laborer wage slave and gold the slave driver.

A. J. CHITTENDEN.

VERSE OF THE HOUR.

Men of Labor,
Men of labor, why for others
Ever toil?

Men of labor, be ye brothers,
Not the spoil
Of the vampires, who are taking
All the wealth that ye are making;
Of the serpent that would crush you in its coil.

Why be slaves? Why wait ye longer?
Be ye free,
Than your tyrants ye are stronger.

Liberty!
Shout that watchword unto heaven;
Shout it till your bonds are riven;
Shout it till the sounds ring over land and sea.

Make Equality the beacon
To the earth;
Until Tyranny shall weaken,
And a birth.

Bright as the bright dreams of sages
In the past and vanished ages,
Of Fraternity and Liberty come forth.

Speak! The weary world is waiting
For your call;
Never in your zeal abating
Until fall.

All the Greed and Wrong that bind us,
Wrecks upon Time's shore behind us;
And a new day shed its beauty over all.

—J. A. Edgerton.

A Real Democrat.

"Debs is all right!" Well I guess so; A man who will madden men, by showing them their villainy.

Is right, up to date. A man who will love well

The "rag-tag and bob-tail"—no fear of hell—

Why! he is up-to-date good, I tell you. Gods! he is right, now, to some means to squint and to squirm.

About "law" and "religion," and all that sort of thing;

It means to deck the hide with feathers, and folderol,

And play goodie to the "poor devils."

Why poor? oh, there are many reasons: Some won't work; some can't, and some don't know how;

But what is work, anyhow? P'raps 'tis to saunter round looking for lots

And gettin' lots for lookin'.

Who knows? Work may be to trace marks on a "margin,"

Thus "waterin'" somethin' called "stocks."

What's work, anyhow? Blackin' boots, is it? Or preachin' "the will of the Lord?"

Be it what it may, by the hilt of my father's sword!

(And he was a revolutionist—he fought Debs is all right, and if you don't believe it.

Why! what till the crack of doom—God's will, not mine—sets our sham republic

A spinning—the Lord knows where. Some of us have eyes, and we see; ears, and we hear.

And the roar of a mighty change is sounding out clear.

So, think up a little, back numbers in line.

We live in ninety-seven—and soon in ninety-nine.

—Cleveland Recorder.

The Fight Is on Gold.

If the lawless, irresponsible dictators of industry and commerce are successful, then—liberty, constitutional government and personal security are at an end, civilization is degraded into an abyss, and retrogression displaces progress through another age of barbarism. Gold becomes the only God, and bayonets the only prod to duty. The university, the press and the pulpit will all be made permanent attachments to the one despotic machine which is to control every source of communication and instruction, and stifle all thought and aspiration that does not strengthen the ruling power.

On the other hand, the people's victory will end class rule forever, and gradually abolish all special privileges and monopolies by means of which one man holds an unjust advantage over another.—Walter Vrooman in New Democracy.

An Embarrassment of Riches.

The wealth of John D. Rockefeller has now reached the sum of \$244,000,000, and furthermore is increasing at the rate of \$1,500,000 a month, or \$50,000 a day, or \$2,083 an hour, or \$34.50 a minute, or 57 cents every second of time, day and night, Sundays and holidays. No wonder the man calls on the churches and colleges to relieve him of some of his riches.—Utica Press.

VIEW OF THE FIELD.

SHOWING THE WORKING OF THE YEAST.

News and Notes from Washington and Elsewhere—The People Are Many and Plutocrats Few but the Latter Supply Our Rulers.

The national Republican platform declared for the freedom of Cuba, but the administration people, including Mr. Reed, who carries the house of representatives in his pocket, have experienced a change of heart. The government is giving all the aid possible to Spanish tyranny because a lot of Boston capitalists who own sugar plantations succeeded in getting through enough detailed by Mr. Reed to give a quiet protection to their plantations without paying either troops or insurance. In return they were able to show what seemed to be the proof of ability to influence Washington's sentiment against recognition of the insurgents. They expect the same proof from Mr. Blanco with the same equivalent on their part. The arrangement is a good one for the Boston capitalists, though it bears very heavily on other Americans whose capital is invested in Cuban sugar plantations. The Bostonians, in addition to getting their sugar marketed cheaper than their American competitors can possibly do, bring back American gold, which is received in payment, change it into Weyler's scrip at a handsome profit and pay the laborers on the plantations in this scrip. The whole transaction has been so profitable that their plea against the United States intervening in Cuban affairs, on the ground of humanity to the starving country people, was undoubtedly sincere. Intervention on any ground would interfere with the increased dividends which the little group of Boston capitalists has been able to make out of the misery and the gnawing distress of Cuba. They have assurance of labor enough for their plantations, though the rest of the country population of Cuba may be exterminated.

The house committee on postoffices intends to vigorously push the infamous Loud bill for the curtailment of second class rates in the interest of the plutocratic daily papers. Every Populist should send his protest to some representative or senator. The Loud bill stops the mailing of sample copies of newspaper and economic libraries at second class rates, and is designed to suppress political agitation and prevent competition with existing papers.

Senator Allen of Nebraska introduced in the senate a resolution declaring it to be the sense of the senate that congress should, with all convenient speed, acknowledge by appropriate act the political independence of Cuba.

The McKinley prosperity has at last, after many delays, reached Fall River, and the Cotton Manufacturers' association as a result has voted to reduce wages in all the mills of the city.

Senator Butler of North Carolina spoke at length Monday upon amendments he had offered to the bill previously introduced by him providing for a postal savings bank system. Such a system would, in his opinion, insure greater comfort in the homes of the plain people of the land, as a great majority of them would certainly become depositors in such banks.

What Keeps Reed There.

Speaker Reed will hardly thank his friend Augustus G. Paine for the naïve manner in which the latter gentleman explains the speaker's decision to remain in congress instead of resigning and engaging in law-business in New York. "It is true," says Mr. Paine, "that the pressure of a large commercial interest has been brought to bear on Mr. Reed to induce him to retire from congress and come to New York. Other large interests, however, feel that Mr. Reed should remain at the capitol." The admission that Mr. Reed lives and moves and has his being by the grace of "large commercial interests" both as speaker and in his private capacity, is frank and commendable, but it is hardly creditable to Mr. Paine's discretion. The speaker will be justified in feeling that his friend has violated confidence in giving to the public arrangements of a private nature.—Arizona Gazette.

Beware of the Money Power.

The United Trusts and Syndicates, by experimenting constantly and pushing forward all along the line and at the same time by convincing the United States not to EXPERIMENT, succeeds in approaching the same relation to its rival government that a live ant sustains to a dead worm. By incessant and fearless activity, and by using our constitution, traditions and flag as a blind, this irresponsible despotism is fast nearing the time when it hopes to throw off its mask and publicly usurp supreme power.—Walter Vrooman in New Democracy.

Here Is a Pointer.

When the people attempt to defeat a new aggression on the part of the trusts by carrying out the plan of some renowned thinker, known to be unimpaired by special interests, the emissaries of the trusts scatter the people by crying: "EXPERIMENT!"

Untried and Utopian scheme. "Inventors." While the patriots argue whether their plan is really an EXPERIMENT, the enemy captures a new position.—Walter Vrooman in New Democracy.

POINTS.

As the gold protective tariff for two years have been in effect, it is not surprising that the gold standard is the only one that has been maintained.

When a steady gold standard is maintained, it is not surprising that the gold standard is the only one that has been maintained.

When a steady gold standard is maintained, it is not surprising that the gold standard is the only one that has been maintained.

When a steady gold standard is maintained, it is not surprising that the gold standard is the only one that has been maintained.

When a steady gold standard is maintained, it is not surprising that the gold standard is the only one that has been maintained.

When a steady gold standard is maintained, it is not surprising that the gold standard is the only one that has been maintained.

When a steady gold standard is maintained, it is not surprising that the gold standard is the only one that has been maintained.

When a steady gold standard is maintained, it is not surprising that the gold standard is the only one that has been maintained.

When a steady gold standard is maintained, it is not surprising that the gold standard is the only one that has been maintained.

When a steady gold standard is maintained, it is not surprising that the gold standard is the only one that has been maintained.

When a steady gold standard is maintained, it is not surprising that the gold standard is the only one that has been maintained.

When a steady gold standard is maintained, it is not surprising that the gold standard is the only one that has been maintained.

When a steady gold standard is maintained, it is not surprising that the gold standard is the only one that has been maintained.

When a steady gold standard is maintained, it is not surprising that the gold standard is the only one that has been maintained.

When a steady gold standard is maintained, it is not surprising that the gold standard is the only one that has been maintained.

When a steady gold standard is maintained, it is not surprising that the gold standard is the only one that has been maintained.

When a steady gold standard is maintained, it is not surprising that the gold standard is the only one that has been maintained.

When a steady gold standard is maintained, it is not surprising that the gold standard is the only one that has been maintained.

When a steady gold standard is maintained, it is not surprising that the gold standard is the only one that has been maintained.

When a steady gold standard is maintained, it is not surprising that the gold standard is the only one that has been maintained.

When a steady gold standard is maintained, it is not surprising that the gold standard is the only one that has been maintained.

When a steady gold standard is maintained, it is not surprising that the gold standard is the only one that has been maintained.

When a steady gold standard is maintained, it is not surprising that the gold standard is the only one that has been maintained.

When a steady gold standard is maintained, it is not surprising that the gold standard is the only one that has been maintained.

When a steady gold standard is maintained, it is not surprising that the gold standard is the only one that has been maintained.

When a steady gold standard is maintained, it is not surprising that the gold standard is the only one that has been maintained.

When a steady gold standard is maintained, it is not surprising that the gold standard is the only one that has been maintained.

When a steady gold standard is maintained, it is not surprising that the gold standard is the only one that has been maintained.

When a steady gold standard is maintained, it is not surprising that the gold standard is the only one that has been maintained.

When a steady gold standard is maintained, it is not surprising that the gold standard is the only one that has been maintained.

When a steady gold standard is maintained, it is not surprising that the gold standard is the only one that has been maintained.

When a steady gold standard is maintained, it is not surprising that the gold standard is the only one that has been maintained.

When a steady gold standard is maintained, it is not surprising that the gold standard is the only one that has been maintained.

When a steady gold standard is maintained, it is not surprising that the gold standard is the only one that has been maintained.

When a steady gold standard is maintained, it is not surprising that the gold standard is the only one that has been maintained.

When a steady gold standard is maintained, it is not surprising that the gold standard is the only one that has been maintained.

When a steady gold standard is maintained, it is not surprising that the gold standard is the only one that has been maintained.

When a steady gold standard is maintained, it is not surprising that the gold standard is the only one that has been maintained.

When a steady gold standard is maintained, it is not surprising that the gold standard is the only one that has been maintained.

When a steady gold standard is maintained, it is not surprising that the gold standard is the only one that has been maintained.

When a steady gold standard is maintained, it is not surprising that the gold standard is the only one that has been maintained.

...but
...bullets of
...s consist
...erty and
...time
...all grow
...ive bus
...the sat
...lar is
...positi
...your
...H
...ague
...the
...ive
...gives
...tions
...en
...the
...nment
...cent
...the trouble
...is VARIA
...ters, what
...erated to
...with race p
...month pr
...world.
...ible Frict
...Housing

Combined with
it seems
to be
Louis, Mo.

Brown's Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

by Frederick U. Adams, an illustrated book of 200 pages
CHARLES H. KERR & COMPANY
 56 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

ANY, Publish

THE BANNER.

LET THE PEOPLE RULE.

CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, JANUARY 13, 1893

NO. 12

CL. VI

QUERO OF THE DAY.

David L. Brimard, who has been elected to the office of the United States Army.



and is well fitted by experience for the task. He was second in command of the Greely expedition. It was Brimard to whom the most important of the expedition's success was due, and it was due to his careful handling of the expedition that the lives of those who survived were preserved.

The New French Ambassador.

M. Jules Cambon, the new French ambassador, who has just arrived in Washington, is a man of high rank and high position. He is the son of a French nobleman, and has been a member of the French government for many years.



be a most acceptable one to M. Cambon, and he hopes that his stay in Washington will be a long one. Both he and Mrs. Cambon are of high rank and high position.

While acres of fertile soil are covered with all the plants that can stand the English climate, there are others from more sunny climes that must have the protection of glass and heat. The palmhouse, which accommodates the ferns and palms of priceless value, is 302 feet long, 100 feet broad and 66 feet high. It is the largest and most elegant structure of its kind, fitted up with all the modern inventions to make plant life strong and vigorous.

Mamma—Why don't you study your lessons as Tommy Smart do? Johnny—If I studied like Tommy Smart do, I'd be afraid of getting a headache like he has.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We are willing to publish our subscribers' views at any time, but it must be distinctly understood we do not hold ourselves responsible for these opinions.—Editor.]

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents.

Oakmulgee, Ala., Jan. 8, 1893. Editor BANNER: Christmas over, and not over either. If you had been here you could not have told by our young people whether cotton was worth five or fifteen cents per pound, but you may be sure the older ones of us could feel the difference. However, it is said that where there's a will there's a way, but the way gets to be hard to find. Our portion of the country is the shortest in way of a crop of any year in thirty, but we have to go some way.

I guess I can tell the best fish story. Byard Griffin got a few carp fish four or five inches long three years ago, and caught one recently weighing fifteen lbs. sure.

Our people are beginning to talk politics now. I have been at a loss to know what the G. O. P. folks would have to tell, but all at once I thought of it and I do not mind telling it. They will each accuse the other of ruining the country, and oh, how true it is!

A Democratic administration in full force could save the country by putting cotton down as low as four cents, and a republican administration, with no excuse only to save the country from bankruptcy, put cotton down to four and one-half cents, all to make what Grover and William and John Sherman call sound money. For the life of me I cannot see what promise they will come to the people with, but they are coming. For one I will be ready for them with a few questions, such as what have they done for the country, etc. Above all things we must avoid division among ourselves; select our best men and go for them to all intents and purposes, leaving off self-work for the good of our party and for the saving of our country, is now a serious question. We must have no straddlers but straight middle of the roaders on our ticket. No country can ever rise under any contract system. As the currency is the life blood of any nation, they cannot live without it in sufficient quantity to transact business in a legitimate way.

Yours truly,
W. A. Fountain.

SEVEN DOCTORS FAILED.

A Case of Systematic Catarrh in Its Worst Form Cured.

Invalids would do well to read the following letter recently written to Dr. Hartman by Mr. Abe Miller, of Stilesville, Indiana. Not only read it, but ponder on it. Not only ponder on it, but act upon it. He writes: "A word of praise to your medicines."

I began taking Pe-ru-na on the 20th of February, 1897. I was all worn out. My weight was 134 pounds. I was weak and almost ready to go to bed. I had catarrh, asthma and kidney trouble. I have taken ten bottles of Pe-ru-na and I weigh 161 pounds. I feel as if I could do as much work as any man on earth. I had tried seven doctors; some of them as good as there were in the state. But none of them did me any good. Then I began taking it and it has cured me. So I recommended it to my neighbor and it is doing the work for him. He has gained four pounds from the use of three bottles.

Send to The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio, for a free book on catarrh written by Dr. Hartman. List for a free Pe-ru-na for a free Pe-ru-na.

COUSAN RELIEF. Cures Catarrh, Gonorrhea, Stricture, etc. A free book on catarrh written by Dr. Hartman. List for a free Pe-ru-na for a free Pe-ru-na.

Turn-Round Topics.

On Sunday morning, January 2, Mr. P. H. Connell and Miss Martha J. Howard were joined for life by Rev. A. L. Pattillo. The contracting parties are well and favorably known, and happiness reigns supreme.

As the weather was so disagreeable Christmas day most people spent the day quietly at home. In the evening the weather cleared up and a good crowd turned out to see the Christmas tree at Mr. T. C. McKinney's. The tree was beautiful and the children's hearts were made glad by the numerous presents.

On Friday evening Miss Janie Olen entertained a number of friends at her mother's home and a most delightful pleasure it proved to all. Throughout the evening there was a constant flow of music rippling amongst the congenial company, whose jolly laughter was an index of the pleasure they experienced.

Walter Kendrick returned Sunday from a trip to friends in Stanton, Plantersville and Selma.

W. H. Kendrick and family returned to their home at Speiglers, Tuesday after spending the holidays with parents here.

M. C. Williams visited Robinson Springs last week.

Miss Vena Peron is visiting Mrs. Evans at Marlbury's Road this week.

Household Gods.

The ancient Greeks believe that the Penates were the gods who attended to the welfare and prosperity of the family. They were worshipped as household gods in every home. The household god of today is Dr. King's New Discovery. For consumption, coughs, colds and for all affections of the Throat, Chest and Lungs it is invaluable. It has been tried for a quarter of a century, and is guaranteed to cure, or money returned. No household should be without this good angel. It is pleasant to take and a safe and sure remedy for old and young. Free trial bottle at J. S. Johnson's Drug Store.

Jemison Jams.

Generosity in bloom. Just before Christmas Mrs. Henry Durbin decided to have a little cake party for the benefit of our preacher, whom all admit to be a true Christian, laying aside sectarianism. Mrs. Durbin had the room beautifully decorated, and after the voting and the distribution of cakes, sweet songs were sung in honor of the good old preacher, who has never been heard to call for money in all his long ministerial service. Well, enough was realized to buy him a nice suit of clothes, and a kind neighbor, who is never behind on such occasions, furnished him with a fine new hat.

Mr. B. M. Genery is busy, moving his saw mill from Thorbsy to Bibb county, on the midland railroad.

Mr. Peter Quigley has left the county courthouse, of which he has so long been the able superintendent, and is now snugly ensconced in his new home, happy and well.

Miss Ika Campbell.

Concert at Longstreet.

The concert for the benefit of the Unity Presbyterian Church came off with great eclat on the night of the 30th. The program was well rendered by the pretty maidens and graceful lads of the community. The audience went away highly pleased. The chief good done was in the expansion of the minds of the youth and elevation of the standard of society. Miss Kate Garner deserves the praise and respect of every good citizen for the advancement of education and uplifting of the intellect of the people of that community, for by her efforts chiefly was the concert formulated and produced.

Clanton Primary Alliance will meet on Saturday, Jan. 22. All members come.

Everybody Says So.

Catarrhs Cause Catarrh, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, peering into the secret of the disease, and restoring to the taste, activity and health of the entire system. It cures catarrh of the bladder, kidney, prostate, etc. It is a free book on catarrh written by Dr. Hartman. List for a free Pe-ru-na for a free Pe-ru-na.

NOTICE.

To the Tax-payers of Chilton county who have not as yet assessed their taxes for the year 1898, I will not be at the Court House during the month of January as heretofore stated in the BANNER, but will keep my office open to receive assessments at my residence during the month of January, 1898. A. C. Mims, Tax Assessor.

The progressive ladies of Westfield Ind., issued a "Woman's Edition" of the Westfield News, bearing date of April 3, 1896. The paper is filled with matter of interest to women, and we notice the following from a correspondent, which the editors printed, realizing that it treats upon a matter of vital importance to their sex: "The best remedy for croup, colds and bronchitis that I have been able to find is Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For family use it has no equal. I gladly recommend it." 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by J. S. Johnson Jr. Druggist.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Governor of Alabama to remit the Forfeiture, made final at the Fall Term, 1897, of the Circuit Court of Chilton county, Alabama, in the case of the State vs. German, vs. Poteat, Cross, et al., against J. B. Rodgers, J. M. McDaniel, A. J. Martin, W. H. Conway, J. P. Givens and Hunt Brothers. J. B. Rodgers.

Clanton, Ala., Jan. 13, 1898.

A Cure for Leg Back.

My daughter, when recovering from an attack of fever, was a great sufferer from pain in the back and hips. After using quite a number of remedies without any benefit she tried one bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and it has given entire relief. Chamberlain's pain balm is a certain cure for rheumatism. Sold by J. S. Johnson Jr. Druggist.

During about 700 years the Latin language was the language of court, camp and polite society from the river Tweed in Scotland to the Euphrates in Asia, and from the Crimea, or Cossack land, in the Black sea to the Pillars of Hercules at the western extremity of the Mediterranean.

The Chinese wear a skirt, knee breeches, cap and sandals. As winter comes they increase the number of garments rather than their thickness, so that the circumference of a Chinaman in midwinter often exceeds his height.

The favorite drink in Nubia is made from fermented dharra bread. It is called umbulbul, because it makes the drinker sing like the nightingale.

The proportion of people in Norway who speak English is larger than in any other country of the world.

Wives are bought and sold in China, and the average price is \$200.

The Egyptians cooked meat as soon as the animal was killed.

An Uncertain Disease. There is no disease more uncertain in its nature than dyspepsia. Physicians say that the symptoms of no two cases agree. It is therefore most difficult to make a correct diagnosis. No matter how severe, or under what disguise dyspepsia attacks you, Brown's Iron Bitters will cure it. It is available in all diseases of the stomach, blood and nerves. Brown's Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an execution issued out of the Circuit Court of Chilton county, and State of Alabama, and to me directed, whereby I am commanded to make the usual of a certain judgment recently obtained against Robert Christian and Minerva Christian, out of the goods, chattels, lands and tenements of the said Robert Christian and Minerva Christian I have levied on the following property, to-wit: Two Mules: One Buggy and Harness. Therefore I do hereby sell and remove the above named property at public sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the Court House door in Clanton, Alabama during the legal hours of sale on

TUESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1898, all the right, title and interest of the above named Robert Christian and Minerva Christian, in and to the above described property.

Clanton Locals.

Clanton is to be treated to a high class entertainment on Friday evening 21st inst. 7 p.m. at the Court House. Ralph Bingham, of Philadelphia, the well-known and popular platform entertainer and impersonator will give an entertainment for the benefit of the Baptist church, filling a program which is highly entertaining and instructive, delighting the audience with wit and song. The admission is 25 cents for adults and 15 cents for children under twelve years of age.

At the regular meeting of the Senior Epworth League last week the following officers were elected for the ensuing half-year: President Mrs. J. A. Dudley; Second vice-pres. Mrs. W. B. Dennis. Third vice-pres. Miss Annie Lamar; Treasurer, H. L. Honeycutt; Secretary Leroy Watts.

Mortgage Sale.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a mortgage executed by W. R. Mims, Victoria Mims, Crawford Mims and J. A. Mims to T. E. Gichrist (now deceased) on the 21st day of December, 1895, and duly recorded in the office of the Judge of Probate of Chilton County, Alabama, in Vol. 36, Pages 405 and on, the undersigned will proceed to sell at the Court House in Clanton, Alabama, during the legal hours of sale at public outcry, to the highest bidder, for cash, on

THURSDAY, JANUARY 27, 1898, to-wit: The land in the Coosa River known as the Johnson Island, and containing 78 acres more or less.

ISABELLA A. GILCHRIST, Administratrix of Estate of T. E. Gichrist, deceased. By W. A. COLLIER, Attorney. Clanton, Ala., Dec. 23, 1897.

Non-Age - Notice of Filing Petition to Remove.

State of Alabama, Chilton county. In Chancery at Clanton, 7th District, N.E. Chancery Division. Petition ex parte of John Dawson, as father and guardian of Louis Dawson and Eliza Dawson. To all whom this may concern: Greeting:

Whereas, a petition has been filed in this Court by John Dawson, father and guardian as aforesaid, for the removal of the disabilities of non-age of the said Louis Dawson and Eliza Dawson; Therefore notice is hereby given to all parties in interest, that the matter of said petition will be heard before the Honorable James R. Dowdell, Chancellor of the district aforesaid, at Lafayette, Chambers County, Alabama, on the 7th day of February, 1898. W. E. SWEET, Register. Baldwin & Foshie, Solicitors.

Final Proof Notice.

Notice No. 19,358. Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., December 2, 1897. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Clanton, Ala., on January 15, 1898, viz: Johnson Zimmerman, Homestead entry No. 26,622, for the NW 1/4 of SW 1/4 section 2, tp 21, n of r 14 eas. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: J. R. Kemp, William Kemp, Henry Culver, A. C. Oats, all of Clanton, Ala. ROBERT BARBER, Register.

Final Proof Notice.

Notice No. 19,364. Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., December 8, 1897. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Clanton, Ala., on January 15, 1898, viz: Ellis Mims, Homestead entry No. 25,713, for the E 1/2 of NW 1/4 section 36, T. 23, N. 15, E. 15. He names the following witnesses to prove his residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: George Mims, W. J. Johnson, and J. R. Kemp, all of Clanton, Ala.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

TIPTON MULLINS.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

CLANTON - ALA.

WILLIAM M. ADAMS.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Practice in all Courts. Office over W. H. Wright's Store.

CLANTON - ALA.

JOHN C. DENNIS.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Practice in the Supreme Court of Alabama, and all Inferior Courts.

CLANTON, - - - ALA.

ROBERT H. KNOX.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

CLANTON, ALA.

Will practice in all the State and Federal Courts of Alabama.

UNIVERSITY SCHOOL.

CLANTON, ALA.

C. Y. McMorries, Ph. D., Principal.

A high-class school for Boys and Girls.

INSTRUCTION IN

PRIMARY

INTERMEDIATE

HIGH SCHOOL

AND COLLEGIATE

BRANCHES.

MUSIC. Conservatory Teacher of Piano.

Next session opens September 8, 1898.

For particulars address

E. Y. McMorries, Principal.

CLANTON, ALA.

Send Catalogue on application.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

which we ask for it. A study of this book
education has been neglected, while the vast
who cannot readily command the knowledge
HOUSE, 134 Leonard St., N. Y.,

some new pastry, or discovering some
in the art of cookery and house-
There is Mary, also fond of conversa-
literary, so engaged in deep question-

stage
a sta.

and are gu
from potatoes.

prove or incalculable benefit to those who will also be found of great value to those who have acquired. **BOOK PUBLISHING**

HOUSE, 134 Leonard St., N. Y., (

THE BEST WAY TO THE
SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST
NORTH AND NORTHWEST
IS BY THE
L. & N.
COLUMBIA & NASHVILLE R.
The Through Cars
COLUMBIA, Blue and Gold, daily, running
through Memphis, Nashville
and New Orleans.
Connecting with all points in
THE EAST AND THE WEST.
Also running through to Nashville
by way of Louisville, Cincinnati
and St. Louis.
Connecting for all points in the
SOUTH AND NORTHWEST
passing through the great coal regions
of the West and the last stages of
the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers, and
the great cities of the West.

OUT SALE

BARGAINS!

FOR THE NEW
Y DAYS

Men's and Boy's
High Grade Cloth

BEST WORKMANSHIP
Manufacturer's Cost.
For Everybody.

BECK'S
PLY STORE
BY, ALA.

AN & BROTHER

Disse. Dry Goods
and Plan-
Supplies.

AND SEA ISLAND GUANO
AND ACID PHOSPHATE
GRADES.

SEWING MACHINES.

JULLIN

PLANTATION SUPPLIES
PRG 83E.

Hats, Boots and

AND COFFIN
and all necessary
kept in stock.

Star

the alternative. Do
by well-worded
will pay you divi
being asked of w
less than \$1000 a ye
know why?

W. OCCASIONS.
ONE DOLL

order of the Arc
DAMS, Esq. N
and Mr. J. R. R
and Mr. J. R. R
and Mr. J. R. R

and Mr. J. R. R
and Mr. J. R. R
and Mr. J. R. R

and Mr. J. R. R
and Mr. J. R. R
and Mr. J. R. R

THE BANNER.

LET THE PEOPLE RULE.

VOL. VI

CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, JANUARY 20, 1893

NO. 13

A SUGGESTION FOR COT- TON FACTORIES.

MR. EDITOR: As there has been a good many articles written in regard to prosperity and outlook for cotton, and farmers are discussing the question with the view of advancing the price of our only money crop, I would ask you to grant me a small space to give my view of the question, promising to make it as brief as I can.

Not having seen any article that expressed my idea, I will state that the only way in my opinion is to manufacture the entire crop at home. No legislation could compel a man to plant only so much or produce only so much, and when the white farmers are persuaded to curtail their acreage, the negro of the black belt will increase his, and where the money is to come from to hold 2,000,000 bales of the market I don't know. There are several cotton growers' associations in the South, but I think so much time wasted until they advocate manufacturing the cotton here in the South and tell us when we will get the money to build factories and operate them with.

I do not believe any one would say a factory would be of no benefit to him in his immediate neighborhood. He would be enabled to sell all his potatoes, turnips and vegetables, butter, eggs and fresh meats. It would give him a good market near home for all such things. It would save him freight on bagging and ties and gumming on his cotton and freight on his manufactured goods.

But it is not the advantages or disadvantages of factories I wish to discuss in this article, but my view as to how to get the factories.

I would build enough small factories in the county to work up the amount of cotton grown in the county—say 1000 in four small factories—one at Clanton, one near Verbena, one near Maplesville or Dixie, and one near Jethison. That would give us four in the county. Let them be such as could be built for twenty thousand dollars each. Let the county do as the States did for the railroads, when they endorsed their bonds to the amount of sixteen thousand dollars per mile and build railroads all over the country; that without such endorsement could never have been built. I would have the county float one hundred thousand dollars worth of bonds to run not less than ten years, and under direction of the county commissioners. The money will be readily furnished for these bonds at four to five per cent interest. Let the county advance this money to such parties as can find good and sufficient collateral security on real estate. Make it a severe penalty for any one to use this bond for any other purpose than for which it was granted. Make the holder of bond to pay annual interest; also if the bonds run for ten years pay ten per cent of amount of bond into sinking fund annually for the final redemption of these bonds by the county. Let all other dividends or profits that may accrue to such bondholder remain to his credit in the factory for the enlargement of same, if advisable. Let this property be exempted from taxation for the period of ten years.

You will perceive by this basis that at the expiration of ten years all bonds would be canceled, and that there would be \$100,000 or \$150,000 of good taxable property that would, at present rate of taxation, bring the county \$600 or \$700 annually, aside from what might accrue from taxes on homes of operatives.

Now, Mr. Editor, I would like to have you place this article on the fourth column, page 4.

With many good wishes, I am yours in the work.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We are willing to publish our subscribers views at any time, but it must be distinctly understood we do not hold ourselves responsible for these opinions.—Editor.]

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents.

Turn-Round Topics.

On Sunday, 9th instant, one of the most sad and serious accidents occurred here that our dear people have realized and experienced in a long time. Indeed a gloom of sorrow is prevailing through this country. On the above date Master Ellis Jones, aged 15, was drowned in Coosa river just above the mouth of Chestnut creek.

G. W. Jones, an older brother to the deceased, Arthur Jones, Ellis Jones and Ellis Jones, with a bateau, went to see about some steers they had set. On their return, within about twenty yards of the bank, rowing up the river and the wind blowing very strong, turning the boat cross-ways the swiftest current of the river, in an instant the boat was capsized, throwing all over-board. Poor unfortunate Ellis being one that could not swim, help by his brother was offered him. His brother George being thrown out below, waited for Ellis to come to him in the swift water, while Arthur and Ellis were looking out for themselves; and they just did make it to the shore, while George was struggling to save his brother. But the water was so strong he could not get out of the current. They went down stream hand in hand for perhaps two hundred yards or more, when George became almost exhausted, and realized he could not save himself and his brother too. His brother was already dead—died in his brother's hand. Friends, stop for a moment and think how you would have felt had you been in his condition and had to let go your dead brother. After George had let go his brother he had to turn on his back and float to the bank as best he could; and it is a thousand wonders that he ever reached land alive. Every day since search has been made to find the dead body, but as yet the body is hidden—but where? No one knows.

The three parents of the four boys at that time had been gone about two weeks on a fishing expedition down the Alabama river near Selma. Telegrams were sent, but no hearing from them could be had. But, truly fortunate, it was the dear old father of the unfortunate boy had a dream, and that dream troubled him so that he came home. The other two came also.

May God send a blessing upon the bereaved family, and may the body of their baby boy be found, is my prayer.

A TRUE FRIEND.

Persons who are troubled with indigestion will be interested in the experience of Wm. H. Penn, chief clerk in the railway mail service at Des Moines, Iowa, who writes: "It gives me pleasure to testify to the merits of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For two years I have suffered from indigestion, and am subject to frequent severe attacks of pain in the stomach and bowels. One or two doses of this remedy never fails to give perfect relief. Price 25 and 50 cents; for sale by J. S. Johnson Jr. Druggist."

Stanton.

A sad occurrence took place near Stanton last Friday, when Manley Weaver shot and killed his chimpanzee, Claud Jeffcoat, fourteen years of age. The boys had but one gun. A covey of partridges was flushed and Weaver brought the gun to his shoulder. Jeffcoat exclaimed excitedly: "It's my time to shoot, give me the gun!" His excited shout caused the birds to fly up and instantly his companion threw the gun to a level to take aim and fire at them. Young Jeffcoat, however, was determined to have the privilege of shooting and grabbed the gun near the muzzle, screaming as before: "Give me the gun, quick!" At that instant the load was fired and in jerking the barrels toward him the lad caused the load to be discharged into his own body.

The shot entered his right side. He lived until his mother reached him, and gave the above account of the accident. "I was so anxious to shoot mother, that was all," was what the boy said just before he died.

Young Weaver is distracted with grief. Both boys were prominently connected, being sons of two well-known families. The sad occurrence is greatly deplored by the entire community, where great sympathy is felt for the bereaved.

Tr. bute of Respect.

Mrs. Nettie Perry, the sweet and idolized wife of Mr. W. E. Perry, and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Motley, died at her home in East Perry County, December 27, 1892, after a few months illness.

She was only married twelve months and four days when the angel of death came and laid hands on her and said that she must go. She often spoke of death and said that she was ready to die. She belonged to the Missionary Baptist Church, and was a faithful worker in the Master's cause. She leaves many friends and relations to mourn her death and sympathize with her bereaved husband and parents.

"The Lord giveth and the Lord taketh away; blessed be the name of the Lord."

"Yet must we part and parting weep; What else hath earth for us in store? These farewell pangs, how sharp and deep!"

These farewell words, how sad and sore!

Yet we shall meet again in peace. To sing the song of that joy—Where none shall bid our gladness cease And none our fellowship despoil."

A Cure for Lambs Back.

"My daughter when recovering from an attack of fever, was a great sufferer from pain in the back and hips," writes Louden Grover, of Sardis, Ky. After using quite a number of remedies without any benefit, she tried one bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and it has given entire relief. Chamberlain's Pain Balm is also a certain cure for rheumatism. Sold by J. S. Johnson Jr. Druggist."

County Alliance.

Chilton County Alliance will meet with Union Alliance on Wednesday, February 2, 1893. All Alliance men are invited to attend and encourage our people to organize and keep the good work going on.

Chilton Primary Alliance will meet on Saturday, Jan. 22. All members come.

Notice.

I have sold my store and contents. If any one has a claim against me that has not been settled, they will please present it at once for settlement.

Respectfully,
C. W. PLANT.

NOTICE.

To the Tax-payers of Chilton county who have not as yet assessed their taxes for the year 1892, I will not be at the Court House during the month of January as heretofore stated in the BANNER, but will keep my office open to receive assessments at my residence during the month of January, 1893.

A. C. MIMS, Tax Assessor.

The progressive ladies of Westfield Ind., issued a "Woman's Edition" of the Westfield News, bearing date of April 3, 1896. The paper is filled with matter of interest to women, and we notice the following from a correspondent, which the editors printed, realizing that it is of vital importance to their sex: "The best remedy for cramps, colic and brouchitis that I have been able to find is Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For family use it has no equal. I gladly recommend it." 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by J. S. Johnson Jr. Druggist.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Governor of Alabama to remit the Forfeiture, made final at the Fall Term, 1892, of the Circuit Court of Chilton county, Alabama, in the case of The State vs. German, alias Dutch, Crosby, et al., against H. B. Rodgers, J. M. Merchant, William Martin, W. H. Conway, J. P. Givhan and Hand Brothers.

Birmingham is making great preparations for Mardi Gras, February 21 and 22.

Everybody Says So.

Cascara Candy Cathartic. The most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and safe, cures constipation and biliousness, cleanses the system, dispels colds, cures all sorts of fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. 42 today. 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed pure by all druggists.

Clanton Locals.

Clanton is to be treated to a high class entertainment on Friday evening 21st inst. 7 p.m., at the Court House. Ralph Bingham, of Philadelphia, the well-known and popular platform entertainer and impersonator will give an entertainment for the benefit of the Baptist church, filling a program which is highly entertaining and instructive, delighting the audience with wit and song. The admission is 25 cents for adults and 15 cents for children under twelve years of age.

Mr. J. H. Chandler has bought the Ray place.

Disease of the Blood and Nerves. No one need suffer with neuralgia. This disease is quickly and permanently cured by Brown's Iron Bitters. Every disease of the blood, nerves and stomach, chronic or otherwise, succumbs to Brown's Iron Bitters. Know's and used for nearly a quarter of a century, it stands today foremost among our most valued remedies. Brown's Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an execution issued out of the Circuit Court of Chilton county, and State of Alabama, and to me directed, whereby I am commanded to make the amount of a certain judgment recently obtained against Robert Christian and Minerva Christian, out of the goods, chattels, lands and tenements of the said Robert Christian and Minerva Christian I have levied on the following property, to-wit:

Two Mares; One Buggy and Harness. Thereon according to said command I shall expose for sale, at public outcry, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the Court House door in Clanton, Alabama, during the legal hours of sale, on

TUESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1893, all the right, title and interest of the above named Robert Christian and Minerva Christian, in and to the above described property.

Dated at Clanton, this 13th day of January, 1893.

J. T. COOK, Sheriff.

Mortgage Sale.

Under and by virtue of the power herein contained in a mortgage executed by W. R. Mims, Victoria Mims, Crawford Mims and Ady Mims to T. E. Gilchrist (now deceased) on the 21st day of December, 1892, and duly recorded in the office of the Judge of Probate of Chilton County, Alabama, in Vol. 36, Pages 405 and on, the undersigned will proceed to sell, at the Court House in Clanton, Alabama, during the legal hours of sale, at public outcry, to the highest bidder, for cash, on

THURSDAY, JANUARY 27, 1893, to-wit: The land in the Coosa River known as the Johnson Island, and containing 78 acres more or less.

ABELLA A. GILCHRIST, Administratrix of Estate of T. E. Gilchrist, deceased, By Wm. A. COLLIER, Attorney, Clanton, Ala., Dec. 23, 1892.

Non-Age—Notice of Filing Petition to Remove.

State of Alabama
Chilton county
In Chancery at Clanton, 7th District, N. E. Chancery Division.
Petition ex parte of John Dawson, as father and guardian of Louis Dawson and Eliza Dawson.

To all whom this may concern—Greeting:

Whereas, a petition has been filed in this Court by John Dawson, father and guardian as aforesaid, for the removal of the disabilities of non-age of the said Louis Dawson and Eliza Dawson: Therefore notice is hereby given to all parties in interest, that the matter of said petition will be heard before the Honorable James H. Dowdell, Chancellor of the district aforesaid, at LaFayette, Chambers County, Alabama, on the 7th day of February, 1893.

W. E. STEWART, Register.

BALDWIN & FOSHEE, Solicitors.

Final Proof Notice.

Notice No. 19,449.
Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., January 3, 1893.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the Circuit Court at Clanton, Ala., on February 12, 1893, viz: James A. Sims, Homestead entry No. 24,416, for the section 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1070, 1071, 1072, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1076, 1077, 1078, 1079, 1080, 1081, 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 1097, 1098, 1099, 1100, 1101, 1102,

Disgraceful scenes have been witnessed more than once in American legislative chambers, recalls the New York Times. Our statesmen have occasionally resorted to the arguments of fists vigorously swung, and in a few instances the course of discussion has been interrupted by the insertion into it of knives and revolvers. These lamentable facts are to be denied, but the humiliations have caused in sensitive minds much mitigated by the thought, never, even amid the agonies of reconstruction," did the most useful of our lawmakers display for more than a few minutes the reckless guardism by which for weeks past members of the Austrian Reichsrath have shaken the foundations of empire and classed themselves as savages. Democracy has its defects, but monarchical institutions, applied, do not develop in all who consider them unvarying reliance on tedious and legal methods as the alternatives to out-and-out rebellion. However, we should remember that the government of the United States is an ancient one, compared with that of Austro-Hungary, Germany, Italy, France, and most of the Continental nations. In due time, doubt, the residents of Europe will attain to our present high average self-control. It would not be expected as much from people to whom constitutional rule is still only a ferment as from those whose institutions have been free for many generations, and who have learned long experience when to fight and when to make parliamentary use

Pitched Battle Between Negroes
At Sandy Fork, Lealie county, eight colored men were killed as a result of a quarrel over a game of cards in a blind tiger one day last week.

The gin house of William M. Tyler's, near Selma, was burned Saturday night. Mr. Moore has put in \$3,000 worth of new machinery.

Eugene V. Debs, the leader of social democracy, addressed a gathering at Montgomery Monday noon in the interest of his pet trade.

The grand jury of Hale county issued its work and made a find on last Saturday evening. One dead and forty-seven cattle investigated, 354 witnesses called, 88 true bills found, at a cost of \$330.

Eighty Lives Lost.

Latest advices from the Orient that the Japanese transport Nara, of 2,510 tons, bound to Cadix, was wrecked December 2, about eighty lives lost.

Ex-President Cleveland has second appeal to Governor Brown of California, for clemency in the case of Walter D. Worden, convicted of murder in connection with the train wreck in the great strike of 1894.

Herd of White Deer.
A herd of white deer was seen
at Maine, Maine, a few days ago
by a hunter for twenty miles
to get one of the animals.
The deer was first seen by a
sportsman. For awhile he was
wondered that he did not know
for it may be that no man
ever saw more than one white
deer in the Maine woods. It
was seen in killing a big white
weighing about 225 pounds, and
on the next train for home, after
has been here only three days.

THE BANNER

Printed and Published every Thursday at
Clanton, Chilton County, Alabama.

Entered at the Post Office at Clanton, Ala., as
second-class mail matter.

We desire a correspondent at every
post office in the county.

Here shall the press the People's rights
maintain.

Unswayed by influence, and unbribed by
power.

Here patriot truth her glorious precepts
preach.

Pledged to religion, liberty and law.

SUBSCRIPTION, YEARLY - \$4.00

Address all communications to
THE BANNER,
Clanton, Ala.

Rev. William D. Gay, secretary
of the state executive committee of
the prohibition party, announces
that he will soon call a meeting of
the committee for the purpose of
nominating a state ticket.

The annual revision of our sub-
scription list is now taking place.
Subscribers will find written on the
first page of this paper, under their
names, the date their subscription
was due, and will oblige by kindly
renewing at once to prevent their
name being removed from the list.
If there is any error in the date
please let us know at once, so that
we may have the new list correct.

Smallpox, which was thought to
have been crushed out of Montgo-
mery, has recently developed there
again, and while it has by no
means assumed a serious aspect as
far as the community is concerned,
there are new cases developing
every week and a fair proportion of
them are white people. The phy-
sicians have gone industriously to
work, but they did when the disease
first appeared last summer, and are
filling up all gaps left in the gen-
eral vaccination.

Tax meeting at Montgomery for
the purpose of forming a State Ag-
ricultural Society was not much of
a success. While we are heartily
in favor of the farmers of the State
being thoroughly organized, we do
not believe they can accomplish as
much good for themselves in any
other organization as they can in
the Farmers' Alliance, and the
stronger the Alliance the greater
the good. The Chilton County
Alliance will meet with Union Al-
liance on February 2, and every far-
mer in the county should make a
point and be there. It promises to
be an unusually interesting meet-
ing.

The formation of another "Peo-
ple's Party" by the extremists who
met at St. Louis is to be deplored.
That it cannot possibly do any
good, and in all probability will do
some harm, does not appear to
trouble the promoters of the new
party. If there were any errors of
judgment or of policy existing in
the established organization of the
People's Party, or if the members
of the party were dissatisfied with
its management, the party organi-
zation was fully competent to cor-
rect all departures from strict Popu-
list principles, without going out-
side the party to effect any changes.
The old organization is good enough
for all true Populists, and they will
see to it that nothing is accomplished
which is not in strict conformity
with the party platform and true
Populist principles.

Like the clam which precedes
the storm, politics in Alabama are
abominably quiet. The true cause
are matters of the storm to fol-
low that go to the present candi-
dates are keeping under shelter.
So far as the Populist State ticket
is concerned the convention in May
will be left to determine the
State candidates. County politics
are unusually quiet, and which
ever we are to have a primary or con-
vention or any meeting to select
candidates for county officers no one
seems to know. This question
should be set at rest, and on early
meeting of the county executive
committee is to be held for. A Pro-
bate Judge, Circuit Clerk, Repre-
sentative, and County Superintendent
of Education are to be elected
this year.

Mapleville.

Howard Crumpton and Crum-
pton Graham, of Pleasant Hill, have
paid their uncle, T. U. Crumpton,
a visit.

Herbert Wooley and wife spent
several days with the old folks
late. Miss Gertrude Wooley has
pleased her numerous friends by re-
turning home.

Milton Lawrence and family
have been to see his aunt, Mrs. W.
Bowling.

Mrs. N. A. Goodwin and Miss
Willie Glover have enjoyed a visit
to Selma.

We are glad to state that Mrs.
John Foshier has returned home
from a visit to her parents at Mon-
tereville.

We had a most quiet Xmas; ner-
vous people were glad the supply
of gunpowder seemed exhausted,
even the fiendish small boy seemed
to have been cheated out of his fire-
crackers that have been his chief
treasure and joy at Xmas. The
terrible poisoning affair seemed
to have affected the too frequent
unbibers, doctors were required to
taste for purchasers which soon in-
capacitated them for business. Our
railroad is on a quiet boom.

The Cr. ter's Discovery Yet.
W. M. Kepone, editor Tiskilwa,
Pa., "Chief," says: "We won't
keep house without Dr. King's
New Discovery for Consumption,
Coughs and Colic. Experienced
with many others, but never got
the true remedy until we used Dr.
King's New Discovery. No other
remedy can take its place in our
home, as in it we have a certain
and sure cure for Coughs, Colds,
Whooping Cough, etc." It is idle
to experiment with other remedies,
even if they are urged on you as
just as good as Dr. King's New
Discovery. They are not as good,
because this remedy has a record
of cures and besides is guaranteed.
It never fails to satisfy. Trial bot-
tle free at J. S. Johnson's Drug
Store.

The New Time in its January
number sounds the keynote of the
opposition to the currency plans of
President McKinley and Secretary
Gage. This able magazine is now
the recognized leader in the fight
against the money power. "The
Wolcott commission and its results"
is the subject, discussed by Charles
A. Towne, the brilliant chairman of
the Silver Republican National com-
mittee. He handles Comptroller
Eckels without gloves, and charges
him with dense ignorance on the
subject under discussion. Mr. Towne
accuses the Republican party leaders
with despicable duplicity and
with the betrayal of solemn pledges.
"The Menace of Plutocracy" is
discussed by Congressman M. W.
Howard, of Alabama. Among the
famous contributors to this splendid
number are Prof. W. H. H. Lecky,
of the English Parliament; Con-
gressman D. B. Henderson, of Iowa; Con-
gressman Stark, of Nebraska; Prof.
J. R. Commons, of Syracuse Univer-
sity; Hon. John C. Bradshaw, who
treats of "Single Tax and Labor";
John W. Braden, Senator Mar-
ion Butler, Helen M. Gougar, Imo-
gene C. Fies, Rev. Myron W. Reed,
Senator William M. Stewart, Prof.
Frank Parsons and many other of
the best writers and thinkers of the
country.

Twenty-five illustrations, includ-
ing several striking cartoons, are
scattered through the January New
Time. This magazine has passed the
golden mark, and is a power to be
reckoned with. Chicago has at
last a magazine of the first rank.
Publishers, Charles H. Kerr & Com-
pany, 36 Fifth Avenue Chicago. We
will send you the BANNER and the
New Time one year for \$4.50.

He Hoped to Gain Experience.
He walked into the furniture shop
with a nervous air and tried to look
as if he were quite accustomed to
that sort of thing. He gazed about
the establishment in search of some-
thing and seemed perplexed.

"A nice pair, that," observed the
shopkeeper soothingly, as he saw
the young man stand still before a
couple of chimney ornaments.

"That's what all the relatives and
neighbors say," said the young
man, blushing a fiery red. "How
did you know about it?"

"Well, er they always are,"
stammered the proprietor, taken
aback. "You see," he added, recover-
ing himself, "I'm a married man
myself."

Political Pointers.

People's Press Bureau, St. Louis,
Mo., Jan. 12, 1898.

W. J. Bryan has been arraigned
by Arthur McEwen, a leading Henry
George Democrat, of New York City
for his staid adherence to the "16 to
1 idea," to the neglect of other mat-
ters that he asserts many Democrats
esteem equally or more important.

Mr. McEwen uses the columns of
the New York Journal, since that
was the only great paper of the east
that favored Bryan during the last
campaign, this is significant of the
attitude of eastern democrats toward
the late candidate. Mr. McEwen is
particularly bitter on account of
Bryan having not aided the Henry
George party which he says repre-
sented the true Bryan democracy.

Senator Teller has been again ar-
ranging the G. O. P. and declaring
his intention to keep up the fight
against it even if it should change
the money plank in the next plat-
form. This latter he does not con-
sider an improbable event.

Almost every man of note among
the anti gold forces has declared
himself in regard to Gage's treasury
scheme and all vie with one another
in condemning the same in most vig-
orous terms.

Hanna's re-election to the United
States senate was no surprise to those
who had watched the maneuvers of
that gentleman during the last cam-
paign and noted his ability to pro-
duce any required amount of cash.
The triumph of such methods and
such a man can not but put many
self-respecting men out of the party.

The conference called last week at
St. Louis by the self-styled national
organization committee of the peo-
ple's party, was attended by 38 ac-
credited delegates. The principle re-
sult of the meeting was a set of res-
olutions opposing "fusion." An at-
tempt to call a middle-of-the-road
national convention on July 4, will
probably be made. The Globe-Dem-
ocrat, the chief gold organ of the
west, was loud in its praise of the
meeting and the delegates all quoted
the glowing Globe as gospel truth.

The reason is obvious. A
Pueblo, Colorado, pendulous wag
telling workingmen not to fight for
that city with the hope of finding
work. A large number of men have
already reached there in response to
rumor that large contract work was
in progress, and suffered as a result.

Many Democratic papers are boom-
ing W. J. Stone as the best hope of
the presidential nomination. But
Stone declares himself the best hope
of Bryan and says that he is not seek-
ing any office now.

The Legislative committee of the
American Federation of Labor has
issued an address to the members of
the Fifty-fifth congress, in which
legislation in regard to the follow-
ing matters is asked for: An eight
hour day of labor; some restriction
of immigration; limitation of con-
tract labor so as not to conflict so serious
as it now does with the working
classes; the taking of some steps to
stop the indiscriminate and danger-
ous use of the writ of injunction.

Senator Allen recently offered a
resolution in the Senate favoring
the free coinage of silver. It was
stated and independently introduced
a bill supplemented by a subse-
quent paper money issued without
the intervention of banks, that the
increase of the public debt of the
selling of government bonds be pro-
hibited and that the government in
the discharge of its obligations
should use its option as to the kind
of lawful money in which they
should be paid, and that such option
should never be surrendered.

Governor Leedy, of Kansas, was
the first governor to respond to the
request of Stephen Harton of New
York for help in money, clothing
and medicine for the Cuban suffer-
ers. A committee of leading citi-
zens was appointed and the work
is well under way.

It is about settled that the Popu-
lists, Democrats, Silver Republi-
cans and Union party, in Oregon,
will hold simultaneous conventions
in Portland, March 25. A.R.

HOW TO FIND OUT.

Fill a bottle or common glass with
urine and let it stand twenty-four
hours; a sediment or settling indi-
cates an unhealthy condition of the
kidneys. When urine stains linen
it is positive evidence of kidney
trouble. Too frequent desire to ur-
inate or pain in the back, is also con-
vincing proof that the kidneys and
bladder are out of order.

WHAT TO DO.
There is comfort in the knowledge
so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's
Swamp-Root, the great kidney re-
medy, fulfills every wish in relieving
pain in the back, kidney, silver, black-
der and every part of the urinary
passages. It corrects inability to
hold urine and assisting pain in pass-
ing it, or bad effects following use
of liquor, wine or beer, and over-
comes that unpleasant necessity of
being compelled to get up many
times during the night to urinate.

The mild and extraordinary ef-
fect of Swamp-Root is soon realized.
It stands the highest for its wonder-
ful cures of the most distressing
cases. If you need a medicine you
should have the best. Sold by drug-
gists, price fifty cents and one dol-
lar. You may have a sample bottle
and pamphlet both sent free by mail
Mention THE BANNER and send your
address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Bing-
hamton, N.Y. The proprietor of
this paper guarantees the genuine-
ness of this offer.

A Suggestion for Cotton Factories.
(Continued from first column, page 1)
to see an article on small factories,
both for and against; also another
on mode of obtaining the factories,
and would like if this subject
would be discussed in the Alliance
and elsewhere; and if any one can
offer any better plans let him write
to me.

Two of the Alabama contested
election cases have been disposed of
by the elections committee. These
are the cases of Comer against
Clark, and that of Clark against
Comer. The latter case was dis-
posed of on motion; Mr. Clark hav-
ing abandoned it. In the other case
the committee adopted a resolution
declaring that G. L. Comer was
not elected to congress, and that
Henry D. Clayton was elected to
the fifty-fifth congress, and was en-
titled to his seat therein. The com-
mittee is now considering the case
of Crow against Underwood. Judge
Barne, of Birmingham, is counsel
for Dr. Crow, and General Dudley
of Washington, is counsel for Un-
derwood. Clayton, Stallings and
Underwood are the sitting members,
all democrats, Comer and Clark
ran as gold men and Crow as popu-
list. The other two Alabama cases,
Aldrich vs. Plowman, and Good-
wyn vs. Brewer will probably be
settled in a few weeks, the evi-
dence pointing to both contestants
being sealed.

A Clever Trick.
It certainly looks like it, but there
is really no trick about it. Any-
body can try it who has Lame Back
and Weak Kidneys, Malum or nerv-
ous troubles. We mean he can cure
himself right away by taking Elec-
tric Bitters. This medicine tones
up the whole system acts as a stim-
ulant to the Liver and Kidneys, is a
blood purifier and nerve tonic. It
cures Consumption, Headache, Faint-
ing Spells, Sleeplessness and Melan-
choly. It is purely vegetable, a
mild laxative, and restores the sys-
tem to its natural vigor. Try Elec-
tric Bitters and be convinced that
they are a miracle wonder. Every-
body is guaranteed. Only 50 cents a
bottle at J. S. Johnson's Drug Store.

The BANNER office is the only
job printing establishment in Chil-
ton and Coosa counties. We give
you best work at lower prices than
you can get elsewhere. Give us a
trial.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.
If you want to quit tobacco using easily
and forever, be made well, strong, mag-
netic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac,
the wonder-wo ter, that makes weak men
strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days.
Over 400,000 cured. But No-To-Bac of your
physician, or get your own bottle free. Ad-
dressing J. S. Johnson, Jr., Clanton, Ala.

THE BANNER

THE LEADING PAPER OF CHILTON COUNTY

OUR CLUBBING AT \$

For \$1.50 we will send you THE BANNER and

either of the following papers for one year:

Atlanta Constitution	\$1.50
Birmingham Age-Herald	\$1.50
New York World (3 papers every week)	\$1.50
Cosmopolitan (America's Leading Magazine)	\$1.50
People's Party Paper (T. M. Watson)	\$1.50
Silver Knight National Watchman	\$1.50
Alabama Monitor (Frank Baltzell)	\$1.50
New Time (Reform magazine)	\$1.50
Home and Farm	\$1.10

Last to Open

But First in Quality and Price

OUR STOCK CAN'T BE BEAT

ALL THE LATEST FALL AND WINTER STYLES IN

DRY GOODS, SHOES, HATS, CLOTHING, ETC.,

We also handle Pure and Wholesome Groceries, Hardware, and every-

thing kept in a General Store.

We are natives of the county and understand what you need, and have

bought our stock to meet your wants.

When in town call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere; we

are bound to please you.

No trouble to show goods, and they are good goods and worth inspection.

SARTOR & KICKER, CLANTON.

COURTING

is the best time in every man and woman's life, the hap-

piest time, the jolliest time. That's so!

Twice a year everybody comes a courting to Clanton;

and when you come this year, you can be made to think of

old times and have a better time than you have ever had in

your life before. You want to know how. Well, there's

only one way and that is by doing your trading with Abe

Kanter, at the old court house store, where you will find the

biggest assorted stock and the smallest prices you have ever

heard of.

There's no use in keeping goods in stock. We must

sell them or give them away. Our prices are so low it is just

about the same as giving goods away. We are clearing out

our Winter Goods to make room for our new Spring stock

and this is your opportunity.

Don't forget that the place to trade is at

Yours respectfully,

ABE KANTER

CLANTON

Why Grope in the Dark

For good health? Why experiment with unknown
remedies when you have at your hands a means of
relief about which there is no uncertainty—a remedy
that has been tested and found true by thousands of
people?

Johnston's
Sarsaparilla

has been for thirty years the beacon of hope for all
sufferers of blood and nerve disorders, for weak and
ailing women, worn out men, and sickly children.
Unequaled as a blood purifier and general strength-
ener. Begin its use to-day.

PRICE, \$1.00 per QUART BOTTLE.

WILLIAMS, DAVIS, BROOKS & CO., Detroit, Mich.

Liverette Cure Indigestion and Sick Headache, 25c.

For sale by Dr. J. S. Johnson, Jr. Clanton, & G. W. Lawson, Verbena

was in town today.

Col. W. H. Denon, of Birm-
ingham, was in town yesterday.

DR. HARTMAN SAYS

Peruna Cures Catarrh Wherever
Located

All classes and conditions of peo-
ple have chronic catarrh. It spares
neither strong or weak, old or
young, healthy or sickly. All rank
and poor people have
chronic catarrh.
Rich men, poor
men, beggars and
theives, lawyers,
doctors, merchants,
priests, not one
catarrh of the
lungs, catarrh of the stomach,
catarrh of the liver, catarrh of the
kidneys, catarrh of the bowels, im-
mense numbers of women are afflic-
ted with it. It is said, therefore, that
Peruna cures catarrh wherever lo-
cated, a much larger fact is that
than at first appears. Who is it
that says Peruna will cure catarrh
wherever located? Doctors say it.
Lawyers say it. Preachers say it.
Vast army of men and women say
who have tried it. They say it
the young say it. They say it
the East and in the West, say it
in the North and in the South.
All these say that Peruna will cure
catarrh wherever located.

Send for a free copy of an illus-
trated book of testimonials, entitled
"Cures and Faces," sent by The
Peruna Drug Manufacturing Com-
pany, Columbus, Ohio.

TOWN ITEMS

CLANTON COTTON MARKET

Prior to day 4 1/2 cts.

BALES 100 LBS. 100 CTS.

Sampey

William

Wilson & Bro.

To-day

Hon. J. H. R. of Clanton

was in town today.

Mrs. John M. of Clanton

was in town today.

Mr. W. H. of Clanton

was in town today.

Mr. J. A. of Clanton

was in town today.

Mr. J. A. of Clanton

was in town today.

Mr. J. A. of Clanton

was in town today.

Mr. J. A. of Clanton

was in town today.

Mr. J. A. of Clanton

was in town today.

Mr. J. A. of Clanton

was in town today.

Mr. J. A. of Clanton

was in town today.

Mr. J. A. of Clanton

was in town today.

Mr. J. A. of Clanton

was in town today.

Mr. J. A. of Clanton

was in town today.

Mr. J. A. of Clanton

was in town today.

Mr. J. A. of Clanton

was in town today.

Mr. J. A. of Clanton

was in town today.

Mr. J. A. of Clanton

was in town today.

Mr. J. A. of Clanton

was in town today.

Mr. J. A. of Clanton

was in town today.

Mr. J. A. of Clanton

was in town today.

Mr. J. A. of Clanton

was in town today.

Mr. J. A. of Clanton

was in town today.

Mr. J. A. of Clanton

was in town today.

Mr. J. A. of Clanton

was in town today.

Mr. J. A. of Clanton

was in town today.

Mr. J. A. of Clanton

was in town today.

Mr. J. A. of Clanton

was in town today.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS
FOR JANUARY 23.

Text: "The Beatitudes." Matt. v. 1-12.
Commentary on the Lesson of the
Day by the Rev. D. M. Strauss.

Reading the Beatitudes. He went
down to the sea, and sat down
there. And great multitudes
came together to him, so that
he could not get into the
ship. And he said unto them,
Come ye on board the ship,
and I will teach you of this
kingdom of God. And he
sat down, and taught them
all day long. And in the
evening he said unto them,
Depart ye, and go home,
and tell what ye have heard,
and what ye have seen.

He said unto them, Depart ye,
and go home, and tell what
ye have heard, and what ye
have seen. And he blessed
them, and said, Peace be
unto you, and good grace,
and peace be unto you.

And he said unto them,
Depart ye, and go home,
and tell what ye have heard,
and what ye have seen.

And he said unto them,
Depart ye, and go home,
and tell what ye have heard,
and what ye have seen.

And he said unto them,
Depart ye, and go home,
and tell what ye have heard,
and what ye have seen.

And he said unto them,
Depart ye, and go home,
and tell what ye have heard,
and what ye have seen.

And he said unto them,
Depart ye, and go home,
and tell what ye have heard,
and what ye have seen.

And he said unto them,
Depart ye, and go home,
and tell what ye have heard,
and what ye have seen.

And he said unto them,
Depart ye, and go home,
and tell what ye have heard,
and what ye have seen.

And he said unto them,
Depart ye, and go home,
and tell what ye have heard,
and what ye have seen.

And he said unto them,
Depart ye, and go home,
and tell what ye have heard,
and what ye have seen.

And he said unto them,
Depart ye, and go home,
and tell what ye have heard,
and what ye have seen.

And he said unto them,
Depart ye, and go home,
and tell what ye have heard,
and what ye have seen.

And he said unto them,
Depart ye, and go home,
and tell what ye have heard,
and what ye have seen.

And he said unto them,
Depart ye, and go home,
and tell what ye have heard,
and what ye have seen.

And he said unto them,
Depart ye, and go home,
and tell what ye have heard,
and what ye have seen.

And he said unto them,
Depart ye, and go home,
and tell what ye have heard,
and what ye have seen.

And he said unto them,
Depart ye, and go home,
and tell what ye have heard,
and what ye have seen.

And he said unto them,
Depart ye, and go home,
and tell what ye have heard,
and what ye have seen.

And he said unto them,
Depart ye, and go home,
and tell what ye have heard,
and what ye have seen.

And he said unto them,
Depart ye, and go home,
and tell what ye have heard,
and what ye have seen.

And he said unto them,
Depart ye, and go home,
and tell what ye have heard,
and what ye have seen.

And he said unto them,
Depart ye, and go home,
and tell what ye have heard,
and what ye have seen.

And he said unto them,
Depart ye, and go home,
and tell what ye have heard,
and what ye have seen.

And he said unto them,
Depart ye, and go home,
and tell what ye have heard,
and what ye have seen.

And he said unto them,
Depart ye, and go home,
and tell what ye have heard,
and what ye have seen.

And he said unto them,
Depart ye, and go home,
and tell what ye have heard,
and what ye have seen.

And he said unto them,
Depart ye, and go home,
and tell what ye have heard,
and what ye have seen.

And he said unto them,
Depart ye, and go home,
and tell what ye have heard,
and what ye have seen.

And he said unto them,
Depart ye, and go home,
and tell what ye have heard,
and what ye have seen.

And he said unto them,
Depart ye, and go home,
and tell what ye have heard,
and what ye have seen.

And he said unto them,
Depart ye, and go home,
and tell what ye have heard,
and what ye have seen.

And he said unto them,
Depart ye, and go home,
and tell what ye have heard,
and what ye have seen.

And he said unto them,
Depart ye, and go home,
and tell what ye have heard,
and what ye have seen.

And he said unto them,
Depart ye, and go home,
and tell what ye have heard,
and what ye have seen.

And he said unto them,
Depart ye, and go home,
and tell what ye have heard,
and what ye have seen.

And he said unto them,
Depart ye, and go home,
and tell what ye have heard,
and what ye have seen.

And he said unto them,
Depart ye, and go home,
and tell what ye have heard,
and what ye have seen.

And he said unto them,
Depart ye, and go home,
and tell what ye have heard,
and what ye have seen.

And he said unto them,
Depart ye, and go home,
and tell what ye have heard,
and what ye have seen.

EMINENT DIVINE SERMONS

DISCOURSERY TWO ABLE WORK-
ERS IN GOD'S VINEYARD.

The Ninth of the New York Herald's Com-
mentary on the Sermons of the
Pastor of the Church of the Holy Trinity,
New York.

Text: "He was a mighty man in valor,
and of great power."—1 Kings xv.
1.

Text: "He was a mighty man in valor,
and of great power."—1 Kings xv.
1.

Text: "He was a mighty man in valor,
and of great power."—1 Kings xv.
1.

Text: "He was a mighty man in valor,
and of great power."—1 Kings xv.
1.

Text: "He was a mighty man in valor,
and of great power."—1 Kings xv.
1.

Text: "He was a mighty man in valor,
and of great power."—1 Kings xv.
1.

Text: "He was a mighty man in valor,
and of great power."—1 Kings xv.
1.

Text: "He was a mighty man in valor,
and of great power."—1 Kings xv.
1.

Text: "He was a mighty man in valor,
and of great power."—1 Kings xv.
1.

Text: "He was a mighty man in valor,
and of great power."—1 Kings xv.
1.

Text: "He was a mighty man in valor,
and of great power."—1 Kings xv.
1.

Text: "He was a mighty man in valor,
and of great power."—1 Kings xv.
1.

Text: "He was a mighty man in valor,
and of great power."—1 Kings xv.
1.

Text: "He was a mighty man in valor,
and of great power."—1 Kings xv.
1.

Text: "He was a mighty man in valor,
and of great power."—1 Kings xv.
1.

Text: "He was a mighty man in valor,
and of great power."—1 Kings xv.
1.

Text: "He was a mighty man in valor,
and of great power."—1 Kings xv.
1.

Text: "He was a mighty man in valor,
and of great power."—1 Kings xv.
1.

Text: "He was a mighty man in valor,
and of great power."—1 Kings xv.
1.

Text: "He was a mighty man in valor,
and of great power."—1 Kings xv.
1.

Text: "He was a mighty man in valor,
and of great power."—1 Kings xv.
1.

Text: "He was a mighty man in valor,
and of great power."—1 Kings xv.
1.

Text: "He was a mighty man in valor,
and of great power."—1 Kings xv.
1.

Text: "He was a mighty man in valor,
and of great power."—1 Kings xv.
1.

Text: "He was a mighty man in valor,
and of great power."—1 Kings xv.
1.

Text: "He was a mighty man in valor,
and of great power."—1 Kings xv.
1.

Text: "He was a mighty man in valor,
and of great power."—1 Kings xv.
1.

Text: "He was a mighty man in valor,
and of great power."—1 Kings xv.
1.

Text: "He was a mighty man in valor,
and of great power."—1 Kings xv.
1.

Text: "He was a mighty man in valor,
and of great power."—1 Kings xv.
1.

Text: "He was a mighty man in valor,
and of great power."—1 Kings xv.
1.

Text: "He was a mighty man in valor,
and of great power."—1 Kings xv.
1.

Text: "He was a mighty man in valor,
and of great power."—1 Kings xv.
1.

Text: "He was a mighty man in valor,
and of great power."—1 Kings xv.
1.

Text: "He was a mighty man in valor,
and of great power."—1 Kings xv.
1.

Text: "He was a mighty man in valor,
and of great power."—1 Kings xv.
1.

Text: "He was a mighty man in valor,
and of great power."—1 Kings xv.
1.

Text: "He was a mighty man in valor,
and of great power."—1 Kings xv.
1.

Text: "He was a mighty man in valor,
and of great power."—1 Kings xv.
1.

Text: "He was a mighty man in valor,
and of great power."—1 Kings xv.
1.

Text: "He was a mighty man in valor,
and of great power."—1 Kings xv.
1.

Text: "He was a mighty man in valor,
and of great power."—1 Kings xv.
1.

Text: "He was a mighty man in valor,
and of great power."—1 Kings xv.
1.

LIEN ON FALSE TEETH.

A Dentist Thinks His Work as Good
as That of a Carpenter.

"Say," he said, as he broke ruthlessly
into a lawyer's office, "I've got a job
for you."

"That's what I'm here for," said the
lawyer. "State your case and I'll make
a fee pretty quick."

"Well, it's this way," said the den-
tist, for that's what he was, "I made a
set of false teeth for a scamp on the
week ago, and made 'em on a few
dollars down, and he was to pay me a
dollar a week for ten weeks, and I was
to have a lien on the teeth until they
were paid for. Now he's quit paying
and won't let me have the dollars. Says
they hurt his jaw, but I take notice
they never affected his check very
much."

"Did you give him a bill for 'em?"

"No. Never gave him anything but
the teeth."

"Have no agreement in writing for a
chattel mortgage specifying the kind
of plates, and the gums, and the num-
ber of teeth?"

"No. I tell you I didn't have any-
thing, and I ain't got anything yet.
What I want to know is, haven't I got
a mechanic's lien on 'em, and can't my
work as good as a carpenter's or a
bricklayer's?"

"Well, I hardly think a mechanic's
lien covers your case. I don't think
you can get them back."

"What would they do to me if I held
him up and took 'em out of his mouth
and went off with 'em?"

"They could hold you for perjury
larceny. If you can catch him in his
room asleep, and attach them by get-
ting out a writ, maybe you can get him
to come to law, but that would cost
you more than the teeth are worth. I
guess you're in for it this time."

"Well, I won't get in that kind of a
hole again. I'll get to work on the Leg-
islature, and I'll make them promise to
pass a law giving us dentists a lien on
the teeth we make, good till they're
paid for."

"That's right; that's a good idea.
Two dollars, please. Call again."

Worked Both Ways.

Author—This is an unappreciative
world. Why, if I had written what
Faddest has written I wouldn't be fam-
ous.

Critic—That may be true, and if Fad-
dest had written the stuff you write he
wouldn't be famous, either.

A Jockey's Epitaph.

Graven upon the tombstone of a
jockey who has just been buried in a
New Zealand cemetery are the simple
words: "He has passed the post."

Gained Forty-Eight Pounds.

"I had a strong appetite for liquor, which
was the beginning of the breaking down
of my health. I took the gold cure, but
it didn't help me."

This is a portion of an interview clipped
from the Daily Herald, of Clinton, Iowa.
It might well be taken for the subject of a
temperance lecture, but that is not our
purpose in publishing it. It is to show how
a system run down by drink and disease,
may be restored. We cannot do better than
quote the words of the subject of the inter-
view.

"For years I was
unable to do my
work. I was
every day in
constant pain
in my stomach
and back. I was
unable to digest
my food. I was
frequent and
painful urination
was frequent,
and my health
became increased.
I left my farm
and went to the
city. I was a
confirmed invalid,
and I was never
well again."

"Suffering from
four boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and since I have been
free from all pain, headache and dyspepsia.
I eat heartily and have no appetite for
stomach or tea or coffee, and feel
twenty years younger."

My health has increased 40 pounds. I
cannot say too much for Dr. Williams' Pink
Pills and claim that they have cured me.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this
sixteenth day of February, 1907.

A. P. BAKER, Notary Public.

To people in doubt as to whether or not
they are suffering from what is known as
"the blood disease," or "the blood trouble,"
it is of interest. The truth of it is
undoubtedly true. It is to show how
a system run down by drink and disease,
may be restored. We cannot do better than
quote the words of the subject of the inter-
view.

The name and address of the subject of
the interview is John B. Cox, of 26
South Main Street, Lynn, Iowa.

Riders Face Each Other.

A patent has been taken out for a
wheel built like a single one, but with
a seat in front of the handle-bars. The
front rider faces the occupant of the
other wheel.

MORE SOCIABLE THAN A TANDEM.

regular seat and works the same pedals
as the rear rider. The pedals have two
foot rests, one above the other.

Domestic Scene in 1930.

"Say, how is it with you?" said
Sprockett, "what is a pedestrian?"

"A pedestrian?" repeated Mr. Sprock-
ett, scratching his head in a thoughtful
manner. "Pedestrian?" he mused.

"Let me see. Oh, yes, of course. Why,
that is what they used to call people
when they walked."—Ohio State Jour-
nal.

All the money dropped in speculation
is dropped by men who are trying to
pick it up.

EMINENT DIVINE SERMONS

DISCOURSERY TWO ABLE WORK-
ERS IN GOD'S VINEYARD.

The Ninth of the New York Herald's Com-
mentary on the Sermons of the
Pastor of the Church of the Holy Trinity,
New York.

Text: "He was a mighty man in valor,
and of great power."—1 Kings xv.
1.

Text: "He was a mighty man in valor,
and of great power."—1 Kings xv.
1.

Text: "He was a mighty man in valor,
and of great power."—1 Kings xv.
1.

Text: "He was a mighty man in valor,
and of great power."—1 Kings xv.
1.

Text: "He was a mighty man in valor,
and of great power."—1 Kings xv.
1.

Text: "He was a mighty man in valor,
and of great power."—1 Kings xv.
1.

Text: "He was a mighty man in valor,
and of great power."—1 Kings xv.
1.

Text: "He was a mighty man in valor,
and of great power."—1 Kings xv.
1.

Text: "He was a mighty man in valor,
and of great power."—1 Kings xv.
1.

Text: "He was a mighty man in valor,
and of great power."—1 Kings xv.
1.

Text: "He was a mighty man in valor,
and of great power."—1 Kings xv.
1.

Text: "He was a mighty man in valor,
and of great power."—1 Kings xv.
1.

Text: "He was a mighty man in valor,
and of great power."—1 Kings xv.
1.

Text: "He was a mighty man in valor,
and of great power."—1 Kings xv.
1.

Text: "He was a mighty man in valor,
and of great power."—1 Kings xv.
1.

Text: "He was a mighty man in valor,
and of great power."—1 Kings xv.
1.

Text: "He was a mighty man in valor,
and of great power."—1 Kings xv.
1.

Text: "He was a mighty man in valor,
and of great power."—1 Kings xv.
1.

Text: "He was a mighty man in valor,
and of great power."—1 Kings xv.
1.

Text: "He was a mighty man in valor,
and of great power."—1 Kings xv.
1.

Text: "He was a mighty man in valor,
and of great power."—1 Kings xv.
1.

Text: "He was a mighty man in valor,
and of great power."—1 Kings xv.
1.

Text: "He was a mighty man in valor,
and of great power."—1 Kings xv.
1.

Text: "He was a mighty man in valor,
and of great power."—1 Kings xv.
1.

Text: "He was a mighty man in valor,
and of great power."—1 Kings xv.
1.

Text: "He was a mighty man in valor,
and of great power."—1 Kings xv.
1.

Text: "He was a mighty man in valor,
and of great power."—1 Kings xv.
1.

Text: "He was a mighty man in valor,
and of great power."—1 Kings xv.
1.

Text: "He was a mighty man in valor,
and of great power."—1 Kings xv.
1.

Text: "He was a mighty man in valor,
and of great power."—1 Kings xv.
1.

Text: "He was a mighty man in valor,
and of great power."—1 Kings xv.
1.

Text: "He was a mighty man in valor,
and of great power."—1 Kings xv.
1.

Text: "He was a mighty man in valor,
and of great power."—1 Kings xv.
1.

Text: "He was a mighty man in valor,
and of great power."—1 Kings xv.
1.

Text: "He was a mighty man in valor,
and of great power."—1 Kings xv.
1.

Text: "He was a mighty man in valor,
and of great power."—1 Kings xv.
1.

Text: "He was a mighty man in valor,
and of great power."—1 Kings xv.
1.

Text: "He was a mighty man in valor,
and of great power."—1 Kings xv.
1.

Text: "He was a mighty man in valor,
and of great power."—1 Kings xv.
1.

Text: "He was a mighty man in valor,
and of great power."—1 Kings xv.
1.

Text: "He was a mighty man in valor,
and of great power."—1 Kings xv.
1.

Text: "He was a mighty man in valor,
and of great power."—1 Kings xv.
1.

Text: "He was a mighty man in valor,
and of great power."—1 Kings xv.
1.

LIEN ON FALSE TEETH.

A Dentist Thinks His Work as Good
as That of a Carpenter.

"Say," he said, as he broke ruthlessly
into a lawyer's office, "I've got a job
for you."

"That's what I'm here for," said the den-
tist, for that's what he was, "I made a
set of false teeth for a scamp on the
week ago, and made 'em on a few
dollars down, and he was to pay me a
dollar a week for ten weeks, and I was
to have a lien on the teeth until they
were paid for. Now he's quit paying
and won't let me have the dollars. Says
they hurt his jaw, but I take notice
they never affected his check very
much."

"Did you give him a bill for 'em?"

"No. Never gave him anything but
the teeth."

"Have no agreement in writing for a
chattel mortgage specifying the kind
of plates, and the gums, and the num-
ber of teeth?"

"No. I tell you I didn't have any-
thing, and I ain't got anything yet.
What I want to know is, haven't I got
a mechanic's lien on 'em, and can't my
work as good as a carpenter's or a
bricklayer's?"

"Well, I hardly think a mechanic's
lien covers your case. I don't think
you can get them back."

"What would they do to me if I held
him up and took 'em out of his mouth
and went off with 'em?"

"They could hold you for perjury
larceny. If you can catch him in his
room asleep, and attach them by get-
ting out a writ, maybe you can get him
to come to law, but that would cost
you more than the teeth are worth. I
guess you're in for it this time."

THE BEST WAY TO THE
NORTH AND SOUTH-WEST
— IS VIA THE —
L. & N.
(LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R.R.)
The Through Cars
On this line pass alternately daily, running
through Montgomery, Mobile
and New Orleans.
Connecting with all points in
TEXAS AND THE WEST.
Also running through to Nashville,
Evansville, Louisville, Cincinnati
and St. Louis.
Connecting for all points in the
NORTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
Before purchasing tickets to any point
write the Agent of the Louisville and
New Orleans Railroad at 100 North Main St.
St. Louis, Mo. for a full and complete
information.

Co., Atlanta, Ga.
and 111 S. 11th St., St. Louis, Mo.

All druggists guarantee Dr. Miles' PINK PILLS to stop Headache. "One cent a

13 ASTOR PLACE NEW YORK

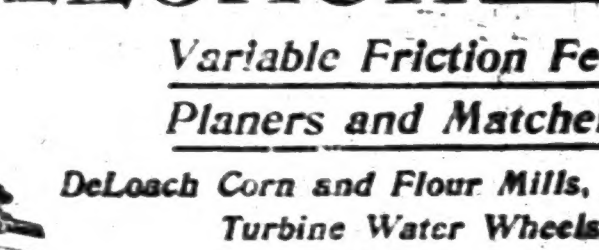
DELOACH

Variable Friction Feed Saw Mills Planers and Matchers,

DeLoach Corn and Flour Mills,
Turbine Water Wheels,
"Hungry Elephant" Belling Pumps
Engines and Boilers.

MILL MACHINERY AND GEARING OF ALL KINDS.

SAW REPAIRING
a specialty
WORK GUARANTEED.

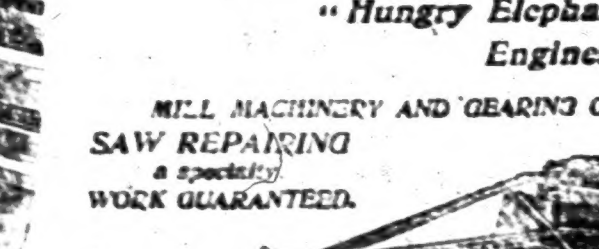
FRICION causes nearly all the trouble in life, and more especially in machinery. Our **VARIABLE FRICTION** as applied to Saw Mills and Planers enables the operator to take just what he needs and no more. Worned out by a full capacity twenty per cent. faster than the old style with same power.

97 Saw Mills sold in one month proves its wonderful popularity, and they go to all parts of the world.

**The DeLoach Variable Friction Feed Planer
Matcher and Moulder beats them all**

Write at once for large illustrated catalogue.

DeLoach Mill Mfg. Co., Atlanta, Ga.
208 Washington St., New York City, and 111 S. 11th St., St. Louis, Mo.



official JOURNAL, and full information
how to join or organize as a society in
how to address

JOHN W. HAYES.
Leak Drawer 1533. PHILADELPHIA.

The Banner is
leading paper of Ch
ton county and has
largest circula
Advertisers should t
notice of this fact

Subscribe for the BANNER.

Don't Neglect Your Liver.
Liver troubles quickly result in
complications, and the man who neglects
his liver has little regard for health. A
few drops of Browns' Iron Bitters taken now and
will keep the liver in perfect order. If
disease has developed, Browns' Iron
Bitters will cure it permanently. Strength
and vitality will always follow its
use. Browns' Iron Bitters is sold by all dr

All druggists guarantee Dr. Miles'
Pills to stop Headache. "One can't a

men and women. The Editor's "Program of the World" is a distinctly an illustrated story month. The "Leading American" contains the current magazines in five parts; the contributed articles furnish the character sketches of the man of the month, and give timely discussions by authorities on any question of immediate interest.

The result of this comprehensive effort to edit in one monthly volume information needed by intelligent people of "live" instincts is best gauged by the opinions which the readers of the **AMERICAN MONTHLY** have seen fit to express. These are thinking business men, clergymen, editors, lawyers, professors, engineers, the wide-awake women of America. They write that the **AMERICAN MONTHLY** "is indispensable"; "is simply invaluable"; "is a generous library in itself"; "a historical cyclopedia of the world"; "the best means of aid for a busy man"; "the best periodical of the kind"; "have ever heard of"; "a triumph of a genius"; "the world under a field-glass," etc., etc.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, \$2.80 PER YEAR

AMERICAN MONTHLY REVIEW OF REVIEWS

13 ASTOR PLACE NEW YORK

THE BANNER.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.
CLANTON, ALABAMA.

Another "new vocation" for women has been started by a New York widow, who proposes to make a business of furnishing bachelor apartments. But is any business to be encouraged which will make things easier for bachelors? asks the Louisville Courier-Journal. Is not the only furniture with which a widow should furnish bachelor apartments a widow?

In a genealogical way the funniest thing on record is that Mendic, Negus of Abyssinia, insists on his descent in a straight line from Solomon and the Queen of Sheba. If this were questioned the august Negus would have your head cut off, or if you hinted that there was a bar sinister somewhere you might be impaled. There is, however, a noble family in France, the Counts of Noe, who show on their family blazon the Ark and that most adventurous voyager, Noah, and they claim that veteran seamen as their remote ancestor.

American labor is not only tired to be more efficient than the labor of any other country. We are fortunate in the possession of a class of skilled mechanics who are not only willing to master the most intricate art, but our common school system, which has been maintained for years, has had the fortune of securing average intelligence, and the numerous excellent schools, and the most opportunity to be a good and mechanical turn of mind.

Says the New York Times: A contemporary states that it is a fact that a convicted murderer in the United States than an innocent man, and submits these data as proof. Not one convicted murderer in fifty is hanged or put to death by electricity, or the men lynched a much larger proportion than in 50 was innocent. We have no means at hand for verifying these figures, nor are we able to determine what proportion of the population are convicted murderers or what proportion are unjustly executed. The conclusion, seems plainly from casual observation, seems plausible, the logic is sound. Still, it is best to estimate, we should like some more data to guide us.

After all, schools are the greatest civilizers, exclaims the New York Mail and Express. Secretary Bliss, of the Interior Department, reports 20,000 Indian children enrolled in the schools last year. Tribal relations are being broken up and Indian lands divided into severalty. The aborigine, however, has not yet been educated up to the point of holding on to the land, and as a consequence it soon passes to the hands of his white brothers, withstanding the paternal restrictions thrown round him by the government. The Indian has not yet learned the necessity of promptly meeting taxes, and owing to his failure to come to time in respect to this exaction, a considerable amount of his lands, in Minnesota, have been sold to other parties.

Products of the Office at report which on the yield United States, Mr. Sun, Mr. Dodge in this special years at the service rates Geological Survey becomes part of official record. The report for 1896, just published, contains a table of values as represented by the various gems discovered in the United States during the year. It is interesting to observe how the values are apportioned. Here are a few items:

Quartzite.....	240,000
Lappite.....	10,000
Gold quartz.....	10,000
Formaline.....	3,000
Jarret.....	2,500
Amethyst.....	1,000
Opal.....	300
Topaz.....	200
Emerald.....	None
Diamond.....	None

The list includes many precious minerals which would not strictly be classed as gems, and the total value assigned is a little under \$100,000. The prominence of the quartzite in the American list is recent, the yield being large in Arizona and New Mexico.

A BRIEF RESUME OF STATE NEWS.

Big Trade in Coal With the Planters of Louisiana---President Culver Appoints His Committee for the Alabama State Agricultural Society---New Code for Alabama to Go Into Effect---Indian Head Cotton Mills Put in Operation---Desperate Attempt of a Burglar---A Wild Man.

AGRICULTURAL COMMITTEE.

President Culver Has Made His Appointments.

The Alabama State Agricultural Society is perfecting itself, and will soon be a power in the state for the good of the farmers and land owners.

Commissioner of Agriculture Culver, as president of the agricultural society, has appointed the following executive committee:

- First district--Hon. Mims Walker, of Marengo, and J. R. Cowan, of Clarke.
- Second district--M. B. Houghton, of Montgomery, and John T. Dale, of Wilcox.
- Third district--C. H. Franklin, of Bullock, and John B. Ward, of Henry.
- Fourth district--John F. Burns, of Dallas, and J. M. Thornton, of Talladega.
- Fifth district--J. H. Harris, of Chambers, and W. W. Walden, of Coosa.
- Sixth district--C. P. Mills, of Sumter, and N. N. Clements, of Tuscaloosa.
- Seventh district--J. J. Mitchell, of Lauderdale, and J. P. Hampton, of Macon.
- Ninth district--Sam Will John, of Jefferson, and W. C. Tunstall, of Hale.

NEW CODE OF ALABAMA.

Gov. Johnston Issues a Proclamation for It to Go Into Effect February 17.

Governor Johnston Friday issued a proclamation under the terms of which the new code of Alabama goes into effect on Feb. 17. The code is now being distributed to the judicial and other officers entitled to it.

The new code is believed to be an exceedingly satisfactory compilation of the laws of the state. It was prepared by former Attorney General Wm. L. Martin, Judge A. P. S. Sargent, and Hon. P. C. Massie, all of Montgomery. These gentlemen have spent a large part of the past two years in perfecting the compilation and arrangement of the laws and have given especial attention to the preparation of a satisfactory index, a feature in which the old code is sadly lacking.

The new volume is larger than the old by reason of the fact that the state has more laws than it had ten years ago.

Indian Cotton Mill in Operation.

The big Indian Head cotton mill at Cordova was put in operation Monday. In the amount of floor space these mills are larger than the Avondale mills at Birmingham, but the number of spindles is somewhat smaller, being 25,000. One thousand looms are in the mills. These mills will use 10,000 bales of cotton a year. The plant has been constructed by a number of Eastern capitalists and so assured are they of its success that they will soon begin work on another cotton mill equally as large as the one just completed. The principal product of the Indian Head mills will be heavy sheetings and almost the entire output will be shipped to China.

Good Roads Convention.

It is expected that there will be more than three hundred delegates in attendance at the good roads convention to be held in Anniston on February 16. Already a number of counties have appointed delegates. The anniversary carnival and trades' display, to be held on the same day, will be the biggest thing of the kind ever attempted in that city. Sixty business houses have consented to have floats in the parade.

New Police Commissioners.

Governor Johnston has appointed Ex-Mayor David J. Fox and Ex-Alderman John M. McArthur, police commissioners of the city of Birmingham, who will fill the vacancies on the board caused by the expiration of the terms of Colonel A. H. Stevens and M. C. Reynolds, whose incumbency was at an end on December 31, 1897.

Shot in the Back.

James Bald, a mine boss at Ishkooda, Jefferson county, was shot in the back Friday and is in a critical condition and may not live. The shooting was done by Frank Simmons, a 19-year-old white youth. What led up to the shooting is not known and there seems to be some mystery connected with the affair. It is stated that young Simmons walked into the mine office, where Mr. Bald was at work on a tally sheet. The two had some words, the substance of which is unknown, and Simmons drew a revolver and shot Bald in the back. As soon as the shot was fired, Simmons fled, and has thus far succeeded in eluding capture.

A Woman Dies of Exposure.

At Stanton Thursday night, Mattie McPherson, an aged and decrepit negro, asked for food and shelter at the house of Ike Smith, colored. She was refused, but lingered about the house until nightfall, when she was ordered off. Protesting that she was too feeble to go elsewhere, she was hustled out of the gate and was left lying in the snow. It was a stormy night with heavy rains and the following morning the old woman was found dead at the gate. Her death was evidently caused by exposure.

GOLD BONDS ISSUED.

By the Avondale Cotton Mills at Birmingham--Will Start in May.

The stockholders of the Avondale Cotton Mills, Birmingham's new half million dollar enterprise, at a meeting held Friday afternoon, authorized the issuance of \$100,000 6 per cent. five year gold bonds. The entire issue was at once taken by Major J. M. Lewis. The treasurer was also instructed to sell off \$100,000 more if it was taken on the spot by one individual. The remainder will be disposed of in a very few days. When this is done \$500,000 of stock and bonds will be outstanding. The affairs of the company, which is controlled by Birmingham and Eastern capitalists, were found to be in excellent shape. The mills, which will be among the largest in the South, are almost complete, and will begin operation May 1. Their output has already been sold for several months ahead.

BRIEFLY MENTIONED.

The boiler works at S. effield are in active operation.

Morris Franklin, city sexton of Montgomery, died the past week.

Jefferson alias Jack Knight was hanged at Mobile Friday for the murder of Frank Dauter.

Work is well advanced on the Mobile and Ohio bridge over the Alabama river at Montgomery.

Andrew Nixon, colored, while coupling cars at Montgomery, fell and was found to death under the wheels.

The Central Alabama stock show, a Selma institution, has been wound up, and 37 per cent. refunded to subscribers.

The date for the hearing of the contested election case of Goodwyn vs. Brewer, Fifth district, has been set for February 9.

James Bald, a clerk in the commissary at Smith's Mines, Jefferson county, was fatally shot by Charles Simmons last Friday.

L. J. Fuller has been convicted of the murder of Thomas Henry, at Enidhurst in 1895, and sentenced to thirty years in the penitentiary.

J. Sternfield, an attorney of prominence and ability, of Montgomery, has been appointed district attorney for the middle district of Alabama.

Anthony Stridling, the engineer who was fatally hurt in a wreck on the Kansas City, Memphis & Birmingham railroad last week, died from the effects of his injuries.

Desperate Attempt of a Burglar.

An attempted murder took place Saturday night at Stockton mines, near Coalburg. Two negroes broke into the house of Frank McNamara, a well known mine contractor, for the purpose of robbery. While they were in the midst of their search Mr. McNamara returned to the room and discovered them in the act. As he entered the door he was shot by one of the desperate characters with a 44-calibre pistol, the ball taking effect in the abdomen and inflicting a dangerous wound, which it is thought will prove fatal. The negroes secured \$300 and immediately fled.

Failed to Appear.

Three cases against Oscar W. Cowan, at Birmingham, charging embezzlement and grand larceny, were set for trial, but the defendant failed to answer and a forfeiture was issued against his bondsman. Cowan is under a \$500 bond in each case.

Laying Off Vinemont Colony.

Engineer Rivers Carter is busy laying off the land for Vinemont colony near Cullman. The task will occupy about six months. A portion of the land is being divided into town lots, while much of it will be reserved for vineyards and fruit farms.

Plowman Lones His Seat.

Elections committee No. 3 met Friday and decided to report to the house a resolution seating Aldrich and unseating Plowman as the duly elected representative from the Fourth Alabama district. The vote in the committee was strictly a party one, the democrats voting to allow Plowman to retain his seat and the republicans in favor of the resolution seating Aldrich. The committee will make a report in about three weeks.

A New Health Resort.

Chicago capitalists have begun work on a big sanitarium at Pinnacle, Ala., on the top of Sand Mountain near Cullman.

Woodstock Furnace Banked.

Colonel H. Atkinson, of Anniston, Ala., received a telegram Thursday from President Probst, New York, stating that the directors had decided to have the furnaces of the Woodstock Iron Works banked for sixty days, and directing that it be banked at once. This temporary shut-down is due to the sluggish demand for the high grade of iron made by the Woodstock Iron Works, and not to the fact that the furnace is not able to make money at the price for which its iron sells in the market.

BIG TRADE IN COAL.

Is Being Worked Up by Alabama Operators With Louisiana Planters.

The shipment of Alabama coal down the Mississippi river for consumption on Louisiana plantations is about to begin again on a large scale. The first tow of the new year consisting of 6,000 tons will move southward from Greenville, Miss., the western terminus of the Southern railway, next week. The coal is from the Walker county mines and is now being loaded on the barges at Greenville. The Southern railway has recently completed splendid facilities for handling coal at Greenville and loading it on the barges, and it is expected that a large business will be done in the movement of the Alabama black diamond this winter. Heavy orders are coming in from the Louisiana sugar planters and towns along the river and the outlook is for a big trade. Pittsburgh operators are also moving a large amount of coal down the Mississippi, but with the improved facilities at their command and lower freight rates which have been granted, the Alabama producers feel able to share very largely in the river trade. Alabama's river shipments this winter and spring will it is figured be about 150,000 tons.

Committee Meeting Changed.

Chairman Knox, of the state democratic executive committee has issued the following: "Inasmuch as a conflict in the date designated for the meeting of the state democratic executive committee, and as the date fixed for mardi gras at Mobile and Birmingham will prevent some members from being present, the time of the meeting of said committee is hereby changed from February 22, 1898, to February 15, 1898. Members of the committee will please take notice of this change."

Suicide at Selma.

James Hood, a young man of Steele, committed suicide Saturday morning by shooting himself through the heart in his room. He was in town early and in the best of spirits. On his way home he had some words with an "Alabama Grease" Southern railroad agent, and he thought he had killed the negro and went directly home and shot himself through the heart.

Forbids Increase of Rates.

The state railroad commission of Alabama has issued an order forbidding the railroads to increase the local freight rates 4 per cent per 100 in less than carload lots, as has been attempted by several lines recently. The rates on carloads and less than carloads in Alabama thus remain the same, which is a big victory for Alabama jobbing interests.

Mysterious Wild Man.

A mysterious wild man has caused a great deal of excitement among the residents of the northern part of Huntsville. The man is an old one, and generally goes about in his shirt sleeves. A party of young men were held up by the wild man and chased for some distance Thursday night. He carried a large pistol.

Two Cruisers for Mobile.

Representatives Taylor and Underwood called at the navy yard and requested that several war vessels be sent to Mobile next month to take part in the mardi gras festivities. Secretary Long has promised that two cruisers from the white squadron now in the northern waters shall be ordered to Mobile.

TERSELY TOLD TELEGRAMS.

M. Ernest Bazin, the inventor of the roller steamer, died in Paris. The Citizens bank of New Orleans, Ark., closed its doors Friday. Hon. Allen D. Candler will be a candidate for governor of Georgia. It is estimated that one case of smallpox at Elberton, Ga., cost the town \$2,500.

Dr. William A. Love, one of the foremost Masons in the United States, and one of the oldest and best known physicians in the south, died at his residence in Atlanta last week, aged 74.

The Indian Head Cotton Mill company at Cordova, Ala., proposes to build 250 cottages. They are to be eight-room double cottages, and will be rented at 85 cents a room a month.

Senator Finck's bill to gerrymander the congressional districts of Ohio was introduced Friday before adjournment. The bill is to be introduced in the Congressmen Gro-venor out of office and put a democrat in his place.

The Fishery Congress.

The National Fishery Congress was called to order Thursday morning by Chairman Gillett, mayor of Tampa, who delivered an address of welcome. The committee on permanent organization reported and presented Hon. A. N. Cheney, of New York, as permanent chairman, and Dr. Hugh W. Smith, of the United States Fish Commission of Washington, permanent secretary. The nominations were accepted.

G. H. Smith, the Nominee.

G. H. Smith defeated W. P. Glad die for the nomination of mayor of Wetumpka by nineteen votes.

Ninety-Nine-Year Sentence.

At Selma Jonas Bates has been convicted of the murder of H. C. Randall and sentenced to ninety-nine years in the penitentiary.

Rice Farming.

Over 2,500 bushels of upland rice was shipped in one day of last week from Daphne. It brought 90 cents a bushel. The farmers about Daphne will cultivate a larger acreage this season.

To Erect a Large Saw Mill.

Messrs. Hunnicutt & Neil have leased a place at Centerville for the location of a saw mill, all the necessary arrangements having been made, and they propose to have a \$50,000 plant erected and ready for business by the time the first schedule train on the Mobile & Ohio reaches that place.

Donations for State Normal Schools.

Superintendent of Education Turner says he has received up to date \$2,376 of the Slater fund and \$3,050 of the Peabody fund as donations to the state normal schools. These amounts are about half the respective sums annually appropriated to the schools of Alabama, and it is expected the remaining half will be sent in within a short time.

Don't Cause a Killing.

A personal altercation between D. P. Vickory, lawyer, and Dr. J. C. Taylor occurred at Haleyville Monday in which the former was shot and killed. Vickory was invited to Taylor's and Taylor invited Vickory to his town to seek revenge, and when they met a fight with pistols ensued, in which Vickory was shot and instantly killed.

Three Still Raided.

Deputy Collector W. C. Handlin has reported the raiding of the following stills during the past week: Three miles south of Edwardsville, one fifty-gallon still, five fermenters and one flask stand; four miles west of Oak Level, one fifty-gallon still, 1,000 gallons of beer, seven fermenters and one flask stand; four miles south of Oak Level, one fifty-gallon still.

Miss Martin Killed Near East Lake.

In a runaway on the highway four and a half miles above East Lake, Sunday evening Miss Melissa Martin was killed and Miss Hattie Chamberlain painfully but not seriously injured. A horse attached to a carriage took fright from the carriage pressing on him as he was going down a hill and ran away. The two ladies leaped out, Miss Martin striking on her head, who received wounds from which she died a few minutes after.

TO DEVELOP COAL LANDS.

A Tract of 5,000 Acres Near Hancockville Will be Tapped by the L. & N.

Messrs. Robert Stevens and associates, of Birmingham, are going to make some extensive mine developments in Blount county.

It is stated that a corps of engineers left Birmingham this week for Hancockville, where it is said Stevens and associates contemplate opening up extensive mines. The new company, which is to be organized at once, will build a branch line of road from a point one mile south of Hancockville, to the Louisville & Nashville railroad, to a point twelve miles in a westerly direction. Here, it is said, the syndicate has bought or obtained options on four to five thousand acres of coal land. The seam is about four and a half feet thick, and the coal found is of the very best domestic kind. This property is to be extensively developed by the new company.

May Build a Steel Plant.

It has been reported that English capitalists has about decided to invest a million dollars in a steel plant in the Birmingham district. Definite arrangements have not been completed, but it is learned that the English syndicate, who had an agent in this district part of last spring looking at the resources of Alabama, has been so well satisfied with the report made by this agent that it has practically determined to erect a mammoth steel plant. It is stated that the agent of the syndicate gave the district a most enthusiastic endorsement for such a project.

Improved Cotton Seed.

Commissioner of Agriculture Culver has received an immense quantity of the improved Trinit cotton seed from LaGrange, Ga., and within a few days will send two bushels to each probate judge in the state for distribution among the leading planters. The seed is a new variety to this section and possesses some good, productive qualities. It was also learned from the commissioner's office that the sale of fertilizer tags continues to decrease. This evidences a decrease in the cotton acreage for the year.

Sassafras Oil Manufacture Established.

A plant called the Essential Company has been established at Fayette for the manufacture of sassafras oil. The machinery is in full operation, and has turned out oil of an excellent quality. The owners pay \$3.00 per ton for sassafras roots, out of which they distill the oil.

Three Forkers.

Mr. P. F. Allen, of Oxford, recently killed three Poland China hogs, which he raised, and which weighed as follows: One 268, one 449 and one 662 pounds. From the last two he obtained about 425 pounds of lard.

RAM'S HORN BLASTS.

Warning Notes Calling the Wicked to Repentance.

ASKING for "four dilly bread" includes all things needful. The crowd will not be wrong, if the life is right.

A good man is a man who knows how to do his duty. The time is lost that is spent in looking for an easy place.

The man who has truth for his friend will be helped of God.

It is as necessary to cut down the weeds as it is to sow the corn.

One of the best offices of education is to teach us how to teach ourselves.

Many a loud action is nothing more than a brag by the man who makes it.

The man who sets out for a bad name too often leaves his fortune behind him.

The man who can get good out of a good book already has some good in him.

The ox standing idle in the stable has more trouble with the flies than the one wearing the yoke.

APPRECIATIVE "THANK YOU."

It Is the Smallest Courtesy That Make Life Worth Living.

"On every hand one hears of the regret to say 'thank you,'" writes Edward W. Bok on "The Saying of 'Thank You'" in the *First Home Journal*. "I wonder sometimes if some people really know how to say 'thank you' to the person receiving it. It comes to them as the thing of right, and how much of what is said to them is by favor and courtesy. The vast majority of things which come to us, come by pure favor, by courtesy. And we should recognize this. No act of kindness, however slight, should go unnoted. A 'thank you' is a simple thing to say, but it often makes much to write it, but it often makes much to the person receiving it. It means a renewed faith in human nature, in some cases. A word of thanks is never lost, never wasted. If it sometimes seems to be lost upon the person to whom it is directed, its expression has not been lost upon some one else who has heard it. It is certainly not lost upon ourselves. The most of us are quick enough to thank some one who does us great service. For the sure courtesy, just as great as the large service in reality, is overlook. It doesn't seem worth while to give thanks for small things. And yet what would we be today, and when would some of us be, for the small courtesies of life? They are what make life worth living."

It is all very well to have the last Thursday of each November set apart as a day of Thanksgiving. But it would be far better if a great many of us carried the spirit of the day into all the other days. Perhaps, if we did so we might have more merited to be thankful for on Thanksgiving day.

Do not let the spirit of thanks stop with midnight on Thanksgiving day. Let us extend it to all the other days of the year, to the people whose lives touch ours. When we receive a favor at the hands of any one, no matter how small it may be, let us say the words, "Thank you." If they should be written let us write them. Let us not delay them but take advantage of the instant when our heart is touched. Let there be more "thank you's" said by everybody--thousands of them. And the world will be a better, brighter and happier place to live in because of them.

Bloody Battles.

More lives were lost in the battle of Leipzig than at any other. It took place Oct. 16, 18 and 19, 1813, between the French and the Austrians, Prussians and Russians. The French were two strong, the allies 240,000. More than 40,000 men perished, and the French were defeated. Such losses throw into the shade the losses of the American war. At Gettysburg 39,000 were killed and wounded; at Chickamauga, 28,000. In the battles of the Wilderness 67,888 men were killed and at Spotsylvania 6,236. In the final attack on Vicksburg, the Russo-Turkish war of 1877, 8,000 men fell. The losses in the attacks on the Shiloh pass amounted to about 20,000 men, and before Plevna some 20,000 men perished. Martin's victory over the Cimbric and Teutones at Vercellae, B. C. 101, is said to have cost the lives of 200,000 persons.

At Their Word.

There is a kind of blunt, rude traveler that well deserves such a reproach as is mentioned in the Golden Penny: "A party of English visitors were being shown round a famous Scotch abbey, and one of them said to the guide, 'Now, old fellow, we don't want any of your cock-and-bull stories about this place! Tell us what you are sure is true.'"

"Ay, sir," quietly replied the guide, and he walked on in silence. He led the party through the abbey, and said, "Ye've seen the old abbey?"

"Yes," said the Englishman. "Can't you tell us anything about it?"

"The exact truth," returned the Scot, "is that the abbey is old, and I cannot swear to any more about it," and he left them.

One So Entitled's Idea.

"I built my house on dotted veils," a well-known oculist is said to have remarked when somebody commented upon its expensiveness. And as the ladies continue to wear spotted veils, he will probably be able to keep up his establishment.

When a woman weeps scalding tears she is boiling with rage.

THE JOURNAL'S

MOST BRAZEN PROPOSAL OF W. R. HEARST

Would Abandon the Cause of Reform to Approve the Palmer Trials. Eastern Democrats threatening for Bismarckism.

of course, the New York while abating immediately that it is working in the harmonious and virtuous.

Upon what such a rest has not set down many some think and that they say of the story and that they must be the first to make a millionaires.

A millionaires, in the columns of the New York Journal, is a man who has a million dollars in his pocket, and who is a member of the New York Stock Exchange.

Now a millionaires, in the columns of the New York Journal, is a man who has a million dollars in his pocket, and who is a member of the New York Stock Exchange.

Now a millionaires, in the columns of the New York Journal, is a man who has a million dollars in his pocket, and who is a member of the New York Stock Exchange.

Now a millionaires, in the columns of the New York Journal, is a man who has a million dollars in his pocket, and who is a member of the New York Stock Exchange.

Now a millionaires, in the columns of the New York Journal, is a man who has a million dollars in his pocket, and who is a member of the New York Stock Exchange.

Now a millionaires, in the columns of the New York Journal, is a man who has a million dollars in his pocket, and who is a member of the New York Stock Exchange.

Now a millionaires, in the columns of the New York Journal, is a man who has a million dollars in his pocket, and who is a member of the New York Stock Exchange.

Now a millionaires, in the columns of the New York Journal, is a man who has a million dollars in his pocket, and who is a member of the New York Stock Exchange.

Now a millionaires, in the columns of the New York Journal, is a man who has a million dollars in his pocket, and who is a member of the New York Stock Exchange.

Now a millionaires, in the columns of the New York Journal, is a man who has a million dollars in his pocket, and who is a member of the New York Stock Exchange.

Now a millionaires, in the columns of the New York Journal, is a man who has a million dollars in his pocket, and who is a member of the New York Stock Exchange.

THE JOURNAL'S FLOP.

MOST BRAZEN PROPOSITION
OF W. R. HEARST.

Would Abandon the Cause of Financial Reform—Eastern Democrats Over-whelmed by Bimetallism.

Of course, the New York Journal, while abandoning bimetallism, claims that it is working in the interests of harmony and victory.

Upon what basis such a claim can rest has not as yet been made apparent. One thing alone has been the necessity of abandoning the demand for the free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1. In the Journal's eyes a ratio of 20 to 1 would not be objectionable, and such a concession as that simply adds the Journal to the list of gold standard newspapers.

Attention has been called in these columns to the result of the vote in the electoral college, showing that the east could not claim the right to dictate policy, as its electoral vote in 1896 had been unanimously republican.

Now, a glance at the record of popular sentiment as expressed by the vote of the eastern states, will show whether the Journal's position is in favor of bimetallism and a ratio of 16 to 1, or of the Journal's gold standard at any ratio based on the commercial value of silver.

Popular Vote.	Bryan, Palmer.
New York	551,513 18,972
New Jersey	113,675 6,373
New Hampshire	21,650 3,420
Pennsylvania	427,127 11,000
Vermont	10,997 1,329
Massachusetts	165,711 11,740
Maine	34,304 1,864
Delaware	16,815 956
Connecticut	56,740 4,236
Total	1,138,142 59,999

If, in 1896, the eastern states gave a popular vote of 1,138,142 for William J. Bryan and the free and independent coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1, while only 59,999 votes were polled in these states for the advocate of the monetary theory now proclaimed by the Journal, what assurance has the Journal to give that it is not advising the democratic party to alienate one million three hundred thousand voters to secure the support of a scanty sixty thousand?

It cannot be denied that the democracy of the east is on record for bimetallism. How does the Journal expect to reverse the verdict of 1896? Chicago Dispatch.

A Chance to Open the Mills.

Never in the history of New England has there been a shut-down so complete as that now in operation in the cotton mills of New Bedford. Not a spindle is turning nor a loom in motion. There are eighteen mills involved in the strike and a pay roll of \$700,000 a week is affected. Disputes from Boston to New Bedford in the wages of about 120,000 operatives employed in nearly 100 cotton mills in New England, which the manufacturers decide upon as a temporary remedy for the widespread depression in the cotton goods industry of the north, has gone into effect to a majority of the mills. At several of the mill centers, namely, New Bedford, Biddeford, Saco, and Lewiston, Me., dissatisfaction among the mill hands is intense.

The situation in New Bedford is viewed from a very gloomy light by the business men of that city, many of whom have not altogether recovered from the depression which followed the failure of six mill corporations last spring. The strike was begun in spite of the efforts of these men, of the pulp of the city, of the board of trade, and the state board of arbitration, to bring about a settlement. The operatives are advocating the abolition of the dining system in addition to restoration of wages.

The cut amounts to about 10 per cent in many places, but in several centers it is 15 to 20 per cent, and even higher, while in a few mills it is only about 5 per cent. Over production, the keen competition of the south, low prices, and a generally demoralized cotton goods market are said to be the leading causes which are assigned for the attack on the wage schedule. Many manufacturers claim that a decrease in the cost of production will greatly improve the situation, while others deny that the cut will do any good. The policy of most manufacturers seems to be in the direction of keeping the mills running during the winter months at least, the objection to a shut-down being based on the theory that it would have no other effect than to increase the production in the south—Chicago Dispatch.

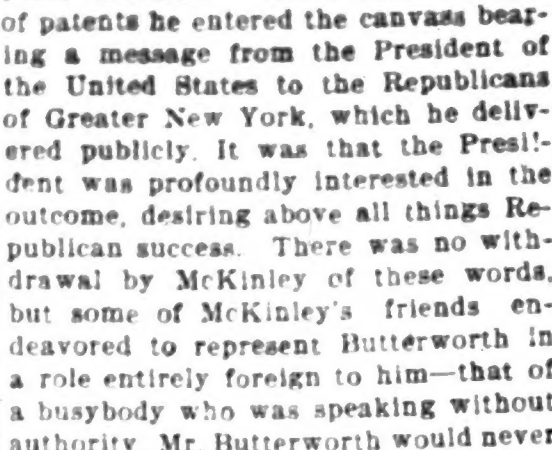
Butterworth a Victim.

Benjamin Butterworth, who served repeatedly in congress from a Cincinnati district, though always a Republican, did not always vote for Republican measures. He was not an extreme protectionist and his voice and even were given upon occasion in support of bimetallism.

In an interview of Mr. Butterworth's public service, he was creditably associated with the Columbian exposition, as secretary and afterward as solicitor. He was painstaking, thorough and at the same time unfailingly affable. Some years ago he was a member from the house of representatives on the board of visitors at West Point and discharged the duties of the place as laboriously and conscientiously as though the duties of that board were the most important moment instead of being, as they are in fact, a perfunctory and pleasant incident.

STORY OF TWO YOUNG MEN.

One Defended His Country on the Field of Battle—The Other Robbed It—Yet the Former is Pointed Out as an Anarchist by the Latter—The Slumbering Form of Justice Shows Signs of Awakening.



From New Times.
This young man did not give himself to his country in the war of the rebellion. He had \$40,000 in gold, and when government bonds went down to 40 he bought \$100,000. Uncle Sam has paid the interest, \$6,000 per annum, in gold ever since, and exempted him from all taxation which we will say, is equal to 2 per cent, more, which makes his yearly pension for investing in a "sure thing" \$8,000. But even this is not good enough for this man. Our Uncle Sam therefore gave him back \$90,000 in national bank notes, every one of which was indorsed by Uncle Sam. Thus, in addition to his pension of \$6,000 a year in gold, with exemption from taxation, risk, worry, care and labor, he has enjoyed the use and increment of \$90,000 for over thirty years. And besides all this, this "patriotic" citizen who is so very jealous of the "nation's honor" still has his bond yielding him six thousand 200-cent dollars every year, and his \$90,000 bank notes, which yield as much more at least. Then we find his present worth to be as follows:

His bond, which is still yielding him six thousand 200-cent dollars per year at market value, about.....	\$118,000
National bank notes.....	90,000
Profits bank notes thirty years, estimated.....	180,000
Saved in taxes thirty years.....	60,000
Interest on bond.....	180,000
Now we find him worth.....	\$628,000

The New Dollar Mark.



Cutting Down Wages.

Those who are on the ground take a condemnatory view of the wage reduction in New England. No doubt business for the cotton mills is bad; no doubt the protection which fails to protect is being practically condemned; but must the wage workers be forced to bear all the burdens? This is a question which is attracting the attention of intelligent men in the east. It has been asked by the operatives and it is repeated by the press—at least, the part of the press which is not the mere echo of plutocratic sentiments. In discussing the matter the Boston Post says:

"If there ever was a case in which a cutdown from 10 per cent in the wages of labor was unjustifiable, it is the case of those cotton mills in New Bedford, which have paid large dividends for many years up to and including the year 1897 just closed. Profits which permit the payment of dividends of 6, 12 and even 16 per cent do not call for a reduction of the labor cost of production."

But those profits have been converted into the treasury of the mills. The managers see before them a dull period of business. Superintendents must have salaries of \$10,000 to \$20,000 a year. How are they to get them if the wage of the operatives is not reduced? However, the Post fails to see it in that light, and says, with much emphasis: "The managers of these great and prosperous New Bedford mill corporations are this time clearly in the wrong, whatever may be said about the situation elsewhere. They have the support neither of the business community of New Bedford, nor of the public at large, nor, as appears more clearly from day to day, of many of their own stockholders, and even directors." In the meantime, however, the workmen's wages have been cut and a strike is on.—Chicago Dispatch.

Indiana Populist Convention.

To the Members of the People's Party of Indiana. The state central committee of the People's party hereby orders that a convention of the party be held on Tuesday, Feb. 22, 1898, at 10 a. m. in Indianapolis for the purpose of nominating candidates for the various state offices to be held in November, 1898, and for the purpose of selecting a new state central committee.

District organization meetings will be held at 7.30 o'clock the previous evening. The basis of representation to said convention shall be as follows: Each political township and ward to be entitled to one delegate and one alternate. No person will be recognized as a delegate or alternate unless he presents credentials from his county chairman, who are directed to call county conventions on the first Saturday in February to select such delegates and alternates to the state convention. A cordial invitation is extended to all who are dissatisfied with their past political connections to take part in the various county conventions.

STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

Some plan for fusion with Democrats will be presented.

Like an Advance Agent.

It is stated that Maj. McKinley may visit New York this month to attend a manufacturers' dinner. There is no improbability in the announcement. The President has continuously in Washington many weeks continuously in Washington. He has a roving spirit, which induces him to accept any possible excuse for getting out on the road. He labored hard to get into the executive office and now that he is there is quite willing to swing around the circle on the slightest provocation.—Ex.

STORY OF TWO YOUNG MEN.

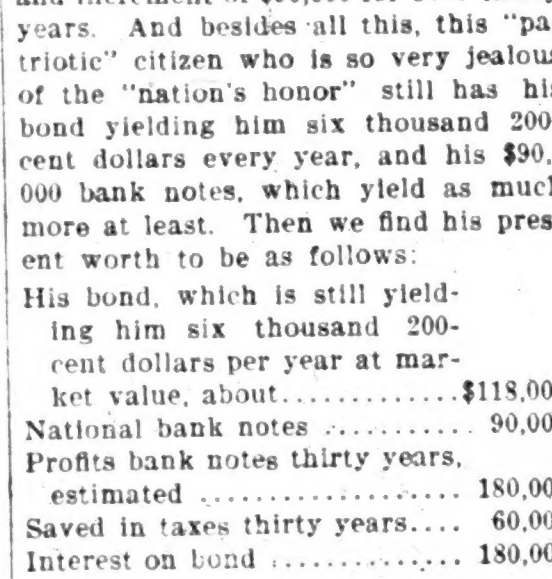
One Defended His Country on the Field of Battle—The Other Robbed It—Yet the Former is Pointed Out as an Anarchist by the Latter—The Slumbering Form of Justice Shows Signs of Awakening.



From New Times.
This young man did not give himself to his country in the war of the rebellion. He had \$40,000 in gold, and when government bonds went down to 40 he bought \$100,000. Uncle Sam has paid the interest, \$6,000 per annum, in gold ever since, and exempted him from all taxation which we will say, is equal to 2 per cent, more, which makes his yearly pension for investing in a "sure thing" \$8,000. But even this is not good enough for this man. Our Uncle Sam therefore gave him back \$90,000 in national bank notes, every one of which was indorsed by Uncle Sam. Thus, in addition to his pension of \$6,000 a year in gold, with exemption from taxation, risk, worry, care and labor, he has enjoyed the use and increment of \$90,000 for over thirty years. And besides all this, this "patriotic" citizen who is so very jealous of the "nation's honor" still has his bond yielding him six thousand 200-cent dollars every year, and his \$90,000 bank notes, which yield as much more at least. Then we find his present worth to be as follows:

His bond, which is still yielding him six thousand 200-cent dollars per year at market value, about.....	\$118,000
National bank notes.....	90,000
Profits bank notes thirty years, estimated.....	180,000
Saved in taxes thirty years.....	60,000
Interest on bond.....	180,000
Now we find him worth.....	\$628,000

The New Dollar Mark.



Cutting Down Wages.

Those who are on the ground take a condemnatory view of the wage reduction in New England. No doubt business for the cotton mills is bad; no doubt the protection which fails to protect is being practically condemned; but must the wage workers be forced to bear all the burdens? This is a question which is attracting the attention of intelligent men in the east. It has been asked by the operatives and it is repeated by the press—at least, the part of the press which is not the mere echo of plutocratic sentiments. In discussing the matter the Boston Post says:

"If there ever was a case in which a cutdown from 10 per cent in the wages of labor was unjustifiable, it is the case of those cotton mills in New Bedford, which have paid large dividends for many years up to and including the year 1897 just closed. Profits which permit the payment of dividends of 6, 12 and even 16 per cent do not call for a reduction of the labor cost of production."

But those profits have been converted into the treasury of the mills. The managers see before them a dull period of business. Superintendents must have salaries of \$10,000 to \$20,000 a year. How are they to get them if the wage of the operatives is not reduced? However, the Post fails to see it in that light, and says, with much emphasis: "The managers of these great and prosperous New Bedford mill corporations are this time clearly in the wrong, whatever may be said about the situation elsewhere. They have the support neither of the business community of New Bedford, nor of the public at large, nor, as appears more clearly from day to day, of many of their own stockholders, and even directors." In the meantime, however, the workmen's wages have been cut and a strike is on.—Chicago Dispatch.

Indiana Populist Convention.

To the Members of the People's Party of Indiana. The state central committee of the People's party hereby orders that a convention of the party be held on Tuesday, Feb. 22, 1898, at 10 a. m. in Indianapolis for the purpose of nominating candidates for the various state offices to be held in November, 1898, and for the purpose of selecting a new state central committee.

District organization meetings will be held at 7.30 o'clock the previous evening. The basis of representation to said convention shall be as follows: Each political township and ward to be entitled to one delegate and one alternate. No person will be recognized as a delegate or alternate unless he presents credentials from his county chairman, who are directed to call county conventions on the first Saturday in February to select such delegates and alternates to the state convention. A cordial invitation is extended to all who are dissatisfied with their past political connections to take part in the various county conventions.

STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

Some plan for fusion with Democrats will be presented.

Like an Advance Agent.

It is stated that Maj. McKinley may visit New York this month to attend a manufacturers' dinner. There is no improbability in the announcement. The President has continuously in Washington many weeks continuously in Washington. He has a roving spirit, which induces him to accept any possible excuse for getting out on the road. He labored hard to get into the executive office and now that he is there is quite willing to swing around the circle on the slightest provocation.—Ex.

STORY OF TWO YOUNG MEN.

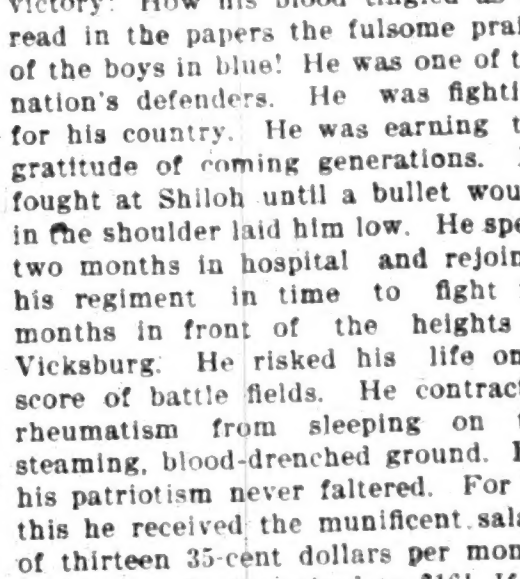
One Defended His Country on the Field of Battle—The Other Robbed It—Yet the Former is Pointed Out as an Anarchist by the Latter—The Slumbering Form of Justice Shows Signs of Awakening.



From New Times.
This young man did not give himself to his country in the war of the rebellion. He had \$40,000 in gold, and when government bonds went down to 40 he bought \$100,000. Uncle Sam has paid the interest, \$6,000 per annum, in gold ever since, and exempted him from all taxation which we will say, is equal to 2 per cent, more, which makes his yearly pension for investing in a "sure thing" \$8,000. But even this is not good enough for this man. Our Uncle Sam therefore gave him back \$90,000 in national bank notes, every one of which was indorsed by Uncle Sam. Thus, in addition to his pension of \$6,000 a year in gold, with exemption from taxation, risk, worry, care and labor, he has enjoyed the use and increment of \$90,000 for over thirty years. And besides all this, this "patriotic" citizen who is so very jealous of the "nation's honor" still has his bond yielding him six thousand 200-cent dollars every year, and his \$90,000 bank notes, which yield as much more at least. Then we find his present worth to be as follows:

His bond, which is still yielding him six thousand 200-cent dollars per year at market value, about.....	\$118,000
National bank notes.....	90,000
Profits bank notes thirty years, estimated.....	180,000
Saved in taxes thirty years.....	60,000
Interest on bond.....	180,000
Now we find him worth.....	\$628,000

The New Dollar Mark.



Cutting Down Wages.

Those who are on the ground take a condemnatory view of the wage reduction in New England. No doubt business for the cotton mills is bad; no doubt the protection which fails to protect is being practically condemned; but must the wage workers be forced to bear all the burdens? This is a question which is attracting the attention of intelligent men in the east. It has been asked by the operatives and it is repeated by the press—at least, the part of the press which is not the mere echo of plutocratic sentiments. In discussing the matter the Boston Post says:

"If there ever was a case in which a cutdown from 10 per cent in the wages of labor was unjustifiable, it is the case of those cotton mills in New Bedford, which have paid large dividends for many years up to and including the year 1897 just closed. Profits which permit the payment of dividends of 6, 12 and even 16 per cent do not call for a reduction of the labor cost of production."

But those profits have been converted into the treasury of the mills. The managers see before them a dull period of business. Superintendents must have salaries of \$10,000 to \$20,000 a year. How are they to get them if the wage of the operatives is not reduced? However, the Post fails to see it in that light, and says, with much emphasis: "The managers of these great and prosperous New Bedford mill corporations are this time clearly in the wrong, whatever may be said about the situation elsewhere. They have the support neither of the business community of New Bedford, nor of the public at large, nor, as appears more clearly from day to day, of many of their own stockholders, and even directors." In the meantime, however, the workmen's wages have been cut and a strike is on.—Chicago Dispatch.

Indiana Populist Convention.

To the Members of the People's Party of Indiana. The state central committee of the People's party hereby orders that a convention of the party be held on Tuesday, Feb. 22, 1898, at 10 a. m. in Indianapolis for the purpose of nominating candidates for the various state offices to be held in November, 1898, and for the purpose of selecting a new state central committee.

District organization meetings will be held at 7.30 o'clock the previous evening. The basis of representation to said convention shall be as follows: Each political township and ward to be entitled to one delegate and one alternate. No person will be recognized as a delegate or alternate unless he presents credentials from his county chairman, who are directed to call county conventions on the first Saturday in February to select such delegates and alternates to the state convention. A cordial invitation is extended to all who are dissatisfied with their past political connections to take part in the various county conventions.

STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

Some plan for fusion with Democrats will be presented.

Like an Advance Agent.

It is stated that Maj. McKinley may visit New York this month to attend a manufacturers' dinner. There is no improbability in the announcement. The President has continuously in Washington many weeks continuously in Washington. He has a roving spirit, which induces him to accept any possible excuse for getting out on the road. He labored hard to get into the executive office and now that he is there is quite willing to swing around the circle on the slightest provocation.—Ex.

TEMPERANCE TOPICS.

NOTES OF INTEREST TO THE ANTI-LIQUOR LEAGUERS.

Wine Being Served at the White House Dinners—A Suggestion That Liquor Be Not Permitted to Vote—The Greed of the Saloonkeeper.

A Sacred Melody.

F YON bright stars which gem the night,
Be each a blissful dwelling sphere,
Where kindred spirits reunite,
Whom death has torn asunder here.
How sweet it were at once to die,
And leave this blighted orb afar,
Mixed soul with soul,
To cleave the sky,
And soar away from star to star.

But, O! how dark, how drear, how lone
Would seem the brightest world of bliss,
If, wandering through each radiant one,
We failed to find the loved of this!
If there no more the ties should twine,
Which death's cold hand alone can sever.

Ah! then these stars in mockery shine,
More hateful, as they shine forever,
It cannot be each hope and fear
That lights the eye or clouds the brow,
Proclaims there is a happier sphere
Than this blank world that holds us now.

There is a voice which sorrow hears,
The heaviest weighs life's galling chain,
'Tis heaven that whispers, "Dry thy tears,"
The pure in heart shall meet again!"

A Sad Surprise.

The correspondent of the Chicago Record in Washington is authority for the following startling paragraph, which appears in one of his daily letters to that paper:
"President McKinley gave a dinner at the White House tonight in honor of the prime minister of Canada and his associates in the seal conference. The affair was important because of the high rank of the guests of honor, because it was the first state dinner of the season and because for the first time in the McKinley administration wine was served. The decorations for the table were not elaborate. Autumn leaves were arranged about the center pieces and glasses were set for claret and champagne."

The fact that this information is furnished by William E. Curtis, one of the most trustworthy of newspaper correspondents, and that it was published in one of the most trustworthy papers of which American journalism can boast, gives no ground for reasonable doubt that the above words reveal a sad and surprising reality. It is both sad and surprising that a president who was thought to represent the highest moral hope of the nation, is in reality a patron of an industry which is wasting the character and riches of our republic.
When, a few months since, a paragraph similar to the above was published, we were tempted to express the same regret that we do now; but on second thought concluded that it would be more fair to address a respectful inquiry to the private secretary of the White House, and be enabled by his answer to reassure the people that their president was neither a wine bibber nor a purveyor of drink to his neighbor's lips. No answer to that letter has ever been received, and we are compelled to infer that the present administration is willing to stand committed as a sponsor and defender of the horrible rum industry and its interests, rather than as a representative and defender of the home—Ram's Horn.

"Let No Drunkard Vote."

I wish to say that as far as my observation goes as touching the drink traffic, I agree with some of the suggestions made by Mr. McDuckwall in your issue of Sept. 4, 1897. A law providing that no man in the habit of getting drunk could vote or hold office, or teach school, would be a most excellent provision, if it could be enforced, but such a provision would be an impossibility so long as the executive force and police power of municipalities are manned by political parties and bosses who have no other interest than to keep the saloon "or license" domination. No such provision would be submitted to a vote of the people without attaching to it a disguised vicious substitute by which the liquor business would be fastened into the constitution with still deeper malignity. As long as the state legalizes the sale of drink for beverage purposes, she is responsible for the crimes resulting from drink, and has no more right to punish the drunkard than she has to punish lunatics and imbeciles.

Need of a Merchant Marine.

The development of the merchant marine of the United States has been in inverse ratio to its progress in other lines. In 1845 American ships handled 81 per cent of our imports and exports. In 1855 the figures had been reduced to 75.6 per cent; in 1860 to 65.1 per cent; in 1870 to 35.6 per cent; in 1880 to 17.4 per cent; in 1894 to 12.9 per cent, and in 1895 to 11.7 per cent. For 1896 the percentage of imports and exports handled by American ships was 12, and for 1897 the figures were about 11.5 per cent.

One Whiff Sure to Be Called.

The Russian Union company threatens trouble for Spain because of the interference of the Havana officials with its telegraph company. The first thing the Spanish authorities know they will find out that there is a wide difference between hiving our ill-managed government and one of our up-to-date corporations.

The Ways of Sin.

Liquor dealers do not wait for the youth of the land to reach years of manhood and responsibility before they seek to lay their destructive hands upon them. A few months ago we called attention to an address delivered before a liquor dealers' association, in which the speaker emphasized the fact that the present army of tipplers would soon pass away, and unless it was recruited from the ranks of the young, the liquor business must die with this generation of tipplers. This need occasion no surprise. Instances of the use of such methods have come again and again to our notice. A new one is afforded us just now by the allied trade of tobacco. From the Atlanta Constitution we learn that a tobacco firm has been distributing among the public school children of that city packages of fine cut tobacco. These packages are branded as "free samples" for school boys, and bear the further announcement that each one contains a coupon which calls for a handsome article. The matter has been brought to the attention of the city council of Atlanta, and it is to be hoped that preventive measures will be taken.

Study of Alcohol.

The study of alcohol by physicians is becoming more and more important. At the International Medical Congress, held this summer at Moscow, the question was considered of sufficient importance to have a section set apart for its consideration, and nine different papers were presented. I am sorry to say the writers of the papers neglected to furnish abstracts and the difficulties of taking notes were too many to be overcome. So that I can present the conclusions of only one paper, that by Dr. A. Korowin of Moscow, "The Hygiene of the Conflict Against Alcoholism."

The doctor truthfully says that the drink question is one for doctors rather than clergymen or mere philanthropists, and urges that all physicians should first be able to recognize "moderate drinkers" from "alcoholics," second, that physicians should study the effects of the exhibition of alcohol for disease in abstainers and non-abstainers; third, physicians should make widely known the urgent need that chronic alcoholics be treated in asylums, because they belong to the insane classes; fourth, the medical profession should take more direct notice of all the disastrous results of alcoholism upon the community—the illness to the nation direct and indirect that accrue through its drunkards, and to lend the aid of the profession to all organizations working for temperance.—Exchange.

The People vs. Rum.

When will the authorities give effect to the verdict rendered by the jurors who have heard the evidence in the case of the People versus the Liquor Traffic? It may not be urged in favor of delay that the gulf has been proclaimed by ignorant jurymen; men of the clearest intellect and noblest impulses—patriots and statesmen—have adjudged it the enemy of the home, the church and the nation. Here are a few authorities whose opinions are entitled to some weight:

"The mother of sins"—Southey.

"Stupides and bestial"—Bismarck.

"A scandal and a shame"—Gladstone.

"The devil in solution"—Sir Wilfrid Lawson.

"A huge nuisance and misery"—London Times.

"Devilish and destructive"—Lord Randolph Churchill.

"Liquid fire and distilled damnation"—Robert Hall.

"The mother of want and nurse of crime"—Lord Brougham.

"A poison in politics as well as in society"—Sir W. Harcourt.

"The nation is being throttled by the traffic"—Lord Rosebery.

A Curious Monkey.

Curiosity seems to be the great failing—or virtue—of monkeys. A story is told of an Englishman who had a south African monkey which had traveled with him around the world. When his bachelor days were over he sent his young wife to a lovely old manor house in the south of England, and Englishman-like, kept several barrels of good "home-brewed" ale in the cellar. On returning from church one Sunday morning he noticed that the cellar door was open and started on a tour of investigation. As he went down the steps "Jenny," the monkey, rushed up and he found that she had set all the spigots running. The door had been inadvertently left open and the Jenny doubtless went prying into the semi-lighted place. Turning one spigot on, produced such a rushing stream, that she tried the others also, much to the waste of the liquor. It may be added that when the Englishman's first-born appeared and monopolized attention Jenny got such a fit of jealousy that she was at once sent to the secluded but more congenial society to be found in the monkeyhouse of the London zoological gardens.

HORN BLASTS.

Calling the Wicked to Repentance.

ASKING for "your daily bread" includes all things needful.

The wrong will not be wrong, if the right is right.

A good man is a man who knows how to do his duty.

The time is just what is spent in looking for a way place.

It is better to be a friend of a man than to be a man of a friend.

It is better to be a friend of a man than to be a man of a friend.

It is better to be a friend of a man than to be a man of a friend.

It is better to be a friend of a man than to be a man of a friend.

It is better to be a friend of a man than to be a man of a friend.

It is better to be a friend of a man than to be a man of a friend.

It is better to be a friend of a man than to be a man of a friend.

It is better to be a friend of a man than to be a man of a friend.

It is better to be a friend of a man than to be a man of a friend.

It is better to be a friend of a man than to be a man of a friend.

It is better to be a friend of a man than to be a man of a friend.

It is better to be a friend of a man than to be a man of a friend.

It is better to be a friend of a man than to be a man of a friend.

It is better to be a friend of a man than to be a man of a friend.

It is better to be a friend of a man than to be a man of a friend.

It is better to

WEEKLY REVIEW OF TRADE.

The Volume of Business is Remarkable for the Time of the Year.

FLATTERING OUTLOOK FOR STEEL TRADE.

The industrial situation, with the single exception of the cotton industry, is one of exceptional strength—Decrease in Business Failures.

Bradstreet's weekly review of trade says:

A large measure of activity in business and industrial lines, while, in some instances, previous records have been passed, and very general steadiness in prices of staples, is perhaps the most notable feature of the trade situation this week. Quotations of cereals show the most aggressive strength, while those of some makes of pig iron betray rather more decided weakness than they did a week ago. Mild weather is frequently mentioned as an influence tending to check the distribution of seasonal goods, chiefly because of the effect on country roads. Spring trade opens slowly, as usual at this time of the year, but confidence is still unimpaired. As already intimated, the immense current production of pig iron, amounting to fully one million tons per month, has begun to exercise an influence upon the price of that staple, but increases reported are still only fractional. The outlook in the steel trade is reported as a flattering one. Higher prices for wool abroad, based partly on short yield reports, are reflected in the firmness of domestic quotations.

The industrial situation, with the single exception of the cotton industry, is one of exceptional strength. As yet the strikes in this branch of trade, however, are largely confined to Massachusetts. Men's wear woollens are moving fairly well. At the west distributive trade is slowly improving; while at the south a fair January trade is reported, particularly in the Mississippi valley. Good returns from last year's Louisiana sugar crop find expression in higher prices for sugar lands. The good export demand for cotton precludes too heavy accumulation at primary points in spite of the crop movement.

Total shipments of wheat, flour included, from the United States and Canada amounted to 3,926,000 bushels, against 2,316,000 bushels a year ago. Indian corn exports were 3,487,000 bushels this week, against 3,520,000 last year.

A further falling off in the number of business failures is reported in the United States this week, the total being only 309, against 323 last year and 429 a year ago.

STRIKE AT CRITICAL STAGE.

There is but little change on the surface in the strike towns.

A special from Boston says: While on the surface the strike situation in the cotton industry shows little change, there is apparently an undercurrent of unrest which denotes that the strain on the employee side at least, is beginning to be surely felt. The joint committee on behalf of the strikers at New Bedford issued an appeal for financial assistance and at Biddeford arrangements are being made for the issuance of soup to the non-union help out of work.

The strike at Fall River appears also to be advancing toward a critical stage, and the minor strikes which have occurred there lead to the belief that the labor leaders may not be able to hold back the operatives in that city, and that a break may occur there at any time which will not only affect the 30,000 employees in that city, but every mill city in New England. The strike among the spinners at the Narragansett mill in Fall River shows the growing sentiment in that city.

To Receive President Dole. The representatives of the president and of the United States who will receive President Dole and his party left Washington Friday for Chicago. They were accompanied by Mr. Hatch, the Hawaiian minister. It has been settled that the dinner to be given by the president in honor of his visitor shall take place Tuesday, February 1.

Negro Murderer to Hang. Bill Scott, a negro farm laborer, who murdered John C. Singley, a wealthy planter and his wife and son, by cutting their throats one night early in December, was sentenced at Greenville, Ala., and sentenced to hang Feb. 25. Scott pleaded guilty. The motive of the murder was robbery.

Cuban Crisis Imminent. A special from Jacksonville, Fla., says two United States cruisers sailed for Havana in extreme haste Saturday night, and great excitement prevailed over rumors of violence to Consul General Lee and other Americans.

Dr. Talmage Marries Again. Rev. H. D. W. Talmage, the noted divine of Washington and Mrs. Elsie McArthur Collier, of Allegheny City, were married last week. The wedding, which came as a great surprise to the many friends of the couple, was on account of a recent death in the family, an extremely quiet affair. This is Dr. Talmage's third wife.

Hen. T. H. Yarbrough, the first probate judge of Geneva county, Alabama, and one of the oldest citizens, died at noon Thursday, aged 84.

HITT'S SIGNIFICANT STATEMENT.

Indications That the President is Preparing for War with Spain.

The high water mark in Cuban excitement was reached Thursday at Washington. The debate on the Cuban subject was of little importance in comparison with the interest attached to the words uttered by Chairman Hitt, of the foreign affairs committee, Thursday afternoon, when considered along with the orders given by Secretary Long. Mr. Hitt made the following remarks:

"When you know the critical events that are passing, when you think of the vast responsibility that rests upon the executive, and which does not rest upon us, while we are making speeches to get applause, when we remember the immediate and grave consequences to ensue, we can feel the strong assurance that we have a faithful, able captain at the helm; that the ship may be near the rapids, but his hand is firm and his eye sure. We should all of us be ready to do our duty like patriotic Americans, standing firmly behind the president, when he takes a step necessary for the vindication of the honor and protection of the interests of our country, a step made necessary by duty in view of the troubles, the confusion, the destructions and the hopeless condition of things in the island so adjacent to our shore."

"General Lee, an officer of experience and ability, is at Havana in constant communication with the president, and our great ships are not far away. They ought not to be far off at such a time. It is not proper to anticipate or pretend to have knowledge of particular events or intentions, in the future, but I am sure that all Americans who love their country can be relied on to stand by the president when he may take the next step before him in pursuance of the same line which he has followed in the last eight months."

This statement would not have been of such paramount interest had it not been known that the navy department had telegraphed and cabled, putting every ship and cruiser under emergency orders.

Secretary Long revoked the order for the Nashville to proceed to the European squadron. He stopped the Helena by cable, which is now on its way to China. He cabled Commodore Dewey to hold the Asiatic squadron prepared to return to this country by the shortest route, which means that each ship must be heavily laden with coal.

The present uneasiness may serve to be only another war scare, yet it would not surprise any one to hear that a declaration of war was made at any moment over the Cuban question.

ANTI-JEW DEMONSTRATIONS.

Sixty Students Arrested at Paris—Disturbance at Epinal.

Over 2,000 students started a demonstration Thursday evening on the Boulevard St. Michel. They tried to cross the River Seine, but the police prevented them. About sixty of the students were arrested. There have been no serious disorders. Numbers of bands of students (as this dispatch is sent) are still parading the Latin quarter. A dispatch from Epinal, situated about 190 miles from Paris, says the first anti-Jewish demonstration took place there Thursday. Placards bearing the new popular cries, denouncing Zola and the Hebrews and upholding the army, were posted in front of the Hebrew stores.

SENATOR WHITE CHOSEN.

As Chairman of the New Democratic Congressional Committee.

The new democratic congressional committee at Washington Thursday night elected Senator White, of California, as chairman. Senator White was supported by the friends of Representative Bailey who were favorable to that gentleman's candidacy in case the next house is democratic.

An unexpected dark horse developed in Senator Cockrell, of Missouri, who was defeated by Senator White by the narrow margin of 18 to 15. The meeting adopted a resolution reaffirming its adherence to the Chicago platform.

PREPARING FOR THE RUSH.

Fifty Thousand People Expected to Leave Fresno for Alaska.

The local transportation companies at San Francisco are preparing to accommodate the rush to the Klondike. The Pacific Coast Steamship company has arranged a schedule that will give a Friday steamship service between San Francisco and Alaskan ports. The company expects to handle 10,000 passengers out of San Francisco city next month, and during the entire season the total tonnage in this port is calculated to accommodate 50,000 people.

Colonel Stubbs Resigns.

Colonel James N. Stubbs, accepting the finding of the advisory council held at Lynchburg, Va., Friday, as final, has addressed a letter to Adjutant General Elliott, tendering his resignation both as grand commander of the grand camp Confederate Veterans of Virginia and as member of the history committee of that organization.

The action of the Dingley tariff has caused a crisis in the orange and lemon trade in Sicily.

TWO KILLED IN A COLLISION.

And a Score or More of Others Badly Injured.

A LIST OF THE DEAD AND INJURED.

The Wreck Occurred on the Coast Line System Near Columbia, S. C., While the Trains Were in Full Motion. A Fog Prevailed at the Time.

The Florida special over the Atlantic Coast Line system collided with the local passenger train between Charleston, S. C., and Columbia, Friday morning. The track is a straight one at that point for several miles, but owing to a heavy fog neither engineer could see the approach of the other train until the engines were almost together. The local had just shut off its steam and whistled down brakes for the siding when the terrible limited crashed into it. Both the conductors allege they were running strictly on their schedule time.

The dead are: Robert James, fireman on No. 37, the special; Wesley Bishop, fireman on No. 52, the local. The injured are: Engineer J. W. Neely, scalded, internally injured; will probably die; T. E. Dix, colored, left leg badly crushed, bodily injuries; E. R. Liles, baggage master, left leg broken, numerous bruises; Electrical Engineer F. B. Bullock, cut about the face; Engineer E. F. Hall, left arm broken; Mail Clerk J. H. Bingham, left leg and left arm broken; McConduff, baggage master, bruised about the head; J. A. Powell, express messenger, leg and ribs broken; A. J. Gourdon, of Charleston, cut in head; J. W. Hood, traveling salesman of Knoxville, Tenn., cut on the head and injured about the body; J. R. Morrer, of Ridley, S. C., cut on the face and head; Jake Williams, train hand, cut on the head; E. Paschan, flagman, badly bruised.

When the collision occurred the special was running nearly fifty miles an hour, while the local was slowing up for the siding.

SPANISH CAPTURE CUBAN CAPITAL.

Insurgents Are Said to Have Lost Their Governmental Home.

According to information from Spanish sources at Havana, Gen. Castellano, being aware that the insurgent government was established at Esperanza, seventeen leagues from Puerto Principe, at the extreme west end of the Cabañas ridge, proceeded in that direction with 2,000 infantry, 400 cavalry and two field cannons. After a three days' trying march, he forced a difficult passage and overcame the obstinate resistance of 1,000 insurgents, pursuing them six miles and destroying and burning the houses at Esperanza, including the insurgent government buildings.

On the following day Gen. Castellano engaged the renegade insurgents, 2,500 strong, near Esperanza, routing them after two hours' combat. The insurgents left fifty-seven dead and thirty-one wounded; among the latter being Lieut.-Col. Perez Monto. The insurgents, under Monto, attacked the town of Esperanza, Santa Clara, but were repulsed, leaving nine dead.

A Good Showing. The state board of convict inspectors of Alabama held their quarterly meeting at Montgomery. The reports showed a most favorable condition of affairs in every department of the convict service. Dr. Blake, the physician in charge, made a phenomenal showing for the health of the convicts, the health record for the last quarter being better than for any quarter in the history of the bureau.

A Good Showing.

Miss Harriet Keith Owens committed suicide near Washington, Ky., last week. She had been in poor health for some time. She read the account of the shooting of ex-Senator Jo Blackburn's daughter, Mrs. Lane, after which she went to her brother's room, and securing his pistol, placed it to her temple and fired the fatal shot. Death was instantaneous.

Preparing for a Senator.

The democratic legislative caucus of Tennessee held to select a candidate for the United States senate, met and began balloting. The first ballot resulted: McMillan, 37; Turley, 32; Taylor, 19. Fourteen ballots were taken, with practically the same result. There is a growing belief that a dead lock is imminent.

Miss Media McNeal, Assistant Superintendent of the Augusta, Ga., Hospital, Committed Suicide by Poisoning.

She had previously been in the Emergency hospital, where, on D. C. Despondency was the cause of the suicide.

Preparing for War.

A fleet of nine warships will leave Yokohama in the course of a week for Chinese waters. Decrees have been issued appointing Lieutenant General Viscount Kawakami chief of staff and creating a supreme military advisory council.

Deaths From Bubonic Plague.

During the past week the deaths from the bubonic plague at Bombay, India, numbered 831. The epidemic is increasing and business is stagnant.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

House—Thursday.

The first contested election case of the present congress was disposed of by the house today. Chairman Taylor of the committee on elections No. 2 reported that Thomas F. Clark, who died contest against Jesse F. Stallings representing the Second Alabama district, had abandoned his contest, and the committee therefore unanimously reported a resolution declaring Mr. Stallings entitled to the seat. The house then resumed the consideration of the army appropriation bill, which was passed, and the diplomatic consular appropriation bill taken up. The bill carries \$1,729,008. As soon as the enacting clause had been reached, Mr. DeArmond, of Missouri, offered an amendment to recognize the Cuban insurgents as belligerents. Mr. Hitt raised the point of order that the amendment was new legislation, and the speaker ruled against it. The house then resumed the consideration of the army appropriation bill, which was passed by a vote of 158 to 95, and at 4:40 p. m. the house adjourned.

The Senate.

The senate, by a vote of 41 to 25, passed the Teller resolution, which provides: "That all bonds of the United States, issued or authorized to be issued under the said acts of congress heretofore recited, are payable, principal and interest, at the option of the government of the United States, in silver dollars of the coinage of the United States containing 424 grains each of standard silver, and that to restore to its owner such silver coins as a legal tender in payment of said bonds, principal and interest, is not in violation of the public faith nor maintenance of the rights of the public creditor." Mr. Miles, of Texas, introduced the passage of a resolution directing the secretary of war to make an examination of the Port Arthur ship canal, with a view to its extension to deep water. Mr. Pettigrew secured the passage of a resolution directing the secretary of the interior and the attorney general to inform the senate what steps the government had taken concerning the killing of a woman in Oklahoma territory by Seminole Indians, and the burning of two Seminole Indians in the same territory. Senator Morgan concluded his four days' speech to the senate in executive session on the Hawaiian question. He spoke for almost four hours. The senate at 4:45 adjourned.

The House—Friday.

The stormy scenes of the last few days in the house of representatives were followed by comparative quiet today. At the opening of the session a bill was passed to grant the commissioners of Dale county, Ala., the right to construct two bridges across the Choctawhatchee river. The Senate Nicaraguan Canal Commission amendment was non-concurred in. One of the senate amendments was concurred in with an amendment to appropriate \$15,000 for the repair of national cemetery at Fort Smith, Ark. The main fight came on the senate amendment striking out the provision in the bill requiring depositors of bullion hereafter to pay the cost of transportation from the assay office to the mint. It was agreed to a short division in the committee of the whole. Mr. Cannon, who had been the demand and may vote with the house. The vote in the committee was confirmed on a yeas and nays vote of the house, 144 to 112. The bill was sent back to conference. The house then went into committee of the whole, where the pending question was a point of order raised against the motion of Mr. Carter, of Texas, to substitute for the senate bill to refer the claim of the Book Publishing Company of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, to the court of claims, the house bill to adjust the whole claim by the payment of \$288,000. There was considerable parliamentary sparring, and finally, at 4:45, the house adjourned without action on the bill.

The Senate.

The senate proceedings today were devoid of interest. The resolution of Mr. Allen, of Nebraska, calling upon the secretary of the interior for the papers in the case of the dismissal of Mr. M. E. Roberts from the prison office, was laid before the senate. A bill authorizing the attorney general, the secretary of war, treasury and the secretary of war to examine and report on the claims of the United States against the state of Tennessee, and the state of Tennessee against the United States, was passed. Mr. Hoar offered a resolution relative to the recent order of the postmaster-general reducing the number of letter carriers in some of the large cities on account of a deficiency in the free delivery appropriation, the resolution providing that the committee on postoffice and post-roads should immediately ascertain what amount was necessary to preserve the postal free delivery service of the country. The resolution went over. After several resolutions of minor importance the senate went into executive session, in which Senator Morgan continued his speech in advocacy of the ratification of the Hawaiian annexation treaty. He announced at the conclusion of today's session that he would probably require one more day in which to complete a presentation of the subject. He dealt with the agricultural and commercial possibilities of the islands, with the character of the present government and the position of the residents of the islands on the subject of annexation.

The House—Saturday.

In the house today some odds and ends of legislation were cleaned up by unanimous consent. A resolution requesting the state department to transmit to the house all information in its possession relative to the military expedition of Colonel Ruiz, a Spanish envoy to the insurgent camp of Aranguren was adopted. A resolution calling on the state department for a draft of the Hawaiian annexation treaty and for information as to what constitutional authority the president had to contract for the payment of a Hawaiian debt of \$4,000,000 out of the treasury, after discussion, was laid on the table by a vote of 124 to 110. Mr. Alexander, of New York, secured the passage of a bill to suspend the federal laws against the sale of spirituous liquors to Indians so far as they relate to the Indians of New York state, and subject the same for the laws of the state. At this point, Mr. Bailey, of Texas, rose to a question of privilege in connection with

The House—Thursday.

Before the Cuban debate was resumed in the house today Mr. Levey, of Iowa, chairman of the committee on public lands, called up a bill to extend the public land laws of the United States and to grant a right of way to certain restrictions to any railroad organized under the laws of any state or territory. It was agreed that the right of way granted was 100 feet on each side of the road, but that all mineral deposits were specially reserved. Without completing the consideration of the bill it went over, and the house went into committee of the

whole and resumed the consideration of the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill. Brief Cuban speeches were made by Messrs. Clark of Missouri, Williams of Mississippi, Simpson of Kansas, Robinson of Indiana, and Crehan of Missouri. At 4 o'clock the committee rose under the arrangements made yesterday and reported the bill to the house. One of the most dramatic and sensational episodes of this congress followed. The speaker of the house and Mr. Bailey of Texas, the democratic leader, clashed on a question of vacancy, and the excitement was intense. Finally a vote on the bill was reached, which passed by a vote of 158 to 95, and at 4:40 p. m. the house adjourned.

The Senate.

The senate, by a vote of 41 to 25, passed the Teller resolution, which provides: "That all bonds of the United States, issued or authorized to be issued under the said acts of congress heretofore recited, are payable, principal and interest, at the option of the government of the United States, in silver dollars of the coinage of the United States containing 424 grains each of standard silver, and that to restore to its owner such silver coins as a legal tender in payment of said bonds, principal and interest, is not in violation of the public faith nor maintenance of the rights of the public creditor." Mr. Miles, of Texas, introduced the passage of a resolution directing the secretary of war to make an examination of the Port Arthur ship canal, with a view to its extension to deep water. Mr. Pettigrew secured the passage of a resolution directing the secretary of the interior and the attorney general to inform the senate what steps the government had taken concerning the killing of a woman in Oklahoma territory by Seminole Indians, and the burning of two Seminole Indians in the same territory. Senator Morgan concluded his four days' speech to the senate in executive session on the Hawaiian question. He spoke for almost four hours. The senate at 4:45 adjourned.

The House—Friday.

The stormy scenes of the last few days in the house of representatives were followed by comparative quiet today. At the opening of the session a bill was passed to grant the commissioners of Dale county, Ala., the right to construct two bridges across the Choctawhatchee river. The Senate Nicaraguan Canal Commission amendment was non-concurred in. One of the senate amendments was concurred in with an amendment to appropriate \$15,000 for the repair of national cemetery at Fort Smith, Ark. The main fight came on the senate amendment striking out the provision in the bill requiring depositors of bullion hereafter to pay the cost of transportation from the assay office to the mint. It was agreed to a short division in the committee of the whole. Mr. Cannon, who had been the demand and may vote with the house. The vote in the committee was confirmed on a yeas and nays vote of the house, 144 to 112. The bill was sent back to conference. The house then went into committee of the whole, where the pending question was a point of order raised against the motion of Mr. Carter, of Texas, to substitute for the senate bill to refer the claim of the Book Publishing Company of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, to the court of claims, the house bill to adjust the whole claim by the payment of \$288,000. There was considerable parliamentary sparring, and finally, at 4:45, the house adjourned without action on the bill.

The Senate.

The senate proceedings today were devoid of interest. The resolution of Mr. Allen, of Nebraska, calling upon the secretary of the interior for the papers in the case of the dismissal of Mr. M. E. Roberts from the prison office, was laid before the senate. A bill authorizing the attorney general, the secretary of war, treasury and the secretary of war to examine and report on the claims of the United States against the state of Tennessee, and the state of Tennessee against the United States, was passed. Mr. Hoar offered a resolution relative to the recent order of the postmaster-general reducing the number of letter carriers in some of the large cities on account of a deficiency in the free delivery appropriation, the resolution providing that the committee on postoffice and post-roads should immediately ascertain what amount was necessary to preserve the postal free delivery service of the country. The resolution went over. After several resolutions of minor importance the senate went into executive session, in which Senator Morgan continued his speech in advocacy of the ratification of the Hawaiian annexation treaty. He announced at the conclusion of today's session that he would probably require one more day in which to complete a presentation of the subject. He dealt with the agricultural and commercial possibilities of the islands, with the character of the present government and the position of the residents of the islands on the subject of annexation.

The House—Saturday.

In the house today some odds and ends of legislation were cleaned up by unanimous consent. A resolution requesting the state department to transmit to the house all information in its possession relative to the military expedition of Colonel Ruiz, a Spanish envoy to the insurgent camp of Aranguren was adopted. A resolution calling on the state department for a draft of the Hawaiian annexation treaty and for information as to what constitutional authority the president had to contract for the payment of a Hawaiian debt of \$4,000,000 out of the treasury, after discussion, was laid on the table by a vote of 124 to 110. Mr. Alexander, of New York, secured the passage of a bill to suspend the federal laws against the sale of spirituous liquors to Indians so far as they relate to the Indians of New York state, and subject the same for the laws of the state. At this point, Mr. Bailey, of Texas, rose to a question of privilege in connection with

The House—Thursday.

Before the Cuban debate was resumed in the house today Mr. Levey, of Iowa, chairman of the committee on public lands, called up a bill to extend the public land laws of the United States and to grant a right of way to certain restrictions to any railroad organized under the laws of any state or territory. It was agreed that the right of way granted was 100 feet on each side of the road, but that all mineral deposits were specially reserved. Without completing the consideration of the bill it went over, and the house went into committee of the

whole and resumed the consideration of the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill. Brief Cuban speeches were made by Messrs. Clark of Missouri, Williams of Mississippi, Simpson of Kansas, Robinson of Indiana, and Crehan of Missouri. At 4 o'clock the committee rose under the arrangements made yesterday and reported the bill to the house. One of the most dramatic and sensational episodes of this congress followed. The speaker of the house and Mr. Bailey of Texas, the democratic leader, clashed on a question of vacancy, and the excitement was intense. Finally a vote on the bill was reached, which passed by a vote of 158 to 95, and at 4:40 p. m. the house adjourned.

The Senate.

The senate, by a vote of 41 to 25, passed the Teller resolution, which provides: "That all bonds of the United States, issued or authorized to be issued under the said acts of congress heretofore recited, are payable, principal and interest, at the option of the government of the United States, in silver dollars of the coinage of the United States containing 424 grains each of standard silver, and that to restore to its owner such silver coins as a legal tender in payment of said bonds, principal and interest, is not in violation of the public faith nor maintenance of the rights of the public creditor." Mr. Miles, of Texas, introduced the passage of a resolution directing the secretary of war to make an examination of the Port Arthur ship canal, with a view to its extension to deep water. Mr. Pettigrew secured the passage of a resolution directing the secretary of the interior and the attorney general to inform the senate what steps the government had taken concerning the killing of a woman in Oklahoma territory by Seminole Indians, and the burning of two Seminole Indians in the same territory. Senator Morgan concluded his four days' speech to the senate in executive session on the Hawaiian question. He spoke for almost four hours. The senate at 4:45 adjourned.

The House—Friday.

The stormy scenes of the last few days in the house of representatives were followed by comparative quiet today. At the opening of the session a bill was passed to grant the commissioners of Dale county, Ala., the right to construct two bridges across the Choctawhatchee river. The Senate Nicaraguan Canal Commission amendment was non-concurred in. One of the senate amendments was concurred in with an amendment to appropriate \$15,000 for the repair of national cemetery at Fort Smith, Ark. The main fight came on the senate amendment striking out the provision in the bill requiring depositors of bullion hereafter to pay the cost of transportation from the assay office to the mint. It was agreed to a short division in the committee of the whole. Mr. Cannon, who had been the demand and may vote with the house. The vote in the committee was confirmed on a yeas and nays vote of the house, 144 to 112. The bill was sent back to conference. The house then went into committee of the whole, where the pending question was a point of order raised against the motion of Mr. Carter, of Texas, to substitute for the senate bill to refer the claim of the Book Publishing Company of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, to the court of claims, the house bill to adjust the whole claim by the payment of \$288,000. There was considerable parliamentary sparring, and finally, at 4:45, the house adjourned without action on the bill.

The Senate.

The senate proceedings today were devoid of interest. The resolution of Mr. Allen, of Nebraska, calling upon the secretary of the interior for the papers in the case of the dismissal of Mr. M. E. Roberts from the prison office, was laid before the senate. A bill authorizing the attorney general, the secretary of war, treasury and the secretary of war to examine and report on the claims of the United States against the state of Tennessee, and the state of Tennessee against the United States, was passed. Mr. Hoar offered a resolution relative to the recent order of the postmaster-general reducing the number of letter carriers in some of the large cities on account of a deficiency in the free delivery appropriation, the resolution providing that the committee on postoffice and post-roads should immediately ascertain what amount was necessary to preserve the postal free delivery service of the country. The resolution went over. After several resolutions of minor importance the senate went into executive session, in which Senator Morgan continued his speech in advocacy of the ratification of the Hawaiian annexation treaty. He announced at the conclusion of today's session that he would probably require one more day in which to complete a presentation of the subject. He dealt with the agricultural and commercial possibilities of the islands, with the character of the present government and the position of the residents of the islands on the subject of annexation.

The House—Saturday.

In the house today some odds and ends of legislation were cleaned up by unanimous consent. A resolution requesting the state department to transmit to the house all information in its possession relative to the military expedition of Colonel Ruiz, a Spanish envoy to the insurgent camp of Aranguren was adopted. A resolution calling on the state department for a draft of the Hawaiian annexation treaty and for information as to what constitutional authority the president had to contract for the payment of a Hawaiian debt of \$4,000,000 out of the treasury, after discussion, was laid on the table by a vote of 124 to 110. Mr. Alexander, of New York, secured the passage of a bill to suspend the federal laws against the sale of spirituous liquors to Indians so far as they relate to the Indians of New York state, and subject the same for the laws of the state. At this point, Mr. Bailey, of Texas, rose to a question of privilege in connection with

The House—Thursday.

Before the Cuban debate was resumed in the house today Mr. Levey, of Iowa, chairman of the committee on public lands, called up a bill to extend the public land laws of the United States and to grant a right of way to certain restrictions to any railroad organized under the laws of any state or territory. It was agreed that the right of way granted was 100 feet on each side of the road, but that all mineral deposits were specially reserved. Without completing the consideration of the bill it went over, and the house went into committee of the

The House—Friday.

The stormy scenes of the last few days in the house of representatives were followed by comparative quiet today. At the opening of the session a bill was passed to grant the commissioners of Dale county, Ala., the right to construct two bridges across the Choctawhatchee river. The Senate Nicaraguan Canal Commission amendment was non-concurred in. One of the senate amendments was concurred in with an amendment to appropriate \$15,000 for the repair of national cemetery at Fort Smith, Ark. The main fight came on the senate amendment striking out the provision in the bill requiring depositors of bullion hereafter to pay the cost of transportation from the assay office to the mint. It was agreed to a short division in the committee of the whole. Mr. Cannon, who had been the demand and may vote with the house. The vote in the committee was confirmed on a yeas and nays vote of the house, 144 to 112. The bill was sent back to conference. The house then went into committee of the whole, where the pending question was a point of order raised against the motion of Mr. Carter, of Texas, to substitute for the senate bill to refer the claim of the Book Publishing Company of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, to the court of claims, the house bill to adjust the whole claim by the payment of \$288,000. There was considerable parliamentary sparring, and finally, at 4:45, the house adjourned without action on the bill.

The Senate.

The senate proceedings today were devoid of interest. The resolution of Mr. Allen, of Nebraska, calling upon the secretary of the interior for the papers in the case of the dismissal of Mr. M. E. Roberts from the prison office, was laid before the senate. A bill authorizing the attorney general, the secretary of war, treasury and the secretary of war to examine and report on the claims of the United States against the state of Tennessee, and the state of Tennessee against the United States, was passed. Mr. Hoar offered a resolution relative to the recent order of the postmaster-general reducing the number of letter carriers in some of the large cities on account of a deficiency in the free delivery appropriation, the resolution providing that the committee on postoffice and post-roads should immediately ascertain what amount was necessary to preserve the postal free delivery service of the country. The resolution went over. After several resolutions of minor importance the senate went into executive session, in which Senator Morgan continued his speech in advocacy of the ratification of the Hawaiian annexation treaty. He announced at the conclusion of today's session that he would probably require one more day in which to complete a presentation of the subject. He dealt with the agricultural and commercial possibilities of the islands, with the character of the present government and the position of the residents of the islands on the subject of annexation.

The House—Saturday.

In the house today some odds and ends of legislation were cleaned up by unanimous consent. A resolution requesting the state department to transmit to the house all information in its possession relative to the military expedition of Colonel Ruiz, a Spanish envoy to the insurgent camp of Aranguren was adopted. A resolution calling on the state department for a draft of the Hawaiian annexation treaty and for information as to what constitutional authority the president had to contract for the payment of a Hawaiian debt of \$4,000,000 out of the treasury, after discussion, was laid on the table by a vote of 124 to 110. Mr. Alexander, of New York, secured the passage of a bill to suspend the federal laws against the sale of spirituous liquors to Indians so far as they relate to the Indians of New York state, and subject the same for the laws of the state. At this point, Mr. Bailey, of Texas, rose to a question of privilege in connection with

MINUTE.

The Law of the New York State.

The Law of the New York State.

The Law of the New York State.

The Law of the New York State.

The Law of the New York State.

The Law of the New York State.

The Law of the New York State.

The Law of the New York State.

The Law of the New York State.

The Law of the New York State.

The Law of the New York State.

The Law of the New York State.

The Law of the New York State.

The Law of the New York State.

The Law of the New York State.

The Law of the New York State.

The Law of the New York State.

The Law of the New York State.

The Law of the New York State.

The Law of the New York State.

The Law of the New York State.

The Law of the New York State.

The Law of the New York State.

The Law of the New York State.

The Law of the New York State.

The Law of the New York State.

General Pando. We
Reports have just re-
from Canto River district
that General Pando has been ope-
rations that General Pan-
seriously wounded in an
with the insurgents.

The locomotive that died
the other day, was Burn-
horse, and not the ex-
-

For fear that railroads
may be abandoned in the
a little confidence rest a
some of the railroads
to show that we are not
passengers' interests.

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

of God that He may be magnified.
Help.

NEWSY CLEANINGS.
There are 500 bicycle cabs.
boasts a 3,200,000-acre ranch.
tornadoes are due during the year
1897 more than 100,000,000 cigars
in Tampa, Fla.
city with the United States is the
day in the West India Islands.
University is considering the in-
of a course of physical training
men.
at McKinley granted executive
to ninety-eight criminals during
months of his term.
German army twined two swords of
proficiency awarded to infantry
of proficiency as marksmen.
satisfaction of the Federal Courts
evolve civilized tribes in Indian Ter-
into effect with little friction.

ended to.
Parts or repairs out of
town returned on first train.
Complete repair shop in the South.
For the asking.
Hosley Cycle Company,
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

**THE BOOK YOU
USED ENCYCLOPEDIA OF UNIVERSALS**
about every subject under the sun. It contains 55
cents, postpaid, for 50c. in stamps, postal note or silver
things
and
up for
so that it may be
time of valuable
managers, and is
sell sum of FIFTY CENTS whenever we ask for
serviceable benefit to those whose education has been
found of great value to those who cannot readily
BOOK PUBLISHING HOUSE, 134 U

reputation. Catalog
free to all
GEOFFREY & SON, Earlsfield, Russ.
trading or dealing, Gold or Silver
and Jewellery, Glasgow, W.D.
1898, Box 51, Washington, Conn

N. U. No. 4 1898

to refer to
constantly,
is our handy
AL KNOWLEDGE, as I
call it, a paper, profusely illustrated.
When reading you doubt-
essences to many
which you do not
which this book
you, it has a com-
referred to easily. This book
information, presented in an
well worth to any one who
t. A study of this book will
necessitated, while the volume
expand the knowledge they
Leonard St., N. Y. City.

This image is a high-contrast, black and white scan of a document page. The left side of the image shows a vertical strip of light, which appears to be the edge of the page or the binding of a book. The rest of the image is predominantly dark and grainy, with some faint, indistinct shapes that might be remnants of text or illustrations, but they are not legible. The overall quality is poor, suggesting a low-quality scan or a very dark original document.

CHICKERING
and
STARR
PIANOS,
America's Leading
Instrumentalists.
JESSE FRENCH PIANO & ORGAN CO.
Manufacturers and Dealers.
No. 924 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo.
Nashville, Tenn. Birmingham, Ala.
Dallas, Texas. Montgomery, Ala.
Factories: Richmond, Ind.
Write our nearest house. A 1-cent stamp may
save you many dollars.

MEELER'S
Wine of Cardui
has demonstrated ten thousand
times that it is almost infallible
FOR WOMAN'S
PECULIAR
WEAKNESSES.
Irregularities and derangements
of the female system. It has become the leading
remedy for the female system. It cures
a wonderfully healing, strengthening
and soothing influence upon
the muscular system. It cures
"whites" and falling of the womb.
It stops flooding and relieves sup-
pressed and painful menstruation.
For change of life it is the best
medicinal wine. It is beneficial
during pregnancy, and helps to
bring children into the world
strong, healthy and free from
illness. This great remedy is offered
to all afflicted women. Why will
any woman suffer another minute
with certain relief within reach?
Bottle of Cardui only costs \$1.00 per
bottle at your drug store.
For advice, in cases requiring special direc-
tion, address our general office, The Ladies
Medical Department, The Chattanooga Medi-
cine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.
Box 1, W. Smith, Camden, S. C., says:
"I have used Wine of Cardui at home
for the falling of the womb and it entirely
cured me."

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS & C.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may
quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an
invention is probably patentable. Communicate
in confidence. Handwritten or printed.
Patents taken in all countries. Advice given
free. No charge for our service. In the
Scientific American.
A thoroughly illustrated weekly. Largest cir-
culation of any scientific journal. Terms: \$3 a
year, four months \$1. Sold by newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

THE BEST WAY TO THE
SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST,
NORTH AND NORTH-WEST.
— BY VIA THE —
L. & N.
(LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R.)
The Through Cars
On this line pass daily, running
through Montgomery, Mobile
and New Orleans.
Connecting with all points in
TEXAS AND THE WEST.
Also running through to Nashville,
Evansville, Louisville, Cincinnati
and St. Louis.
Connecting to all points in the
NORTH AND NORTH-WEST.
Before purchasing tickets to any point
on the line, ask the agent of the Louisville and
Nashville R. Co. at Cincinnati, Ala., or
at Louisville, Ky., or at St. Louis, Mo.

DELOACH
Variable Friction Feed Saw Mills,
Planers and Matchers,
DeLoach Corn and Flour Mills,
Turbine Water Wheels,
"Hungry Elephant" Baling Press,
Engines and Boilers.
MILL MACHINERY AND GEARING OF ALL KINDS.
SAW REPAIRING
a specialty.
WORK GUARANTEED.
FRICION causes nearly all the trouble in life, and more especially
in machinery. Our **VARIABLE FRICTION** is applied to
Saw Mills and Planers, enables the operator to take just
what he needs at no more. Warns him to yield a capacity nearly per-
centage greater than the old style with same power.
97 Saw Mills sold in one month proves its wonderful popularity,
and the fact that it is the best of the world.
The DeLoach Variable Friction Feed Planer
Matcher and Moulder beats them all.
Write at once for large illustrated catalogue.
DeLoach Mill Mfg. Co., Atlanta, Ga.
185 Washington St., New York City, and 111 S. 11th St., St. Louis, Mo.

A \$2,000 Word!

The paper announces, in connection with The Atlanta Weekly
Constitution, a new offer in which everyone may have a chance
to supply the missing word in this sentence:

"AT FIRST IT WAS CONSIDERED BY
THE AS A GOOD OMEN"

The sentence is taken from a well-known publication. The
word is a familiar one, and it may readily suggest itself.

Contest Began Jan. 1--Ends March 1, '98

TO ENTER THIS CONTEST YOU MUST SUBSCRIBE FOR

THE BANNER

IN CONNECTION WITH
THE BANNER.
AT THE EXTREMELY
LOW PRICE OF **ONE**

In connection with this Clubbing Rate, we will, if you send your
guess with the subscription price, forward all for you and thus
GIVE YOU A CHANCE AT THE MISSING WORD FOND

At the end of period covered by this contest The Constitution will pay out
to the several parties of letters the first prize, amounting to \$2,000. It has secured in
the contest. The plan is simple and these contests have become so
popular and have been a source of such absolute fun to all that
have been widely copied after, but none have become equal to The
Constitution's great contest series.

IN ONE YEAR THE CONSTITUTION HAS PAID OUT
NEARLY \$6,000 IN CASH

In these missing word contests, it is not the letter count of the subscrip-
tion that is paid out from subscribers, but the letter count of the missing word, and
this first is given to the successful guesser of guesses in the contest.
The fund is distributed with absolute fairness, and the fact that The
Weekly Constitution has a large number of subscribers and that it
puts out a large number of missing word contests, and that it
has been successful in the past, and that it is a source of such absolute fun to all that
have been widely copied after, but none have become equal to The
Constitution's great contest series.

2nd The book from which the sentence is taken is deposited in a safe vault under seal and will be
opened at the end of the contest before a competent committee, which will make the award after an exami-
nation of the subscription list.

In one of these contests there was only one successful guesser,
who received more than \$1,000 and in addition to this one year \$1,000.
Remember that, whether the missing word is supplied or not, it costs
nothing to guess. The only way to win is to guess correctly.

THE GREATEST OF ALL WEEKLY NEWSPAPERS FOR ONE YEAR

Keep this in view and send your guess with your clubbing subscription
for your home paper and The Weekly Constitution.

Should you already be a subscriber to your home paper, remit \$1
to this paper for The Weekly Constitution for one year, and it
will be forwarded to The Constitution with your guess.

The Constitution guarantees that the guesser of the award will
not be less than \$500 in cash, and it may be as much as \$2,000.
THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION IS THE GREATEST WEEKLY NEWSPAPER IN
THE WORLD. It is a TWELVE-PAGE, SEVEN COLUMNS A WEEK. It has no
equal as a Weekly Newspaper in America; its news reports cover the world, and
its correspondents and agents are to be found in almost every hallway of the South-
ern and Western States.

AS A MAGAZINE it goes more matter than is contained in any magazine in the country.
AS A PAPER it is a masterpiece of journalism, a masterpiece of the Constitution is a masterpiece.
ITS SPECIAL FEATURES command it especially to every home in America.
ITS PAID AND FARMERS' DEPARTMENTS. Its Women's Department and its Chil-
dren's Department are of such absolute value and are especially effective in home life.
These departments are of such absolute value and are especially effective in home life.
These departments are of such absolute value and are especially effective in home life.

THE FOLLOWING ARE THE CONDITIONS OF THE CONTEST

1. Ten Per Cent of the
Guessers' Subscrip-
tions, less
Fund to be divided
in five words if this
Subscription Fund
amounts to \$20,000
for this period, then
the fund to go to the
successful guesser
would be \$2,000.

2. IN MAKING YOUR ANSWER you need not write the sentence out in full—just say the missing
word for the above sentence in terms of the sentence.

ADDRESS ALL CLUBBING ORDERS TO

THE BANNER,
Clanton, Ala.

C. W. ROBINSON

BLACKSMITH AND MACHINIST

HORSESHOER. WOOD AND IRONWORKER.

BUGGIES AND WAGONS BUILT AND REPAIRED

GUNS AND PISTOLS REPAIRED

Prices Reasonable. **CLANTON**

THINK OR STARVE

THAT IS THE ALTERNATIVE.

THE NEW TIME

Formerly NEW OCCASIONS.

The Best
Reform Magazine. One Dollar a Year
in the World. 10 cents a number.

Monthly—Eighty Pages.

J. O. Flower, Founder of the Area.

NEW TIME is the fearless advocate of the Initiative and
Referendum, Majority Rule, Scientific Government,
Amnesty Reform and Physical and Ethical Culture.

Among hundreds of brilliant writers who
will regularly contribute to its pages are

Prof. Frank Parsons.
Henry D. Lloyd.
Elihu Palmer.
Hamlin Garland.
Jesse Walter Clark.
Eugene C. Schuyler.
John F. Pierce.
Lillian Whittier.
A. H. Lewis.

Prof. Richard T. Ely.
Senator Tillman.
Herbert H. Cannon.
Prof. E. W. Wilson.
Pres. George A. Cooke.
Wm. L. Livermore.
Abby Morton Davis.
John F. Aldrich.
Helen Campbell.
Senator Pettigrew.

SPECIAL TO YOU—Send 12 two-cent stamps and re-
ceive THE NEW TIME three months and THE NEW
JOHN WHITE, the Story of a Peaceful Revolution, by
Professor J. Aldrich, as illustrated book of 300 pages, and
as also on every page. Write to-day.

Charles H. Kerr & Company, Publishers
36 Fifth Avenue, CHICAGO.

CLANTON BARBER SHOP

W. H. TAYLOR, Proprietor.

HAIR CUTTING

SHAVING

SHAMPOOING

In all the Latest City Styles. Reasonable
Charges. Prompt Attention.

HOT AND COLD BATHS.

MERRITT'S NEW BUILDING CLANTON

"FACTS FOR EVERYBODY."

NEWS FROM EVERYWHERE

In the

WEEKLY AGE-HERALD

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

The Weekly Age-Herald is a Demo-
cratic paper, issued every Tuesday morn-
ing. It contains news, stories, miscellany, poetry
and all matters of interest to the home.

E. W. BARNETT, Editor.

Price \$1 a Year.

USEFUL PREMIUMS are given
club subscribers, and good paying com-
missions are allowed agents.

Daily Age-Herald, 1 year, \$8

Sunday alone . . . 2

The Weekly Age-Herald,

and THE BANNER

BOTH ONE YEAR \$125

All subscriptions under this offer
must be sent to The Banner.

THE BIG 4

DR. KING'S ROYAL GERMETUR

Cures diseases of the Blood, Stomach, Bowels,
Kidneys and Nerves. A safe and harmless fam-
ily medicine. Used and endorsed throughout
the country. It never fails. \$1.00 a bottle, six
bottles for \$5.00.

VINO FERRUM

(Wine and Iron), containing phosphates of
Wine, Iron, Quinine and Quinine. A safe and
harmless family medicine. Used and endorsed
throughout the country. It never fails. \$1.00 a bottle.

GERMETUR PILLS

A mild, harmless and efficient. Very popu-
lar. Fifty in a bottle. 25 cents.

GERMETUR COUGH SYRUP

Is the best Cough Syrup on the market, containing
all the best ingredients. It is a safe and harm-
less family medicine. Used and endorsed
throughout the country. It never fails. \$1.00 a bottle.

These preparations are sold by all drug stores
or furnished by the manufacturers. Address
Barnesville Medicine Co.
BARNESVILLE, GA.

Agents wanted in every county in the
U. S. to advertise and sell King's Royal Germetur,
Vino Ferrum, Germetur Pills, and Ger-
metur Cough Syrup. Write for particulars.

THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR

is the greatest Labor Organization the world
has ever seen.

It is the only organization which, while striv-
ing to secure for wage-workers the best
possible terms for wages, hours and con-
ditions, aims at reforming the cause of
industrial injustice.

It is pledged to work for the overthrow of the
capitalist system of production and ex-
change, yet, realizing that reforms are
only beneficial and permanent when
they rest upon the convictions of a wisely
educated people, it seeks to accomplish its
objects only by appeals to reason and con-
science—never by force.

It is a secret organization only so far as secrecy
is necessary to protect its members from
arrest and persecution, and can never be
used to shield wrongdoing.

Its doors are open to all who labor honestly
and needfully either by hand or brain, with-
out question of discrimination on account
of race or nationality.

For Copy of Platform, sample copy of
official journal, and full information as to
how to join or organize an Assembly in your
town, address

JOHN W. HAYES,
Look Drawer 1533.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

The Banner is the
leading paper of Chil-
ton county and has the
largest circulation.

Advertisers should take
notice of this fact.

Subscribes for the BANNER.

CLOSING OUT SALE

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

WE OFFER ON SALE FOR THE NEXT
TWENTY DAYS

100 Suits of Men's and Boy's

High Grade Clothing

LATEST STYLES AND BEST WORKMANSHIP

Prices Lower Than Manufacturer's Cost.

Best Opportunity for Everybody.

COME EARLY!

This sale will positively last no longer than
25th of this month.

F. MOBECK'S

CASH SUPPLY STORE

THORSBY, ALA.

[13 3 15]8

W. M. WILSON & BROTHER,

DEALERS IN

General Merchandise. Dry Goods

Groceries, Notions and Plan-

tation Supplies.

AGENTS FOR PACIFIC AND SEA ISLAND GWANOS.

DEALERS IN FERTILIZERS AND ACID PHOSPHATES

HIGH GRADES.

AGENTS FOR WHITE SEWING MACHINES.

CLANTON

W. I. MULLINS

DEALER IN—

GENERAL MERCHANDISE, PLANTATION SUPPLIES AND

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes.

FURNITURE AND COFFINS

N. B. A full line of Burial Clothes and all necessary Undertak-

Goods constantly kept in stock.

CLANTON

THE AMERICAN MONTHLY

REVIEW

It is impossible to promise particular features that will appear in the
"AMERICAN MONTHLY" during the coming year, for it is, as the
Bookman says, "a great monthly newspaper." As such, it prints for
its readers an illustrated account of the notable things which make the history of
the month of the political, the
economic, and literary happenings
which are of value to intelligent
men and women. The Editor's
"Progress of the World" tells suc-
cessfully an illustrated story of the
month. The "Leading Article"
deals with the progress of the
month, and the "Review" gives
the reader a full and complete
account of the month's events.

"We know of no review published in this
country or in Europe, which combines so success-
fully as the AMERICAN MONTHLY the serious
timeliness and energy of journalism with the
sound judgment, carefully weighed opinion, exact
knowledge, and well-chosen English of the purely
literary periodical."—The Outlook.

give the best thought and information of the current magazines in five con-
centric the contributed articles furnish the character sketches of the man of the
month, and give timely discussions by authorities on any question of immediate
serious import.

The result of this comprehensive effort to edit in one monthly volume the
information needed by intelligent people of "live" instincts is best gauged by
the opinions which the readers of
the AMERICAN MONTHLY
have seen fit to express. These
are thinking business men, clergy-
men, editors, lawyers, professors,
engineers, the wide-awake women
of America. They write that the
AMERICAN MONTHLY "is
indispensable"; "is simply invaluable"; "is a generous library in itself"; "is
a historical encyclopedia of the world"; "the best means of aid for a busy man";
"the best periodical of the kind we have ever had"; "a triumph of editorial
genius"; "the world under a field-glass," etc., etc.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, \$2.50 PER YEAR

ADDRESS

American Monthly Review of Reviews

13 ASTOR PLACE NEW YORK

For 25c.

SPECIAL OFFER

The current number
and the two pre-
ceding issues.

For 25c.

SPECIAL OFFER

The current number
and the two pre-
ceding issues.

For 25c.

SPECIAL OFFER

The current number
and the two pre-
ceding issues.

For 25c.

SPECIAL OFFER

The current number
and the two pre-
ceding issues.

For 25c.

SPECIAL OFFER

The current number
and the two pre-
ceding issues.

THE HOUSEHOLD

A Few of the New Designs in De-
signs. Rose Leaves and W-
designs. Black Fruit Cakes.

There are few entertain-
ments where lamps are not in general
in many instances, they may
lay claim to being quite dis-
tinct. All depend upon their
for the position they occupy.
best adapted for the hall or
would be ideally in a room
drawing room, for instance.

For the drawing room, the
lamp is most in favor, and if
very becoming light when per-
fect. The design should be
graceful in copper or brass,
easily wrought iron. A
lamp is made to these metals of
the stem and feet being of brass
ornamentation in copper. Just
any size it is necessary to have
two portable lamps in a dining
standards, and these are made
in the candlestick design. A
tall one is in the Adams' style
plated, another in the old En-
glish, and a third belongs to the
These, of course, should be
rooms furnished in the particu-
lar, but there are many of the
design which are quite suit-
rooms of modern fashion.

The lamp for the dining room
different in character, and, if

CANDLESTICK LAMP—STANDARD
being required over the table,
pendant is by far the most ap-
propriate. A very uncommon design
oxidized silver with a dome
shade finished by green silk
while another is in copper and
more severe in design. It is
by chains from a copper rod fix-
celing and can be regulated in
the same as a chandelier.

The hall if only of ordinary
size, will require at least two
the open pendant and the other
et, and in wrought iron there
multiple designs. The lantern
with square of oxidized sil-
ing persons among the best.
from lamps are again very well
for library use and the parlors
with one or two hanging lan-
furnish the most satisfactory.
There are only a few of the
rious new designs which are
make themselves known.

Rose Leaves and W-
designs. Black Fruit Cakes.

It is not considered good
to throw rice at weddings. In
bridgrooms will undoubtedly
this now, because men say
one-half the rice thrown at a
finds its way down the bride's
collar, making him utterly in-
fer for the first few hours of his
marriage. Some women say it
dislike the idea of substituting
for rice, as they really think
little white grains carry luck,
and are emblematic of plenty.
name, rice has to go. Rose has
now used instead of rice.
If any color scheme is carried
decoration of the house, the
color of the rice leaves used
purpose is the same. Just as
and bridgrooms have the house
willow basket filled with rice
leaves to be thrown at the
to each member of the bride
is much better to go away in
showers of beauty and fragran-
is to be followed by rice, and
and old shoes, says the New

Black Fruit Cakes.

A Good Housekeeping gives a
famous fruit cake that will
winter.

A pound of flour, a pound of
pound of butter, 3 pounds of
pound of eggs, a pound of cit-
half pound of almonds, 10
half pound of pecans, a table-
spoonful of allspice, a table-
spoonful of cinnamon, a
ful of cloves, a teaspoonful of
grated nutmeg. Cut up the
figs and soak them in half a
good whiskey 12 hours before
the cake. Beat the eggs with
Cream butter and sugar to-
gether, the spices into the
square mold if one is favored,
not, a round mold will do as well.

Mix together the above in-
gredients with the same quan-
tity of powdered sugar, three whole eggs,
a teaspoonful of vanilla. Fill the
tin in little cones on a buttered
tin and bake in a moderate oven.

Mix together the above in-
gredients with the same quan-
tity of powdered sugar, three whole eggs,
a teaspoonful of vanilla. Fill the
tin in little cones on a buttered
tin and bake in a moderate oven.

Mix together the above in-
gredients with the same quan-
tity of powdered sugar, three whole eggs,
a teaspoonful of vanilla. Fill the
tin in little cones on a buttered
tin and bake in a moderate oven.

Mix together the above in-
gredients with the same quan-
tity of powdered sugar, three whole eggs,
a teaspoonful of vanilla. Fill the
tin in little cones on a buttered
tin and bake in a moderate oven.

Mix together the above in-
gredients with the same quan-
tity of powdered sugar, three whole eggs,
a teaspoonful of vanilla. Fill the
tin in little cones on a buttered
tin and bake in a moderate oven.

Mix together the above in-
gredients with the same quan-
tity of powdered sugar, three whole eggs,
a teaspoonful of vanilla. Fill the
tin in little cones on a buttered
tin and bake in a moderate oven.

Mix together the above in-
gredients with the same quan-
tity of powdered sugar, three whole eggs,
a teaspoonful of vanilla. Fill the
tin in little cones on a buttered
tin and bake in a moderate oven.

Mix together the above in-
gredients with the same quan-
tity of powdered sugar, three whole eggs,
a teaspoonful of vanilla. Fill the
tin in little cones on a

OUT SALE

BARGAINS!

SALE FOR THE NEXT
FIFTY DAYS

Men's and Boy's
High Grade Clothing
AND BEST WORKMANSHIP
Manufacturer's Cost.
Opportunity for Everybody.

ME EARLY!

ively last no longer than

OBECK'S
PEPLY STORE
SBY, ALA.

SON & BROTHER,
DEALERS IN
andise. Dry Goods
Notions and Plan-
n Supplies.

C AND SEA ISLAND GUANOS.
ERS AND ACID PHOSPHATES
GH GRADES.

WHITE SEWING MACHINES.

MULLINS
OKALER IN—
E, PLANTATION SUPPLIES AND
TAY, PROBUSE.

ng, Hats, Boots and Shoes.

R AND COFFINS

Clothes and all necessary Undertake

stantly kept in stock.

AL

WEEKLY
NEWS

particular features that will appear in the
during the coming year, for it is, as the
dubly newspaper. As such, it prints for
the notable things which make the history of
the month, of the political, the
economic, and literary happenings
which are of value to intelligent
men and women. The Editor's
concise, an illustrated story of the
month. The "Leading Articles"
revelation of the current magazines in five contin-
entish the character sketches of the man of the
mons by authorities on any question of immediate
concern.

For 25c.

SPECIAL OFFER
The current number
and the two preceding
issues.

PRICE, \$2.50 PER YEAR
Monthly Review of
PLACE NEW YORK

THE BANNER.

LET THE PEOPLE RULE.

VOL. VI

CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY FEBRUARY 3, 1893

NO. 15

THE HOUSEHOLD.

A Few of the New Designs in Decorative
Lamps—Rose Leaves at Wed-
dings—Black Fruit Cake.

There are few entertaining rooms
where lamps are not in general use, and
in many instances they may certainly
lay claim to being quite decorative fea-
tures. All depends upon their suitability
for the position they occupy. The one
best adapted for the hall or dining room
would be a chandelier, or a lamp of the
drawing room, for instance.

For the drawing room, the standard
lamp is most in favor, and diffuses a
very becoming light when prettily shaded.
The design should be light and grace-
ful, in copper or brass in preference
to wrought iron. A very choice lamp
is made in these metals combined, the
stem and feet being of brass and the
ornamentation in copper. In a room of
any size it is necessary to have one or
two tall lamps in addition to the
standards, and these are most effective
in the candlestick design. A very beau-
tiful one is in the Adams' style (silver
plated), another in the old English pe-
riod, and a third belongs to Louis XV.
These, of course, should be used in
rooms furnished in the particular pe-
riod, but there are many of the same
design which are quite suitable for
rooms of modern fashion.

The lamp for the dining room is very
different in character, and, the light



CANDLESTICK LAMP—STANDARD LAMP.
being required over the table, a center
pendant is by far the most appropriate
with one or two brackets over the side
table. A very uncommon design is in
oxidized silver with a dome shaped
shade fluted by green will, fringe,
while another is in copper and rather
more severe in design. It is suspended
by chains from a copper rod fixed in the
ceiling and can be regulated in height
the same as a chandelier.

The hall, if only of ordinary dimen-
sions, will require at least two lamps,
the one pendant and the other a bracket
and in wrought iron there are many
suitable designs, the lantern shape, fitted
with squares of colored glass, being
perhaps among the best. Wrought
iron lamps are again very well adapted
for library use, and the portable standard,
with one or two reading lamps, will
furnish the most satisfactory light.
These are only a few of the many va-
rious new designs which are entitled to
make themselves known.

Rose Leaves at Weddings.

It is not considered good form now
to throw rice at weddings. Prospective
bridegrooms will undoubtedly welcome
this news, because men say that fully
one half the rice thrown at a wedding
finds its way down the bridegroom's
collar, rendering him utterly miserable
for the best few hours of his wedding
journey. Some women say that they
dislike the idea of substituting anything
for rice, as they really think that the
little white grains carry luck with them
and are emblematic of plenty. All the
same, rice has to go. Rose leaves are
now used instead by fashionable folks.
If any color scheme is carried out in the
decorations or gowns of the bridesmaids,
the color of these leaves used for this
purpose is the same. Just as the bride
and bridesmaids leave the house a pretty
willow basket filled with fresh rose
leaves to be thrown at them is presented
to each member of the bridal party. It
is much better to go away in such a
show of beauty and fragrance than it
is to be followed by rice, paper confetti
and old shoes, says the New York Sun.

Black Fruit Cake.

Good Housekeeping gives a recipe for
a famous fruit cake that will keep all
winter.

A pound of flour, a pound of sugar, a
pound of butter, 3 pounds of raisins, a
pound of figs, a pound of citron, one-
half pound of almonds, 10 eggs, one-
half pound of pecans, a tablespoonful of
ginger, a tablespoonful of allspice, a tea-
spoonful of cinnamon, a teaspoonful of
grated nutmeg. Cut up the raisins and
figs and soak them in half a quart of
good whiskey 12 hours before making
the cake. Beat the eggs separately.
Cream butter and sugar together. Sift
the spices into the flour. Bake in a
square mold if one is convenient; if
not, a round mold will do as well.

Not Conco.

Mix together nine ounces of finely
shredded nuts with the same quantity of
powdered sugar, three whole eggs and a
teaspoonful of vanilla. Pile this mix-
ture in little cones on a buttered baking
tin and bake in a moderate oven.

Maplesville.

Since every male American can
aspire to the presidency, so every
female American can hope to get in-
to the White-house as wife and they
are coming on to supply the demand.
Beautiful little girls have
come to the homes of Mr. and Mrs.
Dawson Williams, Mr. and Mrs. T.
Dulles, Mr. and Mrs. Pat Black-
man and Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Mar-
tin.

Mr. W. D. Martin had the mis-
fortune to have his cotton gin burn-
ed last week, supposed to have
caught from the boiler room; fortu-
nately no other buildings caught
from the flames.

We had most violent wind and
rain storm the 19th ult., and the
next morning a colored woman was
found dead in the road between
here and Stanton. She was often
demented and it is supposed she
wandered from her home and died in
the storm.

Mrs. N. A. Goodwin is now with
mother, Mrs. Betsy McCarty, who
is very sick. We sincerely hope our
good old friend may recover, a bet-
ter woman never lived.

The hog cholera is with us again;
anyone knowing a remedy would be
doing a good deed to publish it.

The friends of Mrs. Lily Perry
were pleased by a visit from her,
we heartily wish inducements could
be offered her to stay among us.

Our town now presents a most
business-like look, being filled with
railroad men at work to complete
our new railroad at the earliest day.

On the 20 ult., at the home of
her mother Mrs. M. E. Glover, was
married Miss Willie Minnie Glover
to Mr. Frank Matthews of Montgom-
ery, Rev. W. Taylor of Verbena,
officiating. Our community has
sustained a heavy loss in Miss Glover
since she was ever ready to help
in every good cause. The bride
received several very handsome
presents.

Mrs. Brand and Miss Allie,
of Randolph, Mrs. Paisley of Selma,
Rev. W. Taylor and Mr. C. H.
Dandys of Verbena, and Mr. T.
Merrivether of Matthews were
guests of Mrs. Glover at the mar-
riage of her daughter.

Briarfield.

Farmers are busy preparing for
their crop of '98, which we hope
will prove a good one.

The young people of our school
had a fine time last Friday night at
the society hall. The recitations
and songs were well rendered and
much enjoyed by the large audience.

The following officers of the soci-
ety were elected for the ensuing
term: President, W. J. Billingsley;
vice pres., Frank Wilson; secretary,
Miss Lucy Rice; Editor, Miss C.
Mahan.

AFFECTS EVERY ORGAN.

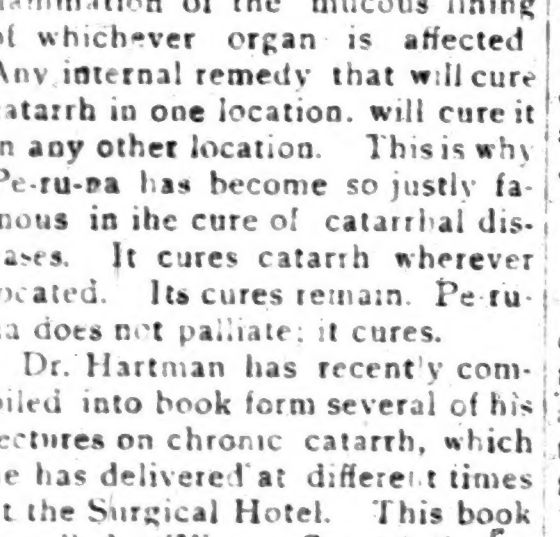
Does That Most Dreadful of Diseases

—Chronic Catarrh.

Over half of the people have cat-
arrh in some form or another, and
yet probably not a tenth of these
people know that their disease is
catarrh. One person says he has
Bright's disease; another liver com-
plaint; another consumption; an-
other female complaint. These
people would be very much sur-
prised to hear that they were all suffer-
ing with chronic catarrh; but it is
so, nevertheless. Each one of these
troubles, and a great many more,
are simply catarrh; that is, chronic in-
flammation of the mucous lining
of whichever organ is affected.

Any internal remedy that will cure
catarrh in one location, will cure it
in any other location. This is why
Per-una has become so justly fa-
mous in the cure of catarrhal dis-
eases. It cures catarrh wherever
located. Its cures remain perma-
nent. It does not palliate; it cures.

Dr. Hartman has recently com-
piled into book form several of his
lectures on chronic catarrh, which
he has delivered at different times
at the Surgical Hotel. This book
is called "Winter Catarrh," and
will be sent free of charge on ap-
plication to the Per-una Drug Manu-
facturing Company, Columbus,
Ohio.



Subscribe to the Banner.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We are willing to publish our
subscribers views at any time, but
it must be distinctly understood
we do not hold ourselves responsi-
ble for these opinions.—Editor.]

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine
Tablets. All druggists refund the
money if it fails to cure: 25 cents.

Editor BANNER: We notice that most
of the counties of Alabama are call-
ing conventions or making arrange-
ments for primary elections so as to
get their candidates before the peo-
ple at an early day. Why should
not Chilton be making a move in
this direction? It is certainly get-
ting time that our county committee
should be called together with a view
of coming to an understanding rela-
tive to the ensuing campaign. If
there are any aspirants for office in
our county, the people will very soon
want to know who they are; and
should there be none, it is time the
people was looking up some good
material to take the places of those
whose time will soon expire. We
trust our chairman will soon call the
committee out so that we may pre-
pare for the fray.

We desire to see a peaceable and
harmonious campaign without envy,
malice or harshness toward anyone.
Let peace and goodwill be our mot-
to. We want good and true men in
the field, not but thoroughbred
Populists. With us principles are
precisely above men or party
and our candidates should be men
who are willing to vindicate the
principles of the People's Party at
all times and in all places. The
prophets who reside in the camps of
our enemies are again predicting the
final death of the Populist party in
the near future. But they have
already prophesied falsely so often
that, under the law of Moses,
they would be stoned to death.
Through our glasses, the reform
movement is seen stronger to day
than it ever has been and is gaining
recruits faster than ever before. We
still have life enough to be a terror
to both Dems and Reps. The days
of fusion are over. The days of
milk and cider are past. And with
our principles fairly inscribed upon
an unfurled banner (like our Chilton
Banner) we will march right on to
victory.

I have given Chamberlain's Cough
Remedy a fair test and consider it
one of the very best remedies for
croup that I have ever found. One
dose has always been sufficient, al-
though I use it freely. Any cold
my children contract yields very
readily to this medicine. I can con-
scientiously recommend it for croup
and colds in children.—Geo E.
Worley, clerk of the circuit court,
Fernando, Fla. Sold by Dr. J. S.
Johnson, Jr., druggist.

Stanton, Ala., Feb. 1, 1893.
Editor BANNER: I would like
to state through the columns of the
BANNER that the correspondent
from Stanton who wrote up the
death of Claud Jeffcoat drew on
his imagination or dreams. Claud
never spoke to his mother after be-
ing shot. He did say to his sister
that he could "never forgive him."

A few months ago, Mr. Byron
Every, of Woodstock, Mich., was
badly afflicted with rheumatism.
His right leg was swollen the full
length, causing him great suffering.
He was advised to try Chamberlain's
Pain Balm. The first bottle of it
helped him considerably and the se-
cond bottle effected a cure. The 25
and 50 cent sizes are for sale by Dr.
J. S. Johnson, Jr., druggist.

Jemison Jems.
A convention of Christian En-
deavor societies is being held here
this week; it convened on Tuesday
and will adjourn Thursday. About
thirty delegates are in attendance
from various parts of the State.

Dr. R. A. Mosley, Jr., who is
supposed to be a Republican can-
didate for Governor, was here last
Saturday.

CUBAN RELIEF
Cure Colic, Neuralgia and Toothache
in five minutes. Four packets
and Summer Compound. Price, 25 Cents.

Children and adults tortured by
burns, scalds, injuries, eczema or
skin diseases may secure instant re-
lief by using DeWitt's Witch Ha-
zel Salve. It is the great Pain
remedy. Stanfield & Matthews.

The County Alliance met at Union
yesterday but owing to the cold
weather there was only a small at-
tendance.

Program Teachers' Institute.

An Institute for white teachers to
be held at Macedonia, February 18
and 19, 1893.

FRIDAY—10 a. m.—Devotional
exercises.
10:30 a. m.—Welcome address,
J. P. Nix. Response, Wiley Lo-
gan.

11 a. m.—Registration of teach-
ers present.

11:30 a. m.—English Grammar,
R. E. Hicks.

AFTERNOON—2 p. m.—How to
teach Algebra, P. M. McKee.

2:30 p. m.—Elocution, Miss John
Wikerson.

3 p. m.—Monthly examinations,
E. H. Adams, Miss Kate Garner.

3:30 p. m.—Reading, Mrs. V. Z.
Palmer.

SATURDAY—9 a. m.—How to
teach Fractions, J. T. Martin, Miss
Celestia Dunlap.

9:30 a. m.—Latin (why teach it?)
E. Y. McMorries.

10:30 a. m.—Literature in Com-
mon Schools, Miss Lillie Oakley.

11 a. m.—Physics, A. B. Har-
wood.

11:30 a. m.—Why am I a teach-
er? Wm. Askins. What Text
Books should we teach, The Insti-
tute.

J. W. Moore, Pres.
J. ALEX. MOORE, Sec.

Consumption Positively Cured.
Mr. R. R. Grevue, merchant, of
Chilhowie, Va., certifies that he had
consumption, was given up to die,
sought medical treatment that
money could procure, tried all cough
remedies he could hear of, but got no
relief; spent many nights sitting up
in a chair; was induced to try Dr.
King's New Discovery, and was cured
by use of two bottles. For past three
years has been attending to business
and says Dr. King's New Discovery
is the greatest remedy ever made for
coughs, colds and consumption.
It doesn't fail. Trial bottles free at
Dr. I. S. Johnson's Drug Store.

Lily Lyrics.
Mr. Wm. Deshazo and Miss Car-
rie Watson have all been very sick,
but it is hoped they are better.

Prof. Thornton has charge of the
school here now; he began with dat-
tering prospects.

Miss Emma Deshazo, of Toccoa, is
now at home.

Rev. E. M. Woods preached his
farewell sermon at Mulberry last Sun-
day. We hope for him much success
in his new field of labor.

Rev. W. C. Heisloe was with us
last Saturday and Sunday and preach-
ed for us on Saturday. We are al-
ways glad to see Bro. Heisloe come
around.

Dr. A. E. Matthews has a patient
away out here.

Mrs. Dr. Campbell, of Clanton,
paid Mrs. McCarty a visit last week.

Mr. William Johnson comes
around to see his friends occasional-
ly.

Mr. G. Emmet Wright left for
Texas the 22nd ult.

Mr. John Foshee and wife of
Maplesville was here Sunday.

Mr. Ira Wood of the railroad was
here last Sunday.

Died, The little infant of Mr. and
Mrs. J. C. Edwards died the 25th
ult., and was laid to rest in the Isa-
bella cemetery.

Mr. O. K. Wright, after much
suffering with pneumonia calmly
passed away last Friday morning. It
is hard to give him up but we weep
not as those that have no hope. It
is almost heartrending to his poor
father and mother; they have the
sincere condolence of many friends.

Children and adults tortured by
burns, scalds, injuries, eczema or
skin diseases may secure instant re-
lief by using DeWitt's Witch Ha-
zel Salve. It is the great Pain
remedy. Stanfield & Matthews.

Clanton Locals.

James Jones has secured a position
with Mr. W. I. Mullins.

Services will be held at the Con-
gregational church next Sunday
morning and night, Rev. Nalstead
officiating.

Don't forget to go to the orster
supper to-morrow (Friday) night for
the benefit of the Baptist church.

Mr. J. A. Logan returned to his
home in Pickens county last Sat-
urday.

Dr. Campbell is making some im-
provements to his residence, build-
ing a new porch, etc.

A POETIC ROMANCE

(BY LITTLE ETHEL)

"I ween a one," the maiden said
To her handsome lover;
For pa and ma have both forlorn
Your presence as our door."

Up rose her handsome lover,
And brushed away her tear,
And gave her up to her
And bade her have no fear.

For he had been to Standie's drugstore
(Dear me! he had, indeed!)
And bought her a peck, or more,
Of Bowen's garden seed.

And they are now in Jumbo,
Where maidens never sigh,
Where lovers are as happy,
And people never die.

ALL WOMEN

Should know that the
"Old Time" Remedy.

Is the best for Female Troubles. Corrects all
irregularities in Female Organs. Should be
taken for Change of Life and before Child-Birth.
Plaster "Old Time" Remedies have stood the
test for twenty years.

Made only by New Spencer Medicine Co., Chat-
tahoque, Georgia.

Dr. I. S. Johnson, Jr., Clanton

Notice of Administrator's
Final Settlement.

The State of Alabama, Chilton County,
Probate Court, Special Term, January
21, 1893.

Final settlement in the matter of the Es-
tate of Nancy Sims, deceased.

This day came Drucilla E. Tilton, Ad-
ministratrix of the estate of Nancy Sims,
deceased, and presents to the Court, evi-
dence and statement of final settlement
of her administration. It is ordered
that the 28th day of February, 1893, be
appointed a day for making such settle-
ment, at which time all parties in inter-
est can appear and contest the same if
they think proper.

Witness at office, this 21st day of Janu-
ary, 1893. R. M. HOSKETT,
Judge of Probate.

Final Proof Notice.

Notice No. 19,320.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala.,
January 3, 1893.

Notice is hereby given that the fol-
lowing named settler has filed notice of
his intention to make final proof in sup-
port of his claim, and that said proof
will be made before the Clerk of the Ap-
pellate Court at Clanton, Ala., on March
12, 1893, viz: Thomas A. Davis, Home-
stead entry No. 26,433, for the sw 1/4 of
section 34, tp 21 n, r 16 east.

He names the following witnesses to
prove his continuous residence upon
and cultivation of said land, viz: J. H.
Johnson, L. M. Tidwell, James Murrah,
W. M. Roberts, all of Stanton, Ala.

ROBERT BANNER, Register.

Final Proof Notice.

Notice No. 19,440.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala.,
January 3, 1893.

Notice is hereby given that the fol-
lowing named settler has filed notice of
his intention to make final proof in sup-
port of his claim, and that said proof
will be made before the Clerk of the Ap-
pellate Court at Clanton, Ala., on March
12, 1893, viz: James A. Sims, Homestead
entry No. 24,436, for the sw 1/4 of ne 1/4
of section 24, tp 20 n, r 12 east.

He names the following witnesses to
prove his continuous residence upon
and cultivation of said land, viz: J. H.
Johnson, L. M. Tidwell, James Murrah,
W. M. Roberts, all of Stanton, Ala.

ROBERT BANNER, Register.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

TIPTON MULLINS

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

CLANTON - - - ALA

WILLIAM M. ADAMS

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Practice in all Courts.

Office over W. H. Wright's Store

CLANTON - - - ALA

JOHN C. DENNIS

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Practice in the Supreme Court of Ala-

bama, and all Inferior Courts.

CLANTON, - - - ALA

ROBERT H. KNOX,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

CLANTON, ALA.

Will practice in all the State and Federal

Courts of Alabama

UNIVERSITY SCHOOL

CLANTON, ALA.

E. Y. McMorries, Ph. D., Principal.

A high-class school for Boys and Girls

INSTRUCTION IN

PRIMARY

INTERMEDIATE

HIGH SCHOOL

AND COLLEGIATE

BRANCHES.

MUSIC. Conservatory Teacher of Piano

Next session opens September 8, 1897

For particulars address

E. Y. Mc

daily, and that barren section that has hitherto been considered at all valuable is being rapidly brought into a high state of cultivation, and lands are advancing in price every day.

Candidates With race.
F. Boykin, Jr., S. H. Holt and J. F. Melburn have withdrawn from the race for Probate Judge in Dallas. W. P. Malheur, R. D. Berry and R. D. Wood, present members, are left in the race.

Mail carrier.
The collection of Mrs. Hector D. Lavelle's mail continues very bad, and his friends and physicians are greatly alarmed about him. He requires constant attendance from his physicians and is being carefully nursed by his wife and friends. He has not been out of bed for some time, but they keep him from going to bed.

Found a woman.
The body of a woman was found in a shallow pond near the residence of her husband, who was murdered and thrown in the water.

FOURTEEN BIDS ARE OPENED

For the location of the Government Arsenal Plant.

In accordance with advertisement No. 1, the War Department, proper notice is hereby given that the Government is desirous of receiving bids for the construction of a government arsenal plant, for the sale to the government of sites suitable for such a plant and for machinery and buildings necessary for the government to occupy.

There were five bids, and they covered every phase of the advertisement. Many of the bidders were not only experienced in the construction of the plant, but also in the construction of the machinery and buildings necessary for the government to occupy.

There were only two bids to furnish a complete plant, and only one of these named a figure. The two companies now engaged in the manufacture of arms for the navy did not submit proposals.

The Hamilton, W. Va., chamber of commerce offered to build every part of the plant and build a complete plant for \$2,250,000, including site, building, and plant.

Others of sites for plant, grants, or for a national sum of money, came from Muskogee, Mich.; Young town, Pa.; Escanaba, Mich.; Duluth, Minn.; Jackson, Ala.; Lenoire, O.; Wyandott, Wis.; and the city of Chicago, Ill.; Detroit, Mich.; Evans, Ill.; Marquette, Mich.; and Ansonia, Ala.

It will take some time to schedule all these bids, but as soon as all those can be arranged they will be sent to Congress by Secretary Long for the information of that body in case it desires to make the government in the manufacture of arms.

SEVEN DEFENSES

A bill for the purpose of providing for the defense of the United States.

The bill provides for the defense of the United States in the event of a war with Germany. It provides for the defense of the United States in the event of a war with Germany.

The bill provides for the defense of the United States in the event of a war with Germany. It provides for the defense of the United States in the event of a war with Germany.

PROTECT AMERICAN INTERESTS

A bill for the purpose of protecting American interests in the Philippines.

The bill provides for the protection of American interests in the Philippines. It provides for the protection of American interests in the Philippines.

AN AMERICAN BILL

A bill for the purpose of providing for the defense of the United States.

The bill provides for the defense of the United States in the event of a war with Germany. It provides for the defense of the United States in the event of a war with Germany.

The bill provides for the defense of the United States in the event of a war with Germany. It provides for the defense of the United States in the event of a war with Germany.

The bill provides for the defense of the United States in the event of a war with Germany. It provides for the defense of the United States in the event of a war with Germany.

The bill provides for the defense of the United States in the event of a war with Germany. It provides for the defense of the United States in the event of a war with Germany.

The bill provides for the defense of the United States in the event of a war with Germany. It provides for the defense of the United States in the event of a war with Germany.

PUBLIC OWNERSHIP.

OF RAILROADS AND MUNICIPAL UTILITIES.

Senator Allen's Statistics of Foreign Railroads as Given to the Senate—Brief History of Public Ownership of Street Railways in Glasgow.

Senator Allen of Nebraska in a speech delivered in the United States senate gave a list of governments who own, or partly own their railways as follows:

The Argentine Republic owns 620 miles of railway. Five-sixths of the railways of Australia belong to the various colonial governments.

In Austria-Hungary about 40 per cent of the mileage is owned and about 71 per cent is operated by the state. Three-fourths of the mileage of Belgium is owned and operated by the state.

The state owns one-fourth of the total mileage of Brazil and does one-half of the entire railway mileage of the country. In Canada one-tenth of the mileage is owned and controlled by the government. One-half of the railways of the Cape of Good Hope, of English South Africa is owned by the government. In Columbia the railways have been subsidized by the government with the understanding that at a certain period they will become government property.

Denmark owns and controls three-fourths of the total mileage of her railways. Egypt owns and operates its railways. In France the railways are ultimately to become the property of the government. They have a mixed system of state and private ownerships. Ninety per cent of the railway mileage of Germany is owned by the government. In England, by the act of 1844, it was provided that the government should have the right to acquire any railroad constructed with its aid, of purchasing the same for a sum equal to twenty-five years of annual dividends estimated on the annual profits for three years preceding the date of purchase. A part of the railways of Greece are owned by the government. Guatemala owns and operates a part of her railway system. Holland owns one-half of her system. Two-thirds of the railways of India belong to the government.

In Mexico the railways granted to all railways contain a provision by which all shall revert to the government in fifty years from the date of the charter.

The roads of Norway are owned by the government. Norway's railways are owned by the government and so are Paraguay's. Thirty-eight per cent of the mileage of Portugal is owned by the government, and the laws provide that all railways shall revert to the government in 20 years.

In Russia the government owns and operates 40 per cent of the mileage. The railway mileage of Turkey belongs to private companies, but Turkey is the sick man.

The municipal ownership of street railways has been successful in many instances. The latest success has been achieved in Glasgow. It was in July, 1894, that the city declared its independence of the companies that leased its lines. Mr. R. O. Flower says in the New York Times that the inception of the venture was looked upon with some doubt. He narrates the circumstances which led up to it as follows:

The lease would probably have been renewed if the company had treated its servants with greater consideration. About six winters' long hours and low wages led the men to strike, and before the struggle was over a strong body of public opinion was created in favor of municipalizing the tram traffic at the first opportunity.

The city extended its lines, reduced fares and the returns have fully justified the course that was taken. From July, 1894, to June, 1895, the city earned over \$100,000 above all expenses. For the succeeding year the amount earned above expenses was more than \$100,000. As it is now the employees are better treated, the fares are greatly reduced, the service has been wonderfully improved, the lines have been extended and the public has been benefited prodigiously by the change. Glasgow has certainly accomplished great things, and her example could be followed with profit by other cities.

A screw locomotive.

The screw locomotive is a new type of locomotive, and is being used in the construction of the Panama Canal.

The screw locomotive is a new type of locomotive, and is being used in the construction of the Panama Canal.

The screw locomotive is a new type of locomotive, and is being used in the construction of the Panama Canal.

The screw locomotive is a new type of locomotive, and is being used in the construction of the Panama Canal.

The screw locomotive is a new type of locomotive, and is being used in the construction of the Panama Canal.

The screw locomotive is a new type of locomotive, and is being used in the construction of the Panama Canal.

The screw locomotive is a new type of locomotive, and is being used in the construction of the Panama Canal.

The screw locomotive is a new type of locomotive, and is being used in the construction of the Panama Canal.

The screw locomotive is a new type of locomotive, and is being used in the construction of the Panama Canal.

The screw locomotive is a new type of locomotive, and is being used in the construction of the Panama Canal.

The screw locomotive is a new type of locomotive, and is being used in the construction of the Panama Canal.

The screw locomotive is a new type of locomotive, and is being used in the construction of the Panama Canal.

The screw locomotive is a new type of locomotive, and is being used in the construction of the Panama Canal.

The screw locomotive is a new type of locomotive, and is being used in the construction of the Panama Canal.

The screw locomotive is a new type of locomotive, and is being used in the construction of the Panama Canal.

The screw locomotive is a new type of locomotive, and is being used in the construction of the Panama Canal.

The screw locomotive is a new type of locomotive, and is being used in the construction of the Panama Canal.

The screw locomotive is a new type of locomotive, and is being used in the construction of the Panama Canal.

The screw locomotive is a new type of locomotive, and is being used in the construction of the Panama Canal.

The screw locomotive is a new type of locomotive, and is being used in the construction of the Panama Canal.

The screw locomotive is a new type of locomotive, and is being used in the construction of the Panama Canal.

The screw locomotive is a new type of locomotive, and is being used in the construction of the Panama Canal.

The screw locomotive is a new type of locomotive, and is being used in the construction of the Panama Canal.

The screw locomotive is a new type of locomotive, and is being used in the construction of the Panama Canal.

The screw locomotive is a new type of locomotive, and is being used in the construction of the Panama Canal.

The screw locomotive is a new type of locomotive, and is being used in the construction of the Panama Canal.

The screw locomotive is a new type of locomotive, and is being used in the construction of the Panama Canal.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Nothing definite has been heard from Secretary of the Treasury Gage since Samuel Gompers, cigar-maker, published his letter on the evils of the gold standard as advocated by Mr. Gage and his silent partner, Mr. McKinley.

Of course, Tammany and other New York and New England political influences will do what they can to defeat the will of the people. Few are now simple enough to put any trust in politicians, especially New York politicians.

"Imperative mandate" means that when executive and judicial officials are unfaithful to their trusts they may be removed by a popular vote.

Practically all of the existing daily newspapers are plutocratic organs. Therefore, the loud bill, which among other nefarious objects, is designed to prevent the establishment of new daily newspapers, is certainly a measure which will serve the interests of plutocracy. Let us see how many so-called free silver senators vote for it.

We are not suffering from acute business depression. It has become chronic.

The Nebraska State Journal, plutocratic, says editorially: "Every psychologist knows that when you employ a man in a hopeless labor, you destroy within him all ambition and hope and make him a wretched slave. It is not necessary to cite particulars, for the proposition has been scientifically demonstrated." Perfectly true. Yet the whole influence of the Journal is on the side of a social system in which the trusts and monopolies absorb the lion's share of all wealth produced, and in which the masses will be condemned to resultless labor.

All the land between London and Liverpool, a distance of 200 miles, legally belongs to six men, whose only claim to it is that they are the oldest sons of their fathers—Commonwealth. The same men own still more land in the United States, and the sons and daughters of a great many Americans will work for the benefit of their oldest sons.

Organized labor is waking up. President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor wired the following to the Rocky Mountain News: "The plans for our political action in the interest of labor are only in a tentative state at present. The American Federation and Labor proposes, however, to take such political action as will compel the lawmakers, the executives and the judiciary to enact to enforce and to enforce laws in the interest of our people. We shall elect our own representatives wherever possible, and at all times defeat the enemies of our cause irrespective of party. To achieve these purposes, however, we realize that it is necessary for the workers of our country, east, west, north and south, to unite and concentrate our entire efforts to attain the greatest success." And one of their cardinal principles, it should be remembered, is free coinage.

Further than this, the platform of the American Federation of Labor is practically the same as the People's party platform.

Senator Butler has introduced a constitutional amendment to limit federal judicial tyranny by providing that the terms of all United States judges shall be eight years. The present system of life tenure is undemocratic and entirely out of place except in a despotism.

The President says: "I speak not of forcible annexation (Hawaii), for that cannot be thought of," but of those "who come of their own free will to merge their destinies in our body politic." Now it has been proved that only two per cent of the adults of Hawaii are permitted to vote, and not all of these are for annexation. No test by direct vote has ever been talked about, but so far as can be known, an annexation proposition voted upon by all adult white and Hawaiian males would be "snowed under." On the other hand annexation would probably carry by about ten to one in Cuba, but no one connected with this administration speaks up for Cuba.

Corporations do not pay high wages simply because they are able to. In Detroit street car employees can get 25 cents per hour with three-cent cars and in Cleveland 21 cents an eighth-cent fare.

Idle in the North American December, Robert P. Porter, who has been excluded from the port of 1900. His excuse for this is that it will cost \$1,500,000, may be expensive, it is money at. The report on homes and in the census of 1890 has been of educating the people on condition of the masses. This is a reason why an attempt will be made to exclude it from the next census. The expense is simply a bill to make the census department permanent and to be introduced in session Congress. All voices write to their senators and representatives requesting them to see the Home and Farm Inquiry is in the list.

Backwoods philosopher, Big says: "It is enough to discourage man engaged in the production of necessities of life to see the he has to provide for, who are to themselves or any one else, to quit. If I ever produce the grub I'll be blessed if I don't."

A "Touching" Event.

Mark Hanna's victory was not without its pathetic features. It was indeed a "touching" affair.

LIKE HEROD OF OLD.

IMPERIALISM REIGNS AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

The Hosts of Plutocracy Make High Jinks at the Expense of the People—What the Ladies Wore—A National Disgrace.

The capital is itself again. Our Republican court has cast aside the trappings and the suits of woe and appears in saffron. Let the devil wear black! as the Prince of Denmark explained. Mourning after the manner of royal courts is at an end. Our mighty chief magistrate agrees with the prince's mother, but to persevere in obstinate condolence is a course of impious stubbornness. Shine out, fair sun! On with the dance!

It was a great function, the first of the McKinley's high jinks, the gaiety that banished official mourning. It was resplendent. Where there signs in Cuba? They were not heard in the heavily perfumed salons of the executive mansion. Were cotton operatives suffering in New England? Let them eat cake if they cannot get bread. It was time for brocade and satins, not for prints, and it signified prosperity. There was no Jeffersonian simplicity. The scene was one of more than imperial splendor. The vulgar herd was excluded. None but our "best people" were permitted to bask in the bright effulgence of the sun of Canton. But yesterday that demigod was in the hands of a receiver, so to speak. He couldn't meet his obligations and a local newspaper was crying aloud for a popular subscription in his behalf. But Hanna's broad shoulder was put to the wheel and the stalled McKinley was, like Richard, himself again.

The Marine band, erstwhile by government command at a horse show, burst into triumphant strains as the presidential party, whose coming was announced by a bugle call and, preceded by two flunkies in the uniform of United States officers, entered the reception room. The president of mourning was over of financial mourning particularly. The "first lady of the land," we are assured by administration Jenkins, wore a dream of a gown, the lace vest of which sparkled with diamonds. What a blissful change from the day when the major couldn't meet his notes!

Jenkins advises us also that it was the most brilliant reception ever held in the White House. We may readily believe the assertion from a description of the gowns. The terms may not be intelligible, but the impression is therefore all the more dazzling. For instance:

"Mrs. Hobart's gown was worthy of a queen's drawing room. It was of white lace, trimmed with the skirt with white ostrich tips, alights of which ran from the left side at the waist line across the front to the hem. A splendid aigret sparkling with diamonds ornamented the left breast of the low-necked corsage, while a diamond star fastened the aigret on her head. A double necklace of strands of immense solitaires and pearl completed the costume. She carried a white ostrich feather fan."

And the treasury was there: "Mrs. Gage wore a splendid directoire gown of cerise velvet that made her look as though she had just stepped out of a painting. Down the left side from the waist was a wall of Troy design in brilliant, each section fastened with a sparkling buckle of brilliants. The ostrich tip alights on the left side of the hair were fastened with a diamond star. A necklace of diamonds completed the costume."

And for those citizens of America who fancy this sort of thing what happiness in the assurance conveyed by Mark Hanna's recent dispatch, omitting the audacious and egotistical blasphemy, "The Republican party still lives!"

Prosperity Notes.

Tackmakers' wages of Massachusetts reduced.

Union Pacific employees at Cheyenne, Wyo., reduced 30.

Eighty per cent of the tin can makers have been discharged to make room for the new machine.

Ninety per cent of the can labelers have been laid off. A new machine does the work.

The striking glass workers of Kokomo, Ind., have been forced to accept the reduction given by their masters.

The Rod Mill and the Wire Drawers' union of this country have amalgamated. It will do them no good unless they go into politics.

The girls of the shoe factory at Charleston, S. C., are on a strike. They get less than 3 cents for preparing the uppers for the soles!

Another strike in the Indiana and Illinois coal fields is predicted by the operators. They know.

Humbus of Free Seed.

This ridiculous extravagance has gradually enlarged itself from a modest beginning until it now represents an expenditure of \$100,000, that being the sum called for in the agreement before the present Congress.

There is as much reason why the government should furnish farmers with their agricultural implements or their domestic animals as there is for this free distribution of seeds. We know of nothing in the written or unwritten law of the land which suggests, even indirectly, such a custom. It is paternalism in its most vicious and demoralizing form.

A "Touching" Event.

Mark Hanna's victory was not without its pathetic features. It was indeed a "touching" affair.

POINTS FROM THE PRESS.

Tell us the difference between Cleveland's hard time and pangs and McKinley's prosperity and reduction in wages.—Silver Knight-Watchman.

Suicides occur among a people who do not have fresher of them than any where else, or under all circumstances. It is seldom that the occupant of a good home, who feels there is no claim upon it, commits suicide. A home is a place to quiet nerves. It is next to heaven in its influence.—Colusa Sun.

The most troublesome problem before the country now is that of the unemployed. Moving bands of idle men are moving about from place to place preying on their fellows because they have nothing to do and to do to do. Despair and pauperism are growing. Burglary is frequent, larceny is common and men and women who once had no need to take thought of the morrow are now driven by want into dissipation and crime.—Topeka Advocate.

It is beginning to dawn upon Mark Hanna that he is not the "whole thing," that "there are others."—Grand Rapids Chronicle.

The work of devastating and almost exterminating the forests of the United States goes on at a rate so rapid that the young men of the country will live to see the end. Under such circumstances, it would be a better policy to offer a bounty for the importation of Canadian lumber than to shut it out altogether with a prohibitory tariff.—Yolo Democrat.

In 1894 the Department of the Interior paid the Bell Telephone Company an average (including salary of woman operator) of \$75 to each "phone." The department put in a system of its own, 140 lines connecting scattered buildings in Washington, and the cost to the department now (including extra electrician and help) is only \$10.25 per line. Still the capitalists tell us there is no economy in public ownership.—Social Democrat.

The percentage of bank failures to all banks was 1.06 in 1896, before "confidence" was restored and in the aftermath of "General Prosperity," but after "confidence" and "General Prosperity" were fairly installed in 1897 the percentage increased to 1.25.—San Francisco Star.

Gage has not ventured an answer to Gompers. We are curious to see what reply he can make to the strong argument of Gompers. Of course it would be simply predictions and empty phrases about "sound money," "safe currency," "national honor," etc. However, let us have a response.—Silver Knight-Watchman.

Money cannot buy honor in the administration of public affairs as long as the administration of public affairs is for the secure division of the dishonestly gotten spoils of labor.—The People.

The results which the senatorial election in Ohio has thus far had, inspire the belief in certain minds that popular election of members of the upper house of Congress will be hastened thereby. Our own opinion is quite the contrary. The debauchery and corruption inseparable from the present system of choosing United States senators merely recommend it to the exploiters of the people. The men who run our political machines know that as long as the present senatorial election system prevails they can hope to retain control of the senate. Allow the people to elect the senators and the Hanna type may be defeated. Consequently, the flunkies and the corporations will insist upon the maintenance of things as they are. The more corrupt and debasing an institution is, the more likely it is to survive among us.—Twentieth Century.

It is also objected that a certain class will not work, if given an opportunity, but we believe that there are few indeed who will not do enough work to earn food and shelter, and we at least do our part when we give the opportunity. Governor Pingree's experiment in Detroit certainly proves that a very great percentage of the unemployed will seize hold of the offer to work for food. The strongest point in the governor made was that it made independent men and women of them.—Colusa Sun.

Lucinda B. Chandler says: "Oh, for an impulse that shall revive the spirit of '76, that shall renew and strengthen our loyalty to the principles which, in the Declaration of Independence, were made the germ of our national existence." We have it, Lucinda. It has come in the shape of injunctions.—Peoria Labor Gazette.

An Australian Experiment.

Premier Reid, of New South Wales, Australia, did not favor the partial adoption of the single tax in that state, but he now speaks very heartily in its favor and is in favor of its future extension. He says there are 124,000 land-owners, of which 88,000 pay no land tax at all, and the remainder paid \$1,300,000 last year, which they were exceedingly able to do, and will pay more hereafter. This \$1,300,000 is equal to \$1 per capita of all the people, but is \$35 per capita for the large landholders, or holders of valuable lands, the owners of ordinary farms and homes combine within the exemption. In this way it has virtually the effect of a graduated income tax, but is more honest. This \$1,300,000 is collected from an income tax, and for it it is shifted to labor.—Topeka Advocate.

TEMPERANCE TOPICS.

NOTES OF INTEREST TO THE ANTI-LIQUOR LEAGUERS.

"Man's Inhumanity to Man Makes Countless Thousands Mourning"—A Startling Discovery—A Bacterium Which Lives and Grows in Alcoholic Drink.

Remove.

AD is the thought of sunset days of love and rapture perished. And shine through memory's tearful haze. The eyes once fondliest cherished. Reproachful is the ghost of joys that charmed while life was wasted.

But saddest is the thought of joys that never yet were tasted.

Sad is the vague and tender dream Of dead love's lingering kisses. To crushed hearts baled by the gleam Of unreturning blisses. Deep mourns the soul in anguish' pride For the pangs of death that won them— But the saddest still is for lips that died With the virgin dew upon them.

Man's Inhumanity to Man.

It is my conviction that much of the hopelessness of sobriety depends upon man's inhumanity to man. It is necessary to isolate people not only on account of the promptings of their own cravings, but also on account of the promptings of their friends. One of the earliest cases that called my attention to the evils of drink occurred in Hardwick Hospital while I was resident there; a man was discharged one morning convalescent after a severe attack of delirium tremens; his friends met him at the gate and took him from public house to public house, and so celebrated his recovery until the evening, that they were then able to return him suffering from a relapse—a relapse which ended fatally in a few days.

This is an extreme example of a common occurrence. I have often convinced people that their only chance of safety lay in total abstinence, and my efforts have been frustrated by so-called friends and relatives whose constant cry was, "A little can do you no harm. The little has too often been taken, and the flood gates have been opened."—Dr. Macdowell Cosgrave.

A Startling Discovery.

A startling discovery has been announced, one over which the liquor fraternity is considerably agitated. It is stated on scientific authority, and chronicled by the liquor press itself, that there is a bacterium which lives and grows in alcoholic drinks. The fact is naturally characterized in these same papers as "somewhat remarkable," they being evidently of the same opinion as "temperance fanatics" with regard to the destructive nature of alcohol. The discoverer regards this micro-organism as a "new species."

It is not suggested that it is the nineteenth century incarnation of the adversary? The public is promised later on a fuller account of the development of this remarkable microbe and the "chemical changes it produces"—in the drinks. It would be more to the purpose to know its effects upon the human organism. At any rate alcoholic beverages can no longer be recommended as safer than water because of their freedom from the "deadly bacteria."—Union Signal.

Among the "Upper Set."

Her Majesty's Inspector of Retra under the Inebriates' Act makes some rather startling statements in his annual report just issued as a parliamentary paper. Here is one: "There is an easy optimism which is fond of repeating the statement that excessive drinking has ceased among the 'upper' classes, and will in time die out likewise among the 'lower orders.' There is painful reason to believe the statement to be fallacious. Less wine is drunk at the dinner table, but it may be otherwise at the club, billiard room, the smoke room and the bar. There is ground for believing that immoderate drinking, though frightfully common among the industrial classes, is yet more prevalent in the classes as usually contrasted with them." Another is that "among women, also, of all classes, it appears certain that drunkenness is on the increase." These, or it remembered, are the conclusions of no so-called "fanatic," but of an experienced matter-of-fact government official.—Westminster Gazette.

A Peculiar Scene.

The Halifax (N. S.) Recorder relates the following: "A peculiar scene was witnessed in a northern barroom on Saturday evening. A man, after leaving work, and while on his way home with his wages, called in at a saloon which he frequently patronized and called for a pint of beer. While he was drinking it a woman walked in, and touching him on the arm, said: 'Well, are you going to give me a glass also?' The man looked as if he had lost his senses. The woman, who was his wife, asked him why he did not answer. Still he replied. The woman remarked that they had a hard enough time to live without him throwing away his money on beer. The husband did not make any reply, and with his head down, left the saloon with his wife.

A Sharp Contrast.

The New Jersey synod of the Presbyterian church among others has spoken its mind in regard to the signing of petitions for license to sell intoxicating liquors, and Grover Cleveland has also spoken his. They contrast like light and darkness. The church body says:

"The synod finds occasion to reiterate the judgment often expressed by the General Assembly and this synod, that the renting of property for the sale of intoxicants and the signing of applications to sell intoxicating beverages, is inconsistent with Christian character and harmful to the cause of religion, and calls the attention of all its presbyteries and sessions, its ministers, teachers and church members, to this matter."

Grover Cleveland says:

"I do not care if all the synods and presbyteries in the country were to offer an adverse decision, it would be no good reason why I should alter my opinion. I am very sorry that Dr. Shields has been bothered over this matter, as he is an old and very dear friend of mine. Otherwise the action of the Presbytery does not affect me in the least. When I signed the petition for the liquor license for the Princeton Inn I in no sense committed a wrong, and if the same proposition came up for my consideration again, I would do the same thing."

Just so. We do not for a moment doubt Mr. Cleveland's word, and hundreds of others will do the same thing. So long as this government is a partner in the business, and to sell liquor is a legitimate enterprise, church men may resign and resolve, but all to no purpose.

Public Opinion and Temperance.

Our work in many places must seem slow and discouraging. The great mass of public opinion that rises up like an impregnable fortress before us appears often impossible to overcome; and the victory for which we wait is yet distant; but I believe more absolutely than ever in the final triumph of all good over all evil; and while I think that time may appear to "drag its lengthening chain" to our finite minds by and by when we understand the workings of those plans which come from the infinite, we shall realize how this slow evolution has been the training school for that eventual good which is working out in this world, and which I believe is preparing us for the wider work that awaits us beyond.—Lady Henry Somerset.

Modern Temperance Reform.

In reply to a query as to the status of the "modern temperance reform" our editor-in-chief sent out the following: "I take it that what we now mean by the temperance reform is personal prohibition, legal prohibition, political prohibition and prohibition by woman's ballot. 2. Its present status is like that of John Brown's soul, it still 'goes marching on.' 3. The duty of its friends is to illustrate and enforce its fourfold lines of work by means of voice and pen and prayer. Religious science, common sense and the steadily growing sentiment of human brotherhood are all with us. The cause can no more fail than gravitation can petrify.—Union Signal.

Said by Temperance Leaders.

What comes from the heart goes to the heart.—Coleridge.

Woman is most perfect when most womanly.—Gladstone.

The society of ladies is the school of politeness.—Montfort.

My liberty ends when it begins to involve the possibility of ruin to my neighbor.—John Stuart Mill.

A duty is no sooner divined than from that very moment it becomes binding upon us.—Amiel.

We love music for the garnered memories, the tender feelings, it can summon at a touch.—L. E. Landon.

Do good constantly, patiently and wisely, and you will never have cause to say that life was not worth

BANNER.
Printed and Published every Thursday at
Clanton, Chilton County, Alabama.
Entered at the Post Office at Clanton, Ala., as
Second-class mail matter.
We desire a correspondent at every
post office in the county.
"Here shall the press the People's rights
maintain,
Unswayed by influence, and unbribed by
gold.
Here patriot truth her glorious precepts
dear,
Pledged to religion, liberty and law."
SUBSCRIPTION, YEARLY - - \$4.00
Address all communications to
THE BANNER,
CLANTON, ALA.

CANDIDATES in Elmore county
have announced themselves for
some of the offices, and the Pops
are in it.

In Shelby county the Populists
have decided to hold a primary election
on March 19. Several candidates
have already announced for the
various offices.

AUTAGA county has four Democratic
candidates for probate judge
already announced. If there are
any Populist candidates they are
keeping in the dark.

CHILTON county should be represented
at the Good Roads convention
to be held at Anniston, February
15 and 16. There are worse
roads to be found than those in this
county, but our roads might easily
be improved. Let us send a delegation
to the convention.

This cold spell is an undoubted
blessing to the South. With several
cases of yellow fever in Mississippi
in January it is probable an
epidemic of the dread disease may
be looked forward to this summer.
But this severe weather will do
more good than all the quarantine
connections can accomplish.

The policy of waiting for every-
one else to act has not been a suc-
cess in recent elections, and it would
not appear that anything is to be
gained in Chilton by waiting for
anything or anyone. It would seem
very desirable for the County
Executive Committee to meet and
come to some decision. Is it to be
a primary election or a convention?

One of the first things we hope
to see the new Clanton town council
proceed with is the establish-
ment of a volunteer fire department.
There is no need for an expensive
outfit, but the town could, and
should, purchase a large number of
water buckets and some well-made
light ladders and a truck. These
kept in some convenient place and
in charge of someone appointed for
that purpose, with the aid of a well
drilled bucket company, would re-
duce the risk of a disastrous conflag-
ration to a minimum.

German Crosby has surrendered
to serve out the ten years sentence
imposed upon him by the circuit
court at its fall term, 1895. It
will be remembered that German
Crosby and William Martin, both
convicted of murder, escaped jail
soon after their conviction by saw-
ing the bars of their cell in the jail
at Clanton. Martin was soon after-
ward caught and is now serving his
15-year sentence, while Crosby en-
joyed freedom's air until a few days
since, when he voluntarily surren-
dered to serve out his sentence, going
to the Hand Lumber Company at
Doliver, Ala., who employ state and
county convicts. He is at present
working there.

Mr. Ward L. Smith, of Fredericks-
town, Mo., was troubled with chronic
dyspepsia for over thirty years.
He had become fully satisfied that
it was only a question of a short time
until he would have to give up. He
had been treated by some of the best
physicians in Europe and America
but got no permanent relief. One
day he picked up a newspaper and
chanced to read an advertisement of
Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and
Diarrhoea Remedy. He got a bottle
of it, the first dose helped him and
its continued use cured him. For
sale by J. S. Johnson, Jr., druggist.

MULES AS TIMEKEEPERS.

When They Have Done Their Trick on the
Towpath, They Quit.

It was just before 7 o'clock in the
morning and the sun had just come
enough way from across the sea to
climb up part way on the big globe
and cast a pale gray light over the
awakening city. Laborers and shop-
girls were hurrying to work, shiver-
ing in the chill air that marked the
sudden appearance of winter.
On the bridge crossing the canal at
the weighlock two men stood
watching the approaching boats, and
yawning and stretching in con-
templation of another day's work.
One was a canal employee.
"See those sleepy mules," said he,
as he stretched himself again sym-
patetically. "See that clock over
there in the tower of the railroad
station across the river. Two min-
utes of 7. Let you those mules will
give the time first before the whis-
tle blows. They're great on time.
Know it better'n you do. Just
watch."

The three gaunt beasts, with their
ears flapping in apparent forgetful-
ness, were urged into a trot over the
bridge, and the two men dodged the
towline that slipped over the knige-
railing to the other side of the canal.
It was one minute of 7. The mules
stopped on the towpath.
All three loudly brayed, and the
chorus of "Eh! hows" awoke the
sleeping people along the canal bank
for hundreds of yards. And then
the whistles in all the factories sent
out steam into the cold air and in
tones shrill and sonorous sounded the
beginning of the day's work.
"Wot I tell you? Them mules beat
'em out by a minute," remarked the
canal employee leaning on the rail-
ing of the bridge. "They won't go
no further. They know it's time for
feed and rest. See the boatman.
They're going to take a stab and put
on a new team."

Lincs were thrown and in a few
minutes the canalboats were tied
fast to the bank. Three dejected
looking mules, still munching a
wisp of hay, scrambled up the gang-
plank, and their places in the stable
of the forward part of the boat
were soon taken by the timekeepers.
"Way, those mules," remarked the
canal man on the bridge, as he
watched the new team starting un-
der way and the towline stretching
as the lines were cast off. "Know
more about the time of day than
you do unless you look at your
watch. They work just so many
hours. They go along the towpath
with heads cast down and ears
drooping, to be awakened occasion-
ally with the whip, when they have
to fluster across bridges and take up
the slack of the towline, but when
breakfast or dinner or supper time
comes, why you can bank all your
money on it every time that they'll
puller within a minute of the right
time whether it rains or snows,
whether it's dark as pitch or the
sun shines out clear and bright.
They may call 'em jackasses, but
there's wuss that wears pants."
Rochester Union and Advertiser.

Feasting.
Bass—I suppose you think I'm a
fool?
Cass—That's what troubles me. If
your supposition is correct, then
you are a mindreader, and therefore
you cannot be a fool, and yet—well,
you understand.—Boston Trans-
cript.

How to Look Good.
Good looks are really more than
skin deep, depending entirely on a
healthy condition of all the vital or-
gans. If the liver be inactive, you
have a bilious look; if your stomach
be disordered, you have a dyspeptic
look; if your kidneys be affected,
you have a pinched look. Secure
good health, and you will surely have
good looks. "Electric Bitters" is a
good Alternative and Tonic. Acts di-
rectly on the stomach, liver and kid-
neys. Purifies the blood, cures pim-
ples, blotches and boils and gives a
good complexion. Every bottle guar-
anteed. Sold at all Drug Stores.

A newspaper in Ohio recently
brought suit against 43 men who
did not pay their subscription and
obtained a judgment in each case
for the amount of each claim. Of
these, 28 made affidavit that they
owned no more than the law allowed,
thus preventing attachment. Then
under a decision of the supreme
court, they were arrested for
patent larceny and bound over in the
sum of \$300 each. All but six went
to jail. The new postal law
makes it larceny to take a paper
and refuse to pay for it.—Ex.

Disease of the Blood and Nerves.
No one need suffer with neuralgia. This
disease is quickly and permanently cured
by Brown's Iron Bitters. Every disease of
the blood, nerves and stomach, chronic
or otherwise, accounts to Brown's Iron
Bitters. Known and used for nearly a
century, it stands today foremost
among our most valued remedies.
Brown's Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

Subscribe for The Banner.

Political Pointers.

People's Press Bureau, St. Louis,
Mo., Feb. 2, 1898.

Lyman J. Gage, secretary of the
treasury, has recently been up to
Philadelphia, where he addressed the
commercial clubs and asserted that
in spite of free silver heresies and
Bryanism, prosperity has returned.
He further declared that large num-
bers of factories had increased wages,
many returning to the wage schedule
of '93. These remarks were not ap-
plauded.

In spite of protests from men
of every party President McKinley
has seated Jos. McKenna of Califor-
nia, on the Supreme Bench. It is a
bit of the irony of fate that the first
matter submitted to this tool of the
trust should be the constitutionality
of the Texas anti-trust law.

The manifesto—joint or separate
—to be issued by the chairmen of
the Populist, Democratic and Silver
Republican national chairmen is look-
ing for with great interest, although
the union they will recommend is
already a foregone conclusion among
reformers.

The Populists and Silver Republi-
cans of Illinois have served notice
on the Democratic state committee
that they will, if not recognized,
fight the Democrats.
The State Democratic committee
of Missouri at its meeting in St.
Louis, January 24, passed resolutions
commending the Populists for what
they had done to help redeem the
state from Republican misrule and
advised fusion on honorable terms in
future with both Populists and Sil-
ver Republicans.

Mrs. Mary Ellen Lesse, once of
Kansas, now of Greater New York,
recently occupied the pulpit of Rev.
Dixon of that city, preaching to a
crowded house on the theme "Christ
or Caesar."

The Monetary convention met
at Indianapolis, January 25, and pro-
ceeded to lay plans for regulating
and putting on a sound basis the
finances of this country. Hugh H.
Hanna, brother of the respectable
Mark, was the presiding officer.
About 400 delegates were in attend-
ance. A. R.

What pleasure is there in life
with a headache, constipation and
biliousness? Thousands experience
this when who would become perfectly
healthy by using DeWitt's Little
Early Risers, the famous little
pills. Stanfield & Matthews.

The Ever Present Terror.
Casser—Excuse the lateness of the
hour, Mr. Homeleigh, but I could
not resist the temptation to be the
bearer of good news. You will be
glad to hear the supreme court has
just handed down a decision in the
case we have been conducting for
you, and that it is in your favor. I
congratulate you, my dear sir, on the
successful termination of your long
struggle, and I trust you may
live many years to enjoy the large
fortune of which you may now at
any time take possession.
Man of the House (turning pale)
—Please don't talk to loud. You'll
wake the baby.—Chicago Tribune.

Giving Direction to Profanity.
The Minister—Brother, when you
grasp the handles of the plow, never
look back.
Farmer Cincinnatus Weatherby—
Ef I don't turn around when I strike
a 3 inch hickory root, ef skeers ther
bosses.—New York Press.

A Curious Stone.
One of the most curious stones in the
world is found in Finland. It is a nat-
ural barometer and actually foretells
probable changes in the weather. It
turns black shortly before an approach-
ing rain, while in fine weather it is
dotted with spots of white.

Consumption
Will SCOTT'S EMULSION
cure consumption? Yes and
no. Will it cure every case?
No. What cases will it cure
then? Those in their earlier
stages, especially in young
people. We make no exag-
gerated claims, but we have
positive evidence that the
early use of
Scott's Emulsion
of Cod-liver oil with Hypo-
phosphites of Lime and Soda
in these cases results in a
positive cure to a large num-
ber. In advanced cases, how-
ever, where a cure is impos-
sible, this well-known remedy
should be relied upon to pro-
long life surprisingly.

50c and \$1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Program of Colored Teachers' Institute.

9 a.m. Institute opened by vocal
music. Invocation by Rev. L. H.
Hawkins.

9:15 Election of officers and
calling the roll. Teachers must
respond with quotation of scrip-
ture.

9:45 Welcome address by Miss
Maggie Foshee. Response in be-
half of the Institute A. C. Austin.

10: The object of the Teacher's
Institute, by K. Draper.

10:30 How to teach beginners
numbers, by Prof. H. J. Neely. Dis-
cussion. The best method of teach-
ing orthography, opened by Miss
Daisy Siegel. Discussion.

12 Intermission for dinner
1 p.m. Reading, how taught? by
Prof. Wm. Amos. Discussion.

1:45 The effect of a good moral
teacher in his community, by Prof.
W. J. Lanar and H. E. Latqum.

2:15 The effects of good discip-
line in the school room. By Rev.
L. H. Hawkins and A. C. Austin.

3: Geography, now taught, by
Mrs. Mary Kidwine and Miss Mam-
mie Brown.

3:30 What should be done to bet-
ter the condition of our schools?
Opened by Prof. L. S. A. Bracy.

4:15 A lecture by Hon. J. W.
Moore, County Superintendent of
Education. Intermission. Night
session.

6:30 Devotional exercises.
6:45 The duty of the patrons to
their school and teacher. Opened
by T. S. Callens.

7:30 Should the negro emigrate
to Africa in his condition? Gen-
eral discussion lead by Prof. L. S. A.
Bracy.

A committee report. Benedic-
tion.

HOW TO FIND OUT.

Fill a bottle or common glass with
urine and let it stand twenty-four
hours; a sediment or settling indi-
cates an unhealthy condition of the
kidneys. When urine stains linen
it is positive evidence of kidney
trouble. Too frequent desire to ur-
inate or pain in the back, is also con-
vincing proof that the kidneys and
bladder are out of order.

WHAT TO DO.
There is comfort in the knowledge
so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's
Swamp-Root, the great kidney re-
medy, cures every ailment in relieving
pain in the back, kidneys, liver, blad-
der and every part of the urinary
passages. It cures inability to
hold urine and soothing pain in pass-
ing it, or bad effects following use
of liquor, wine or beer, and over-
comes that unpleasant necessity of
being compelled to get up many
times during the night to urinate.
The mild and extraordinary ef-
fect of Swamp-Root is soon realized.
It stands the highest for its won-
derful cures of the most distressing
cases. If you need a medicine you
should have the best. Sold by drug-
gists, price fifty cents and one dol-
lar. You may have a sample bottle
and pamphlet both sent free by mail.
Mention THE BANNER and send your
address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Bing-
hamton, N.Y. The proprietor of
this paper guarantees the genuine-
ness of this offer.

REDEMPTION.

ROBERTO.
I will sing you a song of a beautiful dream
Which came with the morning's birth.
A dream of a babe with eyes tinged blue,
Red lips bestowing warm smiles on you
And a crown of olive of a golden hue
With a halo of sinless merit.

NOON.
I will wait you a sol of a sorrowful dream
Which came with the noonday's glare.
A dream of a youth with eyes flushed red,
Blue lips exuding blood graves had shed
And a crown of olive of a golden hue
With a halo of sin's despair.

EVENING.
I will wait you a dirge of a horrible dream
Which came with the day's demise.
A dream of a man with eyes blanched white,
Pale lips and paled with guilty fright
And a crown of olive of a golden hue
With a halo of hellish guile.

DAWN.
I will wait you a psalm of a glorious dream
Which came with the stars' decline.
A dream of a soul with eyes green dried,
Mock lips repentance had sanctified
And a crown of olive of a golden hue
With a halo of love divine.
—A. B. Houghton in Twentieth Century.

After years of untold suffering
from piles, B. W. Fursell of Knit-
terville, Pa., was cured by using a
single box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel
Salve. Skin diseases such as
eczema, rash, pimples and obstin-
ate sores are readily cured by this
famous remedy. Stanfield & Mat-
thews.

The BANNER office is the only
job printing establishment in Chil-
ton and Coosa counties. We give
you best work at lower prices than
you can get elsewhere. Give us a
trial.

Don Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.
If you want to quit tobacco using easily
and forever, be made well, strong, magnetic,
full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac,
the wonder-we herb, that makes weak men
strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days.
Over 40,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac of your
druggist, under guarantee to cure, 50c or
\$1.00. Please send sample mailed free. Ad-
dressing: Binghamton, N.Y., Clanton, Ala.

THE BANNER

THE LEADING PAPER OF CHILTON COUNTY

OUR CLUBBING AT S
For \$1.50 we will send you THE BANNER and
either of the following papers for one year:

Atlanta Constitution	\$1.50
Birmingham Age-Herald	\$1.50
New York World (3 papers every week)	\$1.50
Cosmopolitan (America's Leading Magazine)	\$1.50
People's Party Paper (Tim Watson)	\$1.50
Silver Knight National Watchman	\$1.50
Alabama Monitor (Frank Talzell)	\$1.50
New Time (Reform magazine)	\$1.50
Home and Farm	\$1.10

Last to Open But First in Quality and Price

OUR STOCK CAN'T BE BEAT
ALL THE LATEST FALL AND WINTER STYLES IN

DRY GOODS, SHOES, HATS, CLOTHING, ETC.,

We also handle Pure and Wholesome Groceries, Hardware, and every-
thing kept in a General Store.
We are natives of the county and understand what you need, and have
bought our stock to meet your wants.
When in town call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.
We are bound to please you.
No trouble to show goods, and they are good goods and worth inspection.

SARTOR & KICKER, CLANTON.

COURTING

is the best time in every man and woman's life, the hap-
piest time, the jolliest time. That's so!

Twice a year everybody comes a courting to Clanton,
and when you come this year, you can be made to think of
old times and have a better time than you have ever had in
your life before. You want to know how. Well, there's
only one way and that is by doing your trading with Abe
Kanter, at the old court house store, where you will find the
biggest assorted stock and the smallest prices you have ever
heard of.

There's no use in keeping goods in stock. We must
sell them or give them away. Our prices are so low it is just
about the same as giving goods away. We are clearing out
our Winter Goods to make room for our new Spring stock
and this is your opportunity.

Don't forget that the place to trade is at
Yours respectfully,
ABE KANTER
CLANTON

TAKE THE **Necessary Steps**
To Preserve Your Health
In other words, take
Johnston's



QUART BOTTLES.
Every bottle you take will wear
Unsurpassed as a blood purifier and
Our illustrated book of 30 pp.
for the asking. WILLIAMS, D
Take Life

For sale by Dr. J. S. Johnson

ARE YOU



THE BANNER office is the only
job printing establishment in Chil-
ton and Coosa counties. We give
you best work at lower prices than
you can get elsewhere. Give us a
trial.

W. ITEMS

COTTON MARKET.
5 CENTS.
RECEIVED TO DATE:
3017
1521
401
4989

400 head of sheep to
immediately to P. I.
nton, Ala.
J. Meadows, of West
is paying a visit to her
W. L. Sampey.

McRee at home again,
and visit to relatives in
ima.

roll has returned home
to Elmore.

g comes is the most s
lady, but its distri-
short by the use of One
igh Cure, which is a so-
own remedy for crop
and from naitrobers
Matthews.

t, who had been visiting
Mrs. Evans, returned
at Helena yesterday.

A. Collier went to Bir-
uesday on business.
Kanter made a trip to
n yesterday.

Gore went to Mont-
business Saturday.

E. R. Hicks spent a
ys with Mr. J. P. Gore's

of terror is experienced
brass cough of croup
rough the house at night.
rator soon changes to re-
One Minute Cough Cure
administered. Safe and
or children. Stanfield &

superintendent of Educa-
Moore was in town Sat-
rday the teachers.

Turner's will next
his family into the house
Mr. Ed Willis.

L. Sampey went to Bir-
yesterday.

B. Bowdoin Jones moved
a home in Clanton.

CUBAN OIL cures
Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Rheu-
matism. Price, 25 cents.
Cox, of Plantersville,
on Monday.

dan Hayes went to Bir-
Saturday.

Mullins has bought the
ot and will erect a dwell-
thereon.

e anxious to do a little
his world and can think
santier or better way to do
recommending One Min-
ute Cure as a preventative
noma, consumption and
ious lung troubles that fol-
ected colds. Stanfield &

are three little things which
work than any other three
ngs created—they are the
bee and DeWitt's Little
ers, the last being the fa-
table pills for stomach and
oubles. Stanfield & Mat-

ster supper for the bene-
ficial church will be given
y night, February 4. All
be invited.

The San Francisco Advertiser
up the new property this way
is this? We have so much to eat
the farmers are complaining that
can get nothing for it. We have
much to wear that cotton and
mills are closing down because
is nobody to buy their products.
have so much coal that the rail-
that carry it are going into the
of receivers. We have so many
that the builders are out of work.
the necessities and comforts of life
as plentiful as ever they were in
most prosperous years of our his-
tory. When the country has enough
clothing, fuel and shelter for ev-
body, why are times hard? Kvad-
nature is not to blame. Who or
then is?

The Highly Beneficial Surplus.
The gold reserve in the treasury
at high water mark, whereas there
reigning among a certain set of
ple. I am one of them, says the ed-
of the Appeal to Reason. I like to
the country drained of all its gold,
other money and have it held in
national treasury. This helps the co-
er on money. If we could some-
get all the gold in the national tre-
ury so there would be none at all
the channels of trade what a
thing it would be! There is so m-
money floating around now that it
practically worthless.

BANNER

OF CHILTON COUNTY
PUBLISHING AT S
I will send you THE BANNER and
other papers for one year:

1 year	\$1.50
6 months	\$1.00
3 months	\$1.50
1 month	\$1.50
1 week	\$1.50
1 day	\$1.50
1 hour	\$1.50
1 minute	\$1.50
1 second	\$1.50
1 fraction of a second	\$1.50

Quality and Price

CANT BE BEAT

AND WINTER STYLES IN

S. MATS, CLOTHING, ETC.,

Household Groceries, Hardware, and every-

thing in a General Store.

Understand what you need, and I have

stock to meet your wants.

Our stock is large, purchased elsewhere,

and we have a good stock of goods and worth inspection.

W. KICKER, CLANTON.

and woman's life, the hap-

py that comes a courting to Clanton,

and you can be made to think of

er time than you have ever had in

ant to know how. Well, there's

be doing your trading with Abe

house store, where you will find the

and the smallest prices you have ever

seeing goods in stock. We must

save. Our prices are so low it is just

goods away. We are clearing out

room for our new Spring stock

very.

place to trade is at

ours respectfully,

ABE KANTER

CLANTON

ake the

Necessary

Steps

To Preserve

Your Health

In other words, take

Johnston's

Johnston's

Johnston's

Johnston's

Johnston's

Johnston's

Johnston's

Johnston's

Johnston's

Johnston's

Johnston's

Johnston's

Johnston's

Johnston's

Johnston's

Johnston's

ITEMS

COTTON MARKET.

5 cents.

RECEIVED TO DATE:

2012

152

4.1

4989

400 head of sheep to

immediately to P. I.

ton, Ala.

Meadors, of West

paying a visit to her

V. L. Sampey.

Reed at home again,

ent visit to relatives in

Ala.

all has returned home

to Leno.

Long is the most dis

ely, but its d ration

port by the use of One

h Cure, which is also

own remedy for crop

and brown mat troubles

Matthews

who had been visiting

Mrs. Evans, returned

at Helena yesterday.

A. Collier went to Bir

neyday on business.

Kanter made a trip to

yesterday.

Gore went to Mont

business Saturday.

E. R. Hicks spent a

ys with Mr. J. P. Gore's

of terror is experienced

ass cough of croup

ugh the house at night,

for soon changes to re-

Minute Cough Cure

administered. Safe and

children. Stanfield &

superintendent of Educa

Moore was in town Sat

the teachers.

Turnsky will next

his family into the house

Mr. Ed Willis.

L. Sampey went to Bir

nesday.

Rowdon has moved

old home in Clanton.

CUBAN OIL ones

Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Bleeds

Prove, 25 cents.

Cox, of Plantersville,

Monday.

an Hayes went to Bir

Saturday.

Mullins has bought the

and will erect a dwell

thereon.

anxious to do a little

his world and can think

anterior of better way to do

recommend One Min

Cure as a preventive

oma, consumption and

long lung troubles that fol

ected colds. Stanfield &

A. Porter, of Legrand,

Monday and Sunday with

Bell's family.

Friday morning, 25th

One Wright, at the home

Mr. Thad Wright, at

the cause of death was

him. He was a fine young

his demise is mourned by

circle of friends.

are three little things which

work than any other three

things created—they are the

Lee and DeWitts Little

ers, the last being the fa-

ble pus for stomach and

matres. Stanfield & Mat

ter supper for the bene

apist church will be given

night, February 4. All

are invited.

The San Francisco "Daily

up the new prosperity this way.

"Is this? We have so much to eat

that the farmers are complaining

that they can get nothing for it. We have

much to eat that the railroads

are unable to buy their products. We

have so much coal that the railroads

that carry it are coming into the hands

of receivers. We have so many houses

that the builders are out of work. All

the necessities and comforts of life are

as plentiful as ever they were in the

most prosperous years of our history.

When the country has enough food,

clothing, fuel and shelter for every-

body, why are times hard? Evidently

there is not a fault. Who or what

is it?

The Rights Honorable Surplus

is a gold reserve in the treasury

at such a high mark, whereas there is

nothing in it. I am one of the set of peo-

ple who say that the editor

of the Appeal is the man who is

the country and of all the gold in

other money and have it held in

the national treasury. It helps the ed

of the money. It would seem to

get all the gold in the national treas-

ury so there would be none at all in

the change is of trade, what a real

thing it would be! There is so much

money floating around now that it is

scarcely worth anything.

V. L. SAMPEY

Merchant

Cotton Buyer

Clanton

Railroad Engineer

Testifies to Benefits Received From

Dr. Miles' Remedies.



There is no more responsible position

on earth than that of a railroad engi-

neer. On his steady nerves, clear brain,

bright eye and perfect self command, de-

pends the safety of the train and the lives

of its passengers. Dr. Miles' Nervine and

other remedies are especially adapted to

keeping the nerves steady, the brain clear

and the mental faculties unimpaired.

Thomas F. W. Massey, formerly of 1223

Lawrence, Council Bluffs, but now residing

at 111 Hamilton st., Denver, writes that he

has suffered for years from constipation, caus-

ing him nervous and bilious humors, and

was nearly reduced to bed by Dr. Miles'

Nervine. He writes: "I have been recom-

ended to Dr. Miles' Remedies, and I have

been using them for some time, and I

feel that I am now in good health. I

feel that I am now in good health. I

feel that I am now in good health. I

feel that I am now in good health. I

feel that I am now in good health. I

feel that I am now in good health. I

feel that I am now in good health. I

feel that I am now in good health. I

feel that I am now in good health. I

feel that I am now in good health. I

feel that I am now in good health. I

feel that I am now in good health. I

feel that I am now in good health. I

feel that I am now in good health. I

feel that I am now in good health. I

feel that I am now in good health. I

feel that I am now in good health. I

feel that I am now in good health. I

feel that I am now in good health. I

feel that I am now in good health. I

feel that I am now in good health. I

feel that I am now in good health. I

feel that I am now in good health. I

feel that I am now in good health. I

feel that I am now in good health. I

feel that I am now in good health. I

feel that I am now in good health. I

feel that I am now in good health. I

feel that I am now in good health. I

feel that I am now in good health. I

feel that I am now in good health. I

feel that I am now in good health. I

feel that I am now in good health. I

feel that I am now in good health. I

feel that I am now in good health. I

feel that I am now in good health. I

feel that I am now in good health. I

feel that I am now in good health. I

feel that I am now in good health. I

feel that I am now in good health. I

feel that I am now in good health. I

feel that I am now in good health. I

feel that I am now in good health. I

feel that I am now in good health. I

feel that I am now in good health. I

feel that I am now in good health. I

feel that I am now in good health. I

feel that I am now in good health. I

feel that I am now in good health. I

feel that I am now in good health. I

feel that I am now in good health. I

feel that I am now in good health. I

feel that I am now in good health. I

feel that I am now in good health. I

feel that I am now in good health. I

feel that I am now in good health. I

feel that I am now in good health. I

feel that I am now in good health. I

feel that I am now in good health. I

feel that I am now in good health. I

feel that I am now in good health. I

feel that I am now in good health. I

feel that I am now in good health. I

feel that I am now in good health. I

feel that I am now in good health. I

feel that I am now in good health. I

feel that I am now in good health. I

feel that I am now in good health. I

feel that I am now in good health. I

feel that I am now in good health. I

feel that I am now in good health. I

feel that I am now in good health. I

feel that I am now in good health. I

feel that I am now in good health. I

feel that I am now in good health. I

feel that I am now in good health. I

feel that I am now in good health

THE BANNER

Printed and Published every Thursday at
Clanton, Chilton County, Alabama.

Entered at the Post Office at Clanton, Ala., as
Second-class mail matter.

We desire a correspondent at every
post office in the county.

Here shall the press the People's rights
maintain, by influence, and untried by
guile. Here patriot truth her glorious precepts
dew. Pledged to religion, liberty and law."

SUBSCRIPTION, YEARLY - - \$4.00

Address all communications to
THE BANNER,
Clanton, Ala.

CANDIDATES in Elmore county
have announced themselves for
some of the offices, and the Pops
are in it.

In Shelby county the Populists
have decided to hold a primary elec-
tion on March 19. Several candi-
dates have already announced for the
various offices.

AUTAGA county has four Demo-
cratic candidates for probate judge
already announced. If there are
any Populist candidates they are
keeping in the dark.

CHILTON county should be repre-
sented at the Good Roads conven-
tion to be held at Anniston, Febru-
ary 15 and 16. There are worse
roads to be found than those in this
county, but our roads might easily
be improved. Let us send a dele-
gation to the convention.

This cold spell is an undoubted
blessing to the South. With sev-
eral cases of yellow fever in Miss-
issippi in January it is probable an
epidemic of the dread disease may
be looked forward to this summer.
But this severe weather will do
more good than all the quarantine
connections can accomplish.

The policy of waiting for every-
one else to act has not been a suc-
cess in recent elections, and it would
not appear that anything is to be
gained in Chilton by waiting for
anything or anyone. It would
seem very desirable for the County
Executive Committee to meet and
come to some decision. Is it to be
a primary election or a convention?

One of the first things we hope
to see the new Clanton town council
proceed with is the establish-
ment of a volunteer fire department.
There is no need for an expensive
outfit, but the town could, and
should, purchase a large number of
water buckets and some well-made
light ladders and a truck. These
kept in some convenient place and
in charge of someone appointed for
that purpose, with the aid of a well
drilled bucket company, would re-
duce the risk of a disastrous conflag-
ration to a minimum.

German Crosby has surrendered
to serve out the ten years sentence
imposed upon him by the circuit
court at its fall term, 1895. It
will be remembered that German
Crosby and William Martin, both
convicted of murder, escaped jail
soon after their conviction by saw-
ing the bars of their cell in the jail
at Clanton. Martin was soon after-
ward caught and is now serving his
15-year sentence, while Crosby en-
joyed freedom's air until a few days
since, when he voluntarily surren-
dered to serve out his sentence, going
to the Hand Lumber Company at
Dolive, Ala., who employ state and
county convicts. He is at present
working there.

Mr. Ward L. Smith, of Fredericks-
town, Mo., was troubled with chro-
nic diarrhoea for over thirty years.
He had become fully satisfied that it
was only a question of a short time
until he would have to give up. He
had been treated by some of the best
physicians in Europe and America
but got no permanent relief. One
day he picked up an advertisement of
Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and
Diarrhoea Remedy. He got a bottle
of it, the first dose cured him and
its continued use helped him. For
sale by J. S. Johnson, Jr., druggist.

MULES AS TIMEKEEPERS.

When They Have Done Their Trick on the
Towpath, They Quit.

It was just before 7 o'clock in the
morning and the sun had just come
enough way from across the sea to
climb up part way on the big globe
and cast a pale gray light over the
awakening city. Laborers and shop-
girls were hurrying to work, shiv-
ering in the chill air that marked
the sudden appearance of winter.

On the bridge crossing the canal
at the weighlock two men stood
watching the approaching boats,
and yawning and stretching in con-
templation of another day's work.
One was a canal employee.

"See those sleepy mules," said he,
as he stretched himself again sym-
pathetically. "See that clock over
there in the tower of the railroad
station across the river. Two min-
utes of 7. But you those mules will
give the time first before the whis-
tle blows. They're great on time.
Know it better'n you do. Just
watch."

The three gaunt beasts, with their
ears flapping in apparent forgetful-
ness, were urged into a trot over the
bridge, and the two men dodged the
towline that slipped over the ledge
railing to the other side of the canal.
It was one minute of 7. The mules
stopped on the towpath.

All three loudly brayed, and the
chorus of "Enn hows" awoke the
sleeping people along the canal bank
for hundreds of yards. And then
the whistles in all the factories sent
out steam into the cold air and in
tones shrill and sonorous sounded the
beginning of the day's work.

"Wot I tell you! Them mules beat
'em out by a minute," remarked the
canal employee leaning on the rail-
ing of the bridge. "They won't go
no further. They know it's time for
feed and rest. See the boatman.
They're going to take a stub and put
on a new team."

Limes were thrown and in a few
minutes the canalboats were tied
fast to the bank. Three dejected
looking mules, still munching a
wisp of hay, scrambled up the gang-
plank, and their places in the stable
of the forward part of the boat
were soon taken by the timekeepers.

"Way, those mules," remarked the
canal man on the bridge, as he
watched the new team starting un-
der the lash. "The towline stretching
as the lines were cast out, 'know
more about the time of day than you
do unless you look at your watch.
They work just so many
hours. They go along the towpath
with heads cast down and ears
drooping, to be awakened occasion-
ally with the whip, when they have
to hustle across bridges and take up
the slack of the towline, but when
breakfast or dinner or supper time
comes, why you can bank all your
money on it every time that they'll
collar within a minute of the right
time whether it rains or snows,
whether it's dark as pitch or the
sun shines out clear and bright.
They may call 'em jackasses, but
there's wuss that wears pants."

Rochester Union and Advertiser.

Fussing.

Bass—I suppose you think I'm a
fool?

Cass—That's what troubles me. If
your supposition is correct, then
you are a mindreader, and therefore
you cannot be a fool, and yet—well,
you understand. — Boston Trans-
cript.

How to Look Good.

Good looks are really more than
skin deep, depending entirely on a
healthy condition of all the vital or-
gans. If the liver be inactive, you
have a bilious look; if your stomach
be disordered, you have a dyspeptic
look; if your kidneys be affected,
you have a pinched look. Secure
good health, and you will surely have
good looks. "Electric Bitters" is a
good Alterative and Tonic. Acts di-
rectly on the stomach, liver and kid-
neys. Purifies the blood, cures pim-
ples, blotches and boils and gives a
good complexion. Every bottle guar-
anteed. Sold at all Drug Stores.

A newspaper in Ohio recently
brought suit against 43 men who
did not pay their subscription and
obtained a judgment in each case
for the amount of each claim. Of
these, 28 made affidavit that they
owned no more than the law allow-
ed, thus preventing attachment.
Then under a decision of the su-
preme court, they were arrested for
patit larceny and bound over in the
sum of \$300 each. All but six
went to jail. The new postal law
makes it larceny to take a paper
and refuse to pay for it.—Ex.

Disease of the Blood and Nerves.

No one need suffer with neuralgia. This
disease is quickly and permanently cured
by Broome's Iron Bitters. Every disease of
the blood, nerves and stomach, chronic
Bitters. Known and used for nearly a
quarter of a century, it stands to-day fore-
most among our most valued remedies.
Broome's Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

Sold by J. S. Johnson, Jr., druggist.

Political Pointers.

People's Press Bureau, St. Louis,
Mo., Feb. 2, 1898.

Lyman J. Gage, secretary of the
treasury, has recently been up to
Philadelphia, where he addressed the
commercial clubs and asserted that
in spite of free silver heresies and
Bryanism, prosperity has returned.
He further declared that large num-
bers of factories had increased wages,
many returning to the wage schedule
of '93. These remarks were not ap-
plauded.

In spite of protestations from men
of every party President McKinley
has seated Jos. McKenna of Califor-
nia, on the Supreme Bench. It is a
bit of the irony of fate that the first
matter submitted to this tool of the
trust should be the constitutionality
of the Texas anti-trust law.

The manifesto—joint or separate
—to be issued by the chairmen of the
Populist, Democratic and Silver
Republican national chairmen is look-
ing for with great interest, although
the union they will recommend is
already a foregone conclusion among
reformers.

The Populists and Silver Republi-
cans of Illinois have served notice
on the Democratic state committee
that they will, if not recognized,
fight the Democrats.

The State Democratic committee
of Missouri at its meeting in St.
Louis, January 21, passed resolutions
commending the Populists for what
they had done to help redeem the
state from Republican misrule and
advised fusion on honorable terms in
future with both Populists and Sil-
ver Republicans.

Mrs. Mary Ellen Lease, once of
Kansas, now of Greater New York,
recently occupied the pulpit of Rev.
Dixon of that city, preaching to a
crowded house on the theme "Christ
or Caesar."

The Monthly convention met
at Indianapolis, January 25, and pro-
ceeded to lay plans for regulating
and putting on a "sound" basis the
finances of this country. Hugh H.
Hanna, brother of the respectable
Mark, was the presiding officer.
About 400 delegates were in attend-
ance. — A. R.

What pleasure is there in life
with a headache, constipation and
biliousness? Thousands experience
them who would become perfectly
healthy by using DeWitt's Little
Pills. Standfield & Matthews.

The Ever Present Terror.

Caller—Excuse the lateness of the
hour, Mr. Homeleigh, but I could
not resist the temptation to be the
bearer of good news. You will be
glad to hear the supreme court has
just handed down a decision in the
case we have been conducting for
you, and that it is in your favor. I
congratulate you, my dear sir, on
the successful termination of your
long struggle, and I trust you may
live many years to enjoy the large
fortune of which you may now at
any time take possession.

Man of the House (turning pale)
—Please don't talk to loud. You'll
wake the baby. — Chicago Tribune.

Giving Direction to Profanity.

The Minister—Brother, when you
grasp the handles of the plow, never
look back.

Farmer Cincinnatus Weatherby—
Ef I don't turn around when I strike
a 3 inch hickory root, et skeers ther
bosses. — New York Press.

A Curious Stone.

One of the most curious stones in the
world is found in Finland. It is a nat-
ural barometer and actually foretells
probable changes in the weather. It
turns black shortly before an approach-
ing rain, while in fine weather it is
kotted with spots of white.

Consumption

Will SCOTT'S EMULSION
cure consumption? Yes and
no. Will it cure every case?
No. What cases will it cure
then? Those in their earlier
stages, especially in young
people. We make no exag-
gerated claims, but we have
positive evidence that the
early use of

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver oil with Hypo-
phosphites of Lime and Soda
in these cases results in a
positive cure to a large num-
ber. In advanced cases, how-
ever, where a cure is impos-
sible, this well-known remedy
should be relied upon to pro-
long life surprisingly.

Sold by J. S. Johnson, Jr., druggist.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Program of Colored Teachers' Institute.

9 a.m. Institute opened by vocal
music. Invocation by Rev. L. H.
Hawkins.

9:15. Election of officers and
calling the roll. Teachers must
respond with quotation of scrip-
ture.

9:45. Welcome address by Miss
Maggie Foster. Response in be-
half of the Institute A. C. Austin.

10. The object of the Teacher's
Institute, by K. Draper.

10:30. How to teach beginners
numbers, by Prof. B. J. Neely. Dis-
cussion. The best method of teach-
ing orthography, opened by Miss
Daisy Siegel. Discussion.

12. Intermission for dinner.

1 p.m. Reading, how taught? by
Prof. Wm. Amos. Discussion.

1:45 The effect of a good moral
teacher in his community, by Prof.
W. J. Lanier and H. E. Latqum.

2:15 The effects of good discipli-
ne in the school room. By Rev.
L. H. Hawkins and A. C. Austin.

3. Geography, now taught, by
Mrs. Mary Kidwine and Miss Ma-
mie Brown.

3:30. What should be done to bet-
ter the condition of our schools?
Opened by Prof. I. S. A. Bracy.

4:15 A lecture by Hon. J. W.
Moore, County Superintendent of
Education. Intermission. Night
session.

6:30 Devotional exercises.

6:45 The duty of the patrons to
their school and teacher. Opened
by T. S. Callens.

7:30 Should the negro emigrate
to Africa in his condition? Gen-
eral discussion lead by Prof. I. S. A.
Bracy.

A committee report. Benedic-
tion.

HOW TO FIND OUT.

Fill a bottle or common glass with
urine and let it stand twenty-four
hours; a sediment or settling indi-
cates an unhealthy condition of the
kidneys. When urine stains linen
it is positive evidence of kidney
trouble. Too frequent desire to ur-
inate or pain in the back, is also con-
vincing proof that the kidneys and
bladder are out of order.

WHAT TO DO.

There is comfort in the knowledge
so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's
Swamp-Root, the great kidney re-
medy, fulfills every wish in relieving
pain in the back, kidneys, liver, blad-
der and every part of the urinary
passages. It corrects inability to
hold urine and sending pain in pass-
ing it, or bad effects following use
of liquor, wine or beer, and over-
comes that unpleasant necessity of
being compelled to get up many
times during the night to urinate.

The mild and extraordinary ef-
fect of Swamp-Root is soon realized.
It stands the highest for its wonder-
ful cures of the most distressing
cases.

If you need a medicine you
should have the best. Sold by drug-
gists, price fifty cents and one dol-
lar. You may have a sample bottle
and pamphlet both sent free by mail.
Mention THE BANNER and send your
address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Bing-
hamton, N.Y. The proprietor of
this paper guarantees the genuine-
ness of this offer.

REDEMPTION.

I will sing you a song of a beautiful dream
Which came with the morning's birth,
A dream of a babe with eyes tinged blue,
Red lips bestowing warm smiles on you
And a crown of olive of a golden hue
With a halo of sinless merit.

I will tell you a tale of a sorrowful dream
Which came with the morning's dawn,
A dream of a youth with eyes dotted red,
Blue lips exclaiming blood graves had shed
And a crown of thorns on his forehead
With a halo of sin's despair.

I will show you a scene of a horrible dream
Which came with the day's demise,
A dream of a man with eyes blanched white,
Pale lips and pained with guilty fright
And a crown of lambent seraphic light
With a halo of hellish guise.

I will chant you a psalm of a glorious dream
Which came with the stars' decline,
A dream of a soul with eyes grace dried,
Black lips repentance had sanctified
And a crown of mercy which Christ supplied
With a halo of love divine.
— A. B. Boughton in Twentieth Century.

After years of untold suffering
from piles, B. W. Fursell of Knit-
terville, Pa., was cured by using a
single box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel
Salve. Skin diseases such as
eczema, rash, pimples and obstin-
ate sores are readily cured by this
famous remedy. Standfield & Mat-
thews.

The BANNER office is the only
job printing establishment in Chil-
ton and Coosa counties. We give
you best work at lower prices than
you can get elsewhere. Give us a
trial.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.
If you want to quit tobacco using easily
and forever, be made well, strong, magnetic,
full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac,
the wonder-herb, that makes weak men
strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days.
Over 40,000 cures. Buy No-To-Bac of your
druggist. Under guarantee to cure, 50c or
\$1.00. Refund, cash or money order, if not
cured. Money refunded, 100% satisfaction.

THE BANNER

THE LEADING PAPER OF CHILTON COUNTY

OUR CLUBBING AT \$
For \$1.50 we will send you THE BANNER and
either of the following papers for one year:

Atlanta Constitution	\$1.50
Birmingham Age-Herald	\$1.50
New York World (3 papers every week)	\$1.50
Cosmopolitan (America's leading Magazine)	\$1.50
People's Party Paper (T. M. Watson)	\$1.50
Silver Knight National Watchman	\$1.50
Alabama Monitor (Frank Baltzell)	\$1.50
New Time (Reform magazine)	\$1.50
Home and Farm	\$1.10

Last to Open But First in Quality and Price

OUR STOCK CAN'T BE BEAT

ALL THE LATEST FALL AND WINTER STYLES IN

DRY GOODS, SHOES, HATS, CLOTHING, ETC.,

We also handle Pure and Wholesome Groceries, Hardware, and every-
thing kept in a General Store.

We are natives of the county and understand what you need, and I have
bought our stock to meet your wants.

When in town call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere,
we are bound to please you.

No trouble to show goods, and they are good goods and worth inspection.

SARTOR & KICKER, CLANTON.

COURTING

is the best time in every man and woman's life, the hap-
piest time, the jolliest time. That's so.

Twice a year everybody comes a courting to Clanton,
and when you come this year, you can be made to think of
old times and have a better time than you have ever had in
your life before. You want to know how. Well, there's
only one way and that is by doing your trading with Abe
Kanter, at the old court house store, where you will find the
biggest assorted stock and the smallest prices you have ever
heard of.

There's no use in keeping goods in stock. We must
sell them or give them away. Our prices are so low it is just
about the same as giving goods away. We are clearing out
our Winter Goods to make room for our new Spring stock
and this is your opportunity.

Don't forget that the place to trade is at
Yours respectfully,

ABE KANTER
CLANTON



TAKE THE Necessary Steps
To Preserve Your Health
In other words, take
John's Sarsaparilla

QUART BOTTLES.
Every bottle you take will give you better health, and every bottle contains a quart.
Unequaled as a blood purifier and general strengthener.
Our illustrated book of pages is full of good, solid health information. It's free
for the asking. WILLIAM LEWIS, BROOKS & CO., Detroit, Mich.

For sale by Dr. J. S. Johnson, Jr. Clanton, & G. W. Dawson, Verbena



ARE YOU A COWARD?
At first sight this may seem to be
an impudent ques-
tion. We are told, however, by the famous author,
Israel, that any man is a coward, even in a shab-
by condition. If you wish to enjoy the bravery
and elegant attire you should order your Suits
at Overcoats of
M. BORN & CO.,
GREAT CHICAGO MERCHANT TAILORS.
For 20 years have led in rivalry in Custom
making and never failed to please in Material,
Fit or Workmanship. A "BORN" suit will cost
less than the kind of tailoring that makes
a coward. Every Feature Guaranteed.
300 Patterns to Choose from.

CLANTON, ALA.

HUNDREDS OF PEOPLE DYING

From Cold and Starvation on the New Foundland Coast.

ICE PACKS CUT OFF ALL COMMUNICATION

Harrowing News of Suffering Brought by the Steamer Portia - Vessels Penned in Huge Arctic Flows, and Many Succumb to the Cold.

The Red Cross Line steamer Portia arrived here four days overdue from St. Johns, New Foundland, and had, after a desperate encounter with pack ice off the New Foundland coast, and with a harrowing tale of blizzards and destruction in the coast section of that country.

Hundreds of women and children, dead or dying from exposure and starvation with abundance of food, and hundreds more, threatened with famine, are the details of the condition of affairs brought by the Portia.

For four days the Portia was penned in by huge Arctic flows in plain sight of St. Johns, unable to move. She managed to escape by the merest accident.

Many other craft, several of them relief vessels, sent by Canadian government to succor the destitute fisher folk had to abandon their errands of mercy and return to St. Johns, where they were still in the ice when the Portia struggled into clear water.

ENCOURAGING INCREASE

In the Volume of Business Throughout the South, Says the Trademark.

Business among Southern industries for the first month of the new year, as reported by the Trademark's special correspondents, is very satisfactory, showing an encouraging increase in volume over the same period in 1907.

There is a large demand for all kinds of manufactured products. Prices, however, show but little change, though the tendency is upward.

The movement in iron is still characterized by activity, many mills being crowded beyond their capacity. Prices for the most part are firm and open, and are confidently expected an advance.

Among the most important new industries for the week the Trademark reports the following: Brick works at Huntsville, Ala.; a \$12,000 flour and grist mill at Gulfport, Miss.; and flouring mills and Zolfo, Fla.; Mint Hill, N. C.; and Tannan and New Market, Tenn.; cotton factories at White Castle, La.; Raleigh, N. C.; and Graham, Va.; and mines at Hanceville and Tusculum, Ala.; and a quarry at Charleston, S. C.

A wheel factory will be established at Little Rock, Ark.; a 40-ton oil mill at Opelika, Ala.; and one to cost \$50,000 at Sherman, Tex. A sugar mill will be erected at Abbeville, La.; a \$200,000 cotton yarn mill at Roseville, Ga.; another to cost the same amount at Albion, N. C.; and a \$16,000 knitting mill at Atlanta, Ga.

The Chromite Lumber Company, capital \$50,000, has been chartered at Forest, Tex.; the Northwest Arkansas Lumber Company, capital \$30,000, at Springfield, Ark.; a \$25,000 saw and planing mill at Centerville, Ark.; and other coal working plants at Wynne, Ark.; Soranton, Miss.; and High Point, N. C.

CONCESSION FROM VENEZUELA

A Representative Tazewell Elliott, of Virginia, has obtained from the Venezuelan government a concession for an American company to manufacture for a period of years in Venezuela alcohol and all alcoholic products, except from distillation of any kind. The concession granted Mr. Elliott enables the company to take into the country everything needed by them in the manufacture of liquor, free of duty.

AN ORDER FROM AFRICA

The Bloomsburg (Pa.) Car Manufacturing company has been awarded the contract to build 100 gondolas cars by the Orange Free State Railway company, of South Africa. They will also build for the same company fifteen passenger cars similar to an American passenger coach, excepting a little smaller. These will be the first cars of this description built in America for use in Africa.

SUICIDE OF A TRAIN WRECKER

Henry Goettel, a young German baker, after making a confession to the sheriff to the effect that Herman Breetz and himself wrecked a passenger train near Rivera, Fla., on the Florida East coast Tuesday, committed suicide by hanging himself with a towel in the jail early Monday morning.

LOUISIANIAN ASSAULTED

Sunday night John S. Hutchinson, a quiet and peaceable farmer, living two miles west of Tickfaw Station, in Tangipahoa parish, La., was murdered on his own front gallery by an unknown assassin. No theory can be advanced for his assassination. The murderer escaped.

AGED COUPLE MURDERED

One Was Eighty and the Other Seventy Years of Age.

"Virginia Bill" Felley, aged 80 years, and his wife, about 70 years of age, were murdered Monday night at their home in Elliott county, Ky., and robbed of from \$800 to \$1,200. There is no clue to the murderers. A mail was the instrument used. No one was at home except the old couple. The crime is shrouded in mystery.

Judicious advertising pays.

TERSELY TOLD TELEGRAMS.

President Dole, of the Hawaiian republic, is now in Washington.

A heavy earthquake was felt at Helena, Ark., the past week. No serious damage was done.

Twelve distinct shocks from an earthquake were felt at Tehuantepec, Mexico, Friday morning.

Spain has decided to send the first-class cruiser, Infanta Maria Teresa, to America instead of the Vizcaya.

According to official reports at Bombay, India, there have been 643 deaths from the bubonic plague during the past week.

Trouble has broken out again between the blacks and whites of Louisa county, Arkansas, and a race war is threatened.

Chicago parties will erect a school at Cumberland Gap, Tenn., for the education of the people of the mountain district.

United States officers will arrest many people charged with helping to burn the two Seminole Indians in Oklahoma territory.

It is announced in a special dispatch from Shanghai that four German sailors have been murdered by the Chinese. This will give Emperor William a chance to seize another Chinese port.

The bodies of Mrs. Jane Corbett and Stephen Bennett, snatched from the Eagleville, Tenn., cemetery, were recovered at Burlington, Vt., and brought back. One arrest was made, A. D. Hiemack.

A can of kerosene oil exploded in the boiler house of the Bevensville Cement company's mill at Rosedale, Pa., setting fire to the mill and storage house. Both were totally destroyed.

Loss, \$100,000, fully covered by insurance.

Herman Breetz and Henry Goettel were arrested in St. Augustine, Fla., suspected of train wrecking and attempting to rob the East Coast passenger train, and of burning the San Marco hotel at St. Augustine some weeks ago.

At London a majority of the engineers have voted in favor of accepting the terms of the employers. The exact figures have not yet been disclosed, but the proportion is said to be about 25,000 in favor of acceptance to 11,000 against it.

It is said that the United States minister to Hayti, Wm. F. Powell, has been recalled at the request of the German government on account of his connection with the Lusitania incident, which resulted in Germany sending warships to Hayti to collect indemnity.

At St. Joseph, Mich., the steamer City of Duluth, which struck the bar outside the harbor piers, has broken in two in the center, and the wreck is pounding badly. The life-saving crew saved the crew, consisting of about twenty-five, and the few passengers aboard.

It is said that the United States minister to Hayti, Wm. F. Powell, has been recalled at the request of the German government on account of his connection with the Lusitania incident, which resulted in Germany sending warships to Hayti to collect indemnity.

At St. Joseph, Mich., the steamer City of Duluth, which struck the bar outside the harbor piers, has broken in two in the center, and the wreck is pounding badly. The life-saving crew saved the crew, consisting of about twenty-five, and the few passengers aboard.

It is said that the United States minister to Hayti, Wm. F. Powell, has been recalled at the request of the German government on account of his connection with the Lusitania incident, which resulted in Germany sending warships to Hayti to collect indemnity.

At St. Joseph, Mich., the steamer City of Duluth, which struck the bar outside the harbor piers, has broken in two in the center, and the wreck is pounding badly. The life-saving crew saved the crew, consisting of about twenty-five, and the few passengers aboard.

It is said that the United States minister to Hayti, Wm. F. Powell, has been recalled at the request of the German government on account of his connection with the Lusitania incident, which resulted in Germany sending warships to Hayti to collect indemnity.

At St. Joseph, Mich., the steamer City of Duluth, which struck the bar outside the harbor piers, has broken in two in the center, and the wreck is pounding badly. The life-saving crew saved the crew, consisting of about twenty-five, and the few passengers aboard.

It is said that the United States minister to Hayti, Wm. F. Powell, has been recalled at the request of the German government on account of his connection with the Lusitania incident, which resulted in Germany sending warships to Hayti to collect indemnity.

At St. Joseph, Mich., the steamer City of Duluth, which struck the bar outside the harbor piers, has broken in two in the center, and the wreck is pounding badly. The life-saving crew saved the crew, consisting of about twenty-five, and the few passengers aboard.

It is said that the United States minister to Hayti, Wm. F. Powell, has been recalled at the request of the German government on account of his connection with the Lusitania incident, which resulted in Germany sending warships to Hayti to collect indemnity.

At St. Joseph, Mich., the steamer City of Duluth, which struck the bar outside the harbor piers, has broken in two in the center, and the wreck is pounding badly. The life-saving crew saved the crew, consisting of about twenty-five, and the few passengers aboard.

It is said that the United States minister to Hayti, Wm. F. Powell, has been recalled at the request of the German government on account of his connection with the Lusitania incident, which resulted in Germany sending warships to Hayti to collect indemnity.

At St. Joseph, Mich., the steamer City of Duluth, which struck the bar outside the harbor piers, has broken in two in the center, and the wreck is pounding badly. The life-saving crew saved the crew, consisting of about twenty-five, and the few passengers aboard.

It is said that the United States minister to Hayti, Wm. F. Powell, has been recalled at the request of the German government on account of his connection with the Lusitania incident, which resulted in Germany sending warships to Hayti to collect indemnity.

At St. Joseph, Mich., the steamer City of Duluth, which struck the bar outside the harbor piers, has broken in two in the center, and the wreck is pounding badly. The life-saving crew saved the crew, consisting of about twenty-five, and the few passengers aboard.

It is said that the United States minister to Hayti, Wm. F. Powell, has been recalled at the request of the German government on account of his connection with the Lusitania incident, which resulted in Germany sending warships to Hayti to collect indemnity.

At St. Joseph, Mich., the steamer City of Duluth, which struck the bar outside the harbor piers, has broken in two in the center, and the wreck is pounding badly. The life-saving crew saved the crew, consisting of about twenty-five, and the few passengers aboard.

It is said that the United States minister to Hayti, Wm. F. Powell, has been recalled at the request of the German government on account of his connection with the Lusitania incident, which resulted in Germany sending warships to Hayti to collect indemnity.

At St. Joseph, Mich., the steamer City of Duluth, which struck the bar outside the harbor piers, has broken in two in the center, and the wreck is pounding badly. The life-saving crew saved the crew, consisting of about twenty-five, and the few passengers aboard.

It is said that the United States minister to Hayti, Wm. F. Powell, has been recalled at the request of the German government on account of his connection with the Lusitania incident, which resulted in Germany sending warships to Hayti to collect indemnity.

At St. Joseph, Mich., the steamer City of Duluth, which struck the bar outside the harbor piers, has broken in two in the center, and the wreck is pounding badly. The life-saving crew saved the crew, consisting of about twenty-five, and the few passengers aboard.

It is said that the United States minister to Hayti, Wm. F. Powell, has been recalled at the request of the German government on account of his connection with the Lusitania incident, which resulted in Germany sending warships to Hayti to collect indemnity.

At St. Joseph, Mich., the steamer City of Duluth, which struck the bar outside the harbor piers, has broken in two in the center, and the wreck is pounding badly. The life-saving crew saved the crew, consisting of about twenty-five, and the few passengers aboard.

It is said that the United States minister to Hayti, Wm. F. Powell, has been recalled at the request of the German government on account of his connection with the Lusitania incident, which resulted in Germany sending warships to Hayti to collect indemnity.

At St. Joseph, Mich., the steamer City of Duluth, which struck the bar outside the harbor piers, has broken in two in the center, and the wreck is pounding badly. The life-saving crew saved the crew, consisting of about twenty-five, and the few passengers aboard.

It is said that the United States minister to Hayti, Wm. F. Powell, has been recalled at the request of the German government on account of his connection with the Lusitania incident, which resulted in Germany sending warships to Hayti to collect indemnity.

At St. Joseph, Mich., the steamer City of Duluth, which struck the bar outside the harbor piers, has broken in two in the center, and the wreck is pounding badly. The life-saving crew saved the crew, consisting of about twenty-five, and the few passengers aboard.

It is said that the United States minister to Hayti, Wm. F. Powell, has been recalled at the request of the German government on account of his connection with the Lusitania incident, which resulted in Germany sending warships to Hayti to collect indemnity.

At St. Joseph, Mich., the steamer City of Duluth, which struck the bar outside the harbor piers, has broken in two in the center, and the wreck is pounding badly. The life-saving crew saved the crew, consisting of about twenty-five, and the few passengers aboard.

It is said that the United States minister to Hayti, Wm. F. Powell, has been recalled at the request of the German government on account of his connection with the Lusitania incident, which resulted in Germany sending warships to Hayti to collect indemnity.

At St. Joseph, Mich., the steamer City of Duluth, which struck the bar outside the harbor piers, has broken in two in the center, and the wreck is pounding badly. The life-saving crew saved the crew, consisting of about twenty-five, and the few passengers aboard.

It is said that the United States minister to Hayti, Wm. F. Powell, has been recalled at the request of the German government on account of his connection with the Lusitania incident, which resulted in Germany sending warships to Hayti to collect indemnity.

At St. Joseph, Mich., the steamer City of Duluth, which struck the bar outside the harbor piers, has broken in two in the center, and the wreck is pounding badly. The life-saving crew saved the crew, consisting of about twenty-five, and the few passengers aboard.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

The House - Monday.

In the house today Mr. Bontelle, of Maine, reported back the two resolutions calling on the secretary of the navy for information as to the suitability of sites for an armor plate factory in the south, with the recommendation that they lay on the table.

The report called attention to the fact that invitations had been issued for sealed proposals for the land, building and machinery for a government armor plate factory, which would be opened January 29, 1898, and that the secretary, when these were opened, would send a special report to congress containing all information.

Mr. Curtis, of Iowa, claimed the day for business from the District of Columbia committee, which consumed two hours. The house then went into consideration of the whole and resumed consideration of the Indian appropriation bill, and after completing seven pages the house adjourned.

The Senate.

After transacting some minor business the Teller resolution was laid before the senate, and after considerable discussion, it was agreed that the vote should be taken at 6 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, the last four hours of debate to be under the fifteen minutes rule.

This agreement had been reached. Mr. Daniel resumed his speech began last evening. He was followed by Messrs. Lodge and Lindsey, of Kentucky, the latter with a set speech in support of the pending resolution. At the conclusion of a speech by Mr. Cockrell the senate adjourned.

The House - Friday.

This was private bill day in the house today, but Mr. Groat, of Vermont, in charge of the District of Columbia appropriation bill, attempted to supplant the regular order with the consideration of that bill.

This immediately caused a renewal of the fight over the bill to pay the book publishing company of the Methodist Episcopal church, St. Louis, \$25,000. Mr. Morgan, of New York, who had introduced the bill, which had been passed by the house on the 12th of last month, was reported adversely.

The agricultural appropriation bill was passed by the house on the 12th of last month, and Mr. Morgan presented a resolution requesting the president, if consistent with public service, to send to the senate the correspondence relating to the negotiations and exchange of ratifications upon a treaty between the United States and Great Britain relating to compensation for the seizure of British ships in Bering sea.

Mr. Foraker called up the bill providing for the purchase of the Kansas Pacific branch of the Union Pacific railroad. The bill went over.

The army appropriation bill was passed, carrying \$23,143,492. The legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, with slight amendments, was passed. The bill carried \$21,205,215.

The senate then went into executive session and soon after adjourned.

THEY ARE DETERMINED.

Although Feeling Bitterly They Will Keep Up the Fight.

All is quiet in the New England strike cities. Although the operators are beginning to feel privation sharply there seems to be no wavering in their determination to keep up the fight.

At New Bedford a larger number applied for aid at the offices of the operators of the pier than at any time since the strike began. There were much weather caused great suffering.

In view of various rumors about a compromise, petition which was circulated at Biddeford, the strikers have again decided by a formal vote not to return to work except under the old schedule of wages.

How Arrangements Made.

The Herald's Havana correspondent gives these details of the killing of General Sestier Aragon, the Cuban insurgent leader. Aragon, with a small band, was surprised in a well concealed hut in Tapate hills by Colonel Benedicto. The insurgent general was seated at a table writing when the Spanish troops surrounded the house.

At the first volley several of the rebel band fled, but Aragon, with four others was shot.

Five Months More.

General Aragon, at Havana, has said that Spain cannot carry on war in Cuba beyond July, and if by that time Cuba is not pacified Spain will be obliged to abandon it for lack of funds.

He also expresses the belief that Senator Sagasta, the Premier, and the Minister of Colonies intend to abandon the island by July next.

Forty Below Zero.

Related reports from remote places in northern New England show that the temperature was the lowest known in many years. In Lancaster, N. H., the mercury broke all records of the past twenty-five years. Forty below zero was reported from a number of places in Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont.

Lumberman Killed in Collision.

At Estell, Miss., an extra and a regular freight train on the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley railroad collided. As a result Jack W. Aldrich, a lumberman, was killed and Freeman Williams was seriously injured.

Almost Wiped Out of Existence.

The first fire that Ashburn, Ga., has ever had that amounted to anything occurred Monday. The fire started in the roof of Jeffrey & Robbins' store and in less than an hour and a half everything from J. S. Betts & Co.'s brick store to the corner of North street was burned. Eleven stores, one warehouse and two dwellings were burned. The loss is estimated at \$50,000.

Russians for the Far East.

The Odessa correspondent of the Times says a volunteer fleet will convey in the quickest time practicable over 10,000 Russians to the far east. The first cruiser, with 2,000 men, will leave within a few days.

Snow comes down in the winter and goes up in the summer.

on a pro forma amendment, and made a fiery attack upon the republican party, relating to bunuelism.

Without further amendment the committee rose and the Indian bill was passed. The house then immediately went back into committee and took up the District of Columbia appropriation bill.

The general debate drifted quickly into the question as to whether Mr. Daniel resumed his speech began last evening. He was followed by Messrs. Lodge and Lindsey, of Kentucky, the latter with a set speech in support of the pending resolution. At the conclusion of a speech by Mr. Cockrell the senate adjourned.

The Senate.

After transacting some minor business the Teller resolution was laid before the senate, and after considerable discussion, it was agreed that the vote should be taken at 6 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, the last four hours of debate to be under the fifteen minutes rule.

This agreement had been reached. Mr. Daniel resumed his speech began last evening. He was followed by Messrs. Lodge and Lindsey, of Kentucky, the latter with a set speech in support of the pending resolution. At the conclusion of a speech by Mr. Cockrell the senate adjourned.

The House - Friday.

This was private bill day in the house today, but Mr. Groat, of Vermont, in charge of the District of Columbia appropriation bill, attempted to supplant the regular order with the consideration of that bill.

This immediately caused a renewal of the fight over the bill to pay the book publishing company of the Methodist Episcopal church, St. Louis, \$25,000. Mr. Morgan, of New York, who had introduced the bill, which had been passed by the house on the 12th of last month, was reported adversely.

The agricultural appropriation bill was passed by the house on the 12th of last month, and Mr. Morgan presented a resolution requesting the president, if consistent with public service, to send to the senate the correspondence relating to the negotiations and exchange of ratifications upon a treaty between the United States and Great Britain relating to compensation for the seizure of British ships in Bering sea.

Mr. Foraker called up the bill providing for the purchase of the Kansas Pacific branch of the Union Pacific railroad. The bill went over.

The army appropriation bill was passed, carrying \$23,143,492. The legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, with slight amendments, was passed. The bill carried \$21,205,215.

The senate then went into executive session and soon after adjourned.

THEY ARE DETERMINED.

Although Feeling Bitterly They Will Keep Up the Fight.

All is quiet in the New England strike cities. Although the operators are beginning to feel privation sharply there seems to be no wavering in their determination to keep up the fight.

At New Bedford a larger number applied for aid at the offices of the operators of the pier than at any time since the strike began. There were much weather caused great suffering.

In view of various rumors about a compromise, petition which was circulated at Biddeford, the strikers have again decided by a formal vote not to return to work except under the old schedule of wages.

How Arrangements Made.

The Herald's Havana correspondent gives these details of the killing of General Sestier Aragon, the Cuban insurgent leader. Aragon, with a small band, was surprised in a well concealed hut in Tapate hills by Colonel Benedicto. The insurgent general was seated at a table writing when the Spanish troops surrounded the house.

At the first volley several of the rebel band fled, but Aragon, with four others was shot.

Five Months More.

General Aragon, at Havana, has said that Spain cannot carry on war in Cuba beyond July, and if by that time Cuba is not pacified Spain will be obliged to abandon it for lack of funds.

He also expresses the belief that Senator Sagasta, the Premier, and the Minister of Colonies intend to abandon the island by July next.

Forty Below Zero.

Related reports from remote places in northern New England show that the temperature was the lowest known in many years. In Lancaster, N. H., the mercury broke all records of the past twenty-five years. Forty below zero was reported from a number of places in Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont.

Lumberman Killed in Collision.

At Estell, Miss., an extra and a regular freight train on the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley railroad collided. As a result Jack W. Aldrich, a lumberman, was killed and Freeman Williams was seriously injured.

Almost Wiped Out of Existence.

The first fire that Ashburn, Ga., has ever had that amounted to anything occurred Monday. The fire started in the roof of Jeffrey & Robbins' store and in less than an hour and a half everything from J. S. Betts & Co.'s brick store to the corner of North street was burned. Eleven stores, one warehouse and two dwellings were burned. The loss is estimated at \$50,000.

Russians for the Far East.

The Odessa correspondent of the Times says a volunteer fleet will convey in the quickest time practicable over 10,000 Russians to the far east. The first cruiser, with 2,000 men, will leave within a few days.

Snow comes down in the winter and goes up in the summer.

jects dealt with by the bill. It covered a wide range. The Teller resolution, the Cuban question, Hawaiian annexation, the tariff and other political topics were discussed. After completing seventeen pages of the bill the house adjourned.

The House - Monday.

The Teller resolution from the senate, declaring the bonds of the United States payable in either gold or silver at the option of the government, was taken up in the house today. There was a great deal of activity among the leaders of both sides before the house met in anticipation of a very exciting debate over the resolution, which those in control had decided to defeat before sundown.

The members on both sides had been notified in advance and the attendance on the floor was very large. The struggle opened immediately after the journal, when Mr. Dingley of Maine, chairman of the ways and means committee, reported back the Teller resolution with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The debate consumed the entire day, when at 5 o'clock the vote was taken, resulting in its defeat by a vote of 182 to 132. Party ranks were held intact on the vote and only three breaks occurred. Republicans cheered long and loudly their victory, and then at 5:35 the house adjourned.

The Senate.

John C. McLaughlin was sworn in as senator from South Carolina to fill the unexpired term of the late Senator Earle. The bill introduced by Mr. Allen, of Nebraska, providing that all pensioners now receiving less than \$10 per month receive that amount after the bill's passage was reported adversely.

The agricultural appropriation bill was passed by the house on the 12th of last month, and Mr. Morgan presented a resolution requesting the president, if consistent with public service, to send to the senate the correspondence relating to the negotiations and exchange of ratifications upon a treaty between the United States and Great Britain relating to compensation for the seizure of British ships in Bering sea.

Mr. Foraker called up the bill providing for the purchase of the Kansas Pacific branch of the Union Pacific railroad. The bill went over.

The army appropriation bill was passed, carrying \$23,143,492. The legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, with slight amendments, was passed. The bill carried \$21,205,215.

The senate then went into executive session and soon after adjourned.

THEY ARE DETERMINED.

Although Feeling Bitterly They Will Keep Up the Fight.

All is quiet in the New England strike cities. Although the operators are beginning to feel privation sharply there seems to be no wavering in their determination to keep up the fight.

At New Bedford a larger number applied for aid at the offices of the operators of the pier than at any time since the strike began. There were much weather caused great suffering.

In view of various rumors about a compromise, petition which was circulated at Biddeford, the strikers have again decided by a formal vote not to return to work except under the old schedule of wages.

How Arrangements Made.

The Herald's Havana correspondent gives these details of the killing of General Sestier Aragon, the Cuban insurgent leader. Aragon, with a small band, was surprised in a well concealed hut in Tapate hills by Colonel Benedicto. The insurgent general was seated at a table writing when the Spanish troops surrounded the house.

At the first volley several of the rebel band fled, but Aragon, with four others was shot.

Five Months More.

General Aragon, at Havana, has said that Spain cannot carry on war in Cuba beyond July, and if by that time Cuba is not pacified Spain will be obliged to abandon it for lack of funds.

He also expresses the belief that Senator Sagasta, the Premier, and the Minister of Colonies intend to abandon the island by July next.

Forty Below Zero.

Related reports from remote places in northern New England show that the temperature was the lowest known in many years. In Lancaster, N. H., the mercury broke all records of the past twenty-five years. Forty below zero was reported from a number of places in Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont.

Lumberman Killed in Collision.

At Estell, Miss., an extra and a regular freight train on the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley railroad collided. As a result Jack W. Aldrich, a lumberman, was killed and Freeman Williams was seriously injured.

Almost Wiped Out of Existence.

The first fire that Ashburn, Ga., has ever had that amounted to anything occurred Monday. The fire started in the roof of Jeffrey & Robbins' store and in less than an hour and a half everything from J. S. Betts & Co.'s brick store to the corner of North street was burned. Eleven stores, one warehouse and two dwellings were burned. The loss is estimated at \$50,000.

Russians for the Far East.

The

SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMISSION

FOR FEBRUARY 6

Lesson Text: "Our Father's Care," Luke 12:22-31.

Commentary on the Lesson: The Rev. Dr. D. M. ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

MINISTERS' SERMON

DISCOURSES BY TWO ABLE WORK

IN GOD'S VINEYARD

The Eleventh of the New York Herald's ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

SIGNALS FOR COACHMAN

How His Movement May Be Controlled by a Push-Button Device

The luxurious French having faced ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

SYRUP OF FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

LADIES

DR. SIMMONS' SQUAW VINE WINE

IS NATURE'S EFFICIENT, HARMLESS, PALATABLE, VEGETABLE

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMISSION

FOR FEBRUARY 6

Lesson Text: "Our Father's Care," Luke 12:22-31.

Commentary on the Lesson: The Rev. Dr. D. M. ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

MINISTERS' SERMON

DISCOURSES BY TWO ABLE WORK

IN GOD'S VINEYARD

The Eleventh of the New York Herald's ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

SIGNALS FOR COACHMAN

How His Movement May Be Controlled by a Push-Button Device

The luxurious French having faced ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

WINE OF CARDUI

has demonstrated ten thousand times that it is almost infallible

FOR WOMAN'S

PECULIAR

WEAKNESSES,

irregularities and derangements. It has become the leading remedy for this class of troubles. It exerts a wonderfully healing, strengthening and soothing influence upon the menstrual organs. It cures the "whites" and falling of the womb. It stops flooding and relieves sup-

"TAKES
THE
EDGE

THE GREAT
REMEDY
FOR
WOMEN

pressed and painful menstruation. For change of Life it is the best medicine made. It is beneficial during pregnancy, and helps to bring children into homes barren for years. It invigorates, stimulates, strengthens the whole system. This great remedy is offered to all afflicted women. Why will any woman suffer another minute with certain relief when each bottle of Cardui only costs \$1.00 per bottle at your drug store.

For advice in cases involving special directions, address, curing symptoms, the "Ladies' Advance Department," The Chautauque Medicine Co., Chicago, Ills.

Rev. J. W. SMITH, Camden, S. C., says:
"It wills used Wine of Cardui all home for falling of the womb and it entirely cured me."

**THE BEST WAY TO THE
SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST,
NORTH AND NORTH-WEST
—IS VIA THE—
L. & N.
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R.
The Through Cars
On this line pass Calera directly, running
through Montgomery, Mobile
and New Orleans.
Connecting with all points in
TEXAS AND THE WEST,
Also running through to Nashville,
Evansville, Louisville, Cincinnati
and St. Louis.
Connecting for all points in the
NORTH AND NORTH-WEST
Before purchasing tickets to any point
write the Agent of the Louisville and
Nashville Railroad at Chambers, Ala.,
G. P. Moore, G. P. A. Louisville, Ky.**

1

THE HANNER.
PUBLISHED WEEKLY.
CLANTON, ALABAMA.

Abyssinia's social code provides for a fair chance to young married couples by forbidding the bride's mother to visit her daughter till a year after the marriage.

It is thought that the influence of the French language, with its unapologetic h, is the primary cause of that letter being so much ignored by English people. French having been spoken so long in England and the people near the coast having come in contact continually with that language, an indelible impression, it is said, is left upon it, increased now by usage.

Germany's Asiatic policy was not overlooked. The Kaiser has long been of the opinion that Europe must prepare for trouble with the yellow races. That was the theme of the picture he painted two years ago, wherein Germany was shown standing with drawn sword, among her European sisters, waiting the onset of the Orientals. His recent course in Eastern waters merely shows that he means to take time by the forelock and meet his enemies on their own ground, attacking them, if the way opens, before their military strength becomes too great.

According to the Chief of the Pennsylvania State Bureau of Railroads, the bicycle is hurting the business of the railroads. He says: "In cities like Harrisburg and many others it cannot be gainsaid that the bicycle has become a most serious competitor of the railway. To reinforce this view of the case an observation was made on Third street in that city during the month of October, 1897. The observation covered two days, from seven in the morning to six in the evening. During that time 6078 persons passed a given point, 1962 in the cars and 4116 on bicycles; 67.7-10 per cent. on bicycles and 32.3-10 per cent. on the cars, or more than two to one in favor of the wheel."

Says the Philadelphia Record: Justice Patterson of New York, in a speech before the Law Club of that city recently, deplored the fact that the law had become so largely a trade instead of a profession; and on the following day Dr. Edward Everett Hale, in an address before an educational body in the same city on "Morality in the Public Schools," made the declaration: "There is danger of the managers of a great machine taking more pride in the machine and its workings than in the results it turns out. This is the danger in our public schools." These words will, of course, be regarded as the views of pessimists; yet come from men qualified to be public teachers, and simultaneously they gain an emphasis which must command attention. It is the idea that our development along material lines necessarily involves a corresponding development along intellectual and moral lines. However that may be, the fact can no longer be denied that the commercial instinct is beginning to dominate almost every action of our people.

Recent agitation in the South for more "efficient" farming as a partial alleged over-production of cotton and Courier directs the fact that many years ago had a place in the porter of wheat flour flour exports began continued into the until cotton supply is believed that is manufactured in the State one year ago than now, although population and resources have multiplied many fold. A century and a half ago corn was "an important article of export" from the State, and the trade continued for over fifty years, as there is a record of about 100,000 bushels exported in 1792. Not long thereafter corn became an article of import, and some years ago was reported as "the largest" article of that character. What was done with the soil of the to 100 years ago, the Courier says, done again. In one country tillage and grinding of wheat for consumption has been undertaken other counties are advised to the example. "We have proved long and stumbling experience," Courier says, "that cotton does take the place of wheat as the 'staple life,' and that no community can thrive whose only manufacturing industry that of spinning the fibre for market."

CURRENT EVENTS IN OUR OWN STATE.

ANNUAL SUMMARY FOR 1897 OF THE CLIMATIC AND CROP SERVICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU.

Deplorable Accident in Which a Teacher Accidentally Kills a Pupil—Alabama's Coal Output for the Year 1897—Shipments of Cattle from the State Has Been Very Heavy—An Ex-Tax Collector Short in His Accounts.

STATE'S CLIMATIC CONDITIONS

During the Year 1897 as Compiled by the United States Weather Bureau.

The United States department of agriculture has just issued an annual summary for 1897 for the Alabama section of the climatic and crop service of the weather bureau.

The publication is authorized by the secretary of agriculture under the direction of Willis L. Moore, chief of weather bureau, and is compiled by Frank P. Chaffee, section director, stationed at Montgomery.

The following general climatic summary for the year 1897 for the state of Alabama will prove of interest to every class of citizens, who are subject to climatic influences.

The climatic condition in Alabama during the year 1897 were marked by a wet and backward spring and unusually cool and wet spell during the greater part of August and a generally dry and late fall. The late spring was detrimental to cotton, which also received a decided setback by the deficiency in warmth and excess of moisture at its most critical stage in August, but the late fall matured a large portion of the crop, which in the middle of October was not at all promising. The monthly rainfall for March was heavier in many portions of the state than for any March of which the weather bureau has a record, causing almost floods in the larger rivers and submerging lowlands, while during the fall months the deficiency in moisture caused such low rivers as the Alabama to be suspended in the Alabama rivers for several weeks and many small streams and wells were dry. The rainfall for the year was partial to the northwestern and southwestern portions of the state.

There was but one real severe freeze during the year, which occurred during the last few days of January, and it was not so severe as to seriously damage fruit trees. The month of June was marked by a number of destructive wind storms, which, while causing considerable damage to crops and property in a number of places, were mostly of a local nature, and fortunately caused no loss of life.

Temperature—Average for northern section, 62.4; for southern, 66.1; for state, 64.3, which is 1.2 degrees more than the yearly normal, but 1.4 degrees less than the average for 1896; highest, 105, at Hamilton, June 27th, Pine Apple, June 29th, Sealsboro, July 21st and Decatur, July 3d; lowest, 7 below zero at Valley Head on January 28th; the greatest yearly average was 48.3 at Grapeland and the least 68.4 at Madison.

Precipitation (in inches and hundredths)—Average for northern section, 47.74; for southern, 47.92; for state, 47.83, which is 1.80 less than the yearly normal, but 3.58 more than the average for 1896; greatest yearly, 63.78 at Mobile; least, 26.93 at Clanton; greatest monthly, 20.83 at Newburg in March; least, none at a number of stations in September and at a few in October.

Weather—Average number of rainy days, 89; clear, 171, indicating more than the average amount of sunshine; partly cloudy, 76; cloudy, 118.

Wind—Prevailing direction, north; highest hourly velocity, 54 miles from northwest at Montgomery, June 19th; total yearly movement, Montgomery, 57,207 miles; Mobile, 64,954; Pensacola, Fla., 84,165; average hourly velocity, 6.6 miles at Montgomery and 7.4 at Mobile.

Frost—Average date of last killing in spring: Northern section, April 4th; southern section, March 4th. Average date of first killing in autumn: Northern section, November 6th; southern section, November 25th.

Long Distance Telephone to be Placed. W. S. Ford, of Boston, chief engineer of the American Bell Telephone Company, and W. T. Gentry, assistant superintendent of the Southern Bell Telephone Company of Atlanta, are in Birmingham arranging for making extensive improvements for making long distance telephone service. The Bell Company has recently purchased the two-story brick building on Second avenue, next to the postoffice. It will be at once remodelled and fitted up for a telephone office. A switch board that will cost more than \$20,000 will be put in, and before very many months long distance telephone lines will connect Birmingham with Atlanta, Nashville, Montgomery and other cities.

Big Attendance for Amusement Convention. Fifty counties in Alabama have representatives to the good roads convention, Amusement Convention, 16th names of four hundred delegates have thus far been received.

Delegates from sixteen counties are now estimated to be handled by the convention, and delegates will be from there.

BRIEFLY MENTIONED.

Ex-Congressman Cobb is a candidate for attorney general.

The Mobile Register has passed its seventy-eighth anniversary.

Eighty per cent of the Landerdale county taxes is paid by Florence.

Calem, alias "Pig" Horton, was shot and instantly killed by Lige Hall at Huntsville Friday night.

Marshall county populists will hold a convention at Guntersville March 12 to select candidates to make the race for county offices.

The new town of Brock, in Coffee county, is coming along handsomely.

A central school is to be built, and land has been donated for churches of several denominations.

The first train over the new road reached Enterprise the past week. On to Elba is the watchword, and Coffee county will soon be in railroad communication with the world.

Hon. Charles A. Towne, former member of congress from Duluth, Minn., chairman of the silver republic party, delivered an address in Birmingham Monday night.

Last week Mr. J. T. Watt sold to Mr. J. B. Mitchell, of Letohatchie, probably the largest hog that was ever raised in Greenville. Mr. Watt says the hog was only two years old and weighed 700 pounds. It was a Berkshire boar.

The grand jury at Selma reported Tuesday thirty-three true bills, making a total of ninety-two in all, and there are several more cases to be investigated. There were fifteen homicides to be investigated by the present grand jury.

Two Mormon elders are in Selma this week, and declare their intention of establishing a Mormon church there. They are making a house-to-house canvass of the city, and when permitted, enter and discuss their doctrines. They claim to have eighteen organizations, consisting of 865 members, in the state.

Fred Nabors and the two Dempsey boys, all white, aged 12, 9 and 7 years, were on fire two barns in Montgomery Friday morning, which were a total loss. They confessed also to setting on fire the Baptist church the day previous and another stable, besides other attempts at incendiarism. They say they did it with coal oil, and wanted to see the fire engines run.

Preparing for the Chautauqua. Mr. Wellington Vandiver has been elected manager of the Alabama Chautauqua and will associate with him twenty of Talladega's best business men, who will constitute a board of control. All receipts by the citizens will be retained by the citizens and devoted to the improvement and continuation of the Chautauqua. The manager will conduct it free of charge, and without compensation, except as the board of control may determine. The amount to be paid for talent will be \$1,000. The program will last but fifteen days—from June 30th to July 14th. Some of the attractions will be: Hon. Jerry Simpson, of Kansas; James Whitcomb Riley, the Bell Ringers, the Moving Pictures, Eli Perkins, Wm. J. Bryan, John Temple Graves, Jerry Black's Picture Play, Shylock Jubilee Singers, Arion Quartette, President Geo. Hindley, Miss Hearn, Kellough Bird Carnival and other well known attractions.

Of Interest to Confederates. Governor Johnston is in receipt of a letter from an old federal soldier at East Boady, Pa., seeking to ascertain the names and whereabouts of the relatives of one J. D. Brown, a Confederate soldier and member of Company K, Nineteenth regiment, Alabama volunteers, who fell a victim on the battlefield at Missionary Ridge.

Teacher Accidentally Kills a Pupil. A deplorable accident occurred at Yandley, Butler county, last week. John D. Phillips, who is teaching at that place, noticed two of his scholars quarrelling, and went out to quell the disturbance. He told the boys to desist and go into the house. One of them went in very readily, but the other, James Wilson, refused to go. Phillips started toward him to assert his authority as master of the school. Wilson refused and struck him twice with a base ball bat. In the meantime Phillips had picked up another bat and struck Wilson a light blow on the temple, at which he dropped to the ground and became unconscious. He never rallied, and soon after he died.

A New Religious Sect. A new religious sect has a foothold in Choctawhatchee valley, near Choctawhatchee. They are called the "Separation Brothers," according to a statement by one of the Separation Brothers, who are in trust, and are being introduced to day of action to be handled by the government.

Cost of the Cuban War. The cost of the Cuban war from February, 1895, to the end of 1897, is officially estimated by the Spanish government at \$240,000,000. Besides the amount due from the Cuban treasury amounting to \$40,000,000. The Imperial claims that the commercial negotiations between Spain, Cuba and the United States are being entrusted to Senor De Lome, Spanish minister at Washington, and urges the government to appoint experts to examine the terms of the treaty on Spain's be-

ALABAMA COAL FIELDS

In Marion and Western Counties Will be Developed.

There is no longer any doubt that the coal fields in the western part of the state in Marion county will be speedily developed, and opened up to the world. Captain W. H. Spradlin is now at Winfield on the Kansas City, Memphis & Birmingham railroad to make the survey for a railroad from that town to some point where direct transportation can be had to the seaboard. A survey will first be made to Tuskalooza by way of Fayette. By this route the Winfield coal can be taken to the Warrior river at Tuskalooza, and loaded on the barges there for Mobile, or distributed throughout the southern part of the state by means of the new Mobile & Ohio extension from Tuskalooza to Montgomery. Coal could also be shipped from Tuskalooza down the Alabama Great Southern to New Orleans.

Three other surveys will be made from Winfield, one to Columbus, another to West Point via Vernon, and the third to Aberdeen. For a direct route to New Orleans, the route by way of West Point seems to be the most favorable. At that point it can connect with the Illinois Central.

This scheme is being carried out by the Mississippi Valley Coal and Railway company, and not by the Illinois Central or any other of the big roads, as has been stated. In this company are Henry Wetland, president of the Tontine Savings bank of New Orleans, and several other capitalists of that city and Mississippi. The object of the company is to get a split coal into New Orleans that can compete with the Pittsburg product. They own a coal export through the south to look up the best field of this coal, and the very best quality was found in Marion county. The bed is six by eight miles in size, the seam is from three feet to forty inches thick and is very easily mined. This company bought it all up, \$18,000 acres.

Capt. W. H. Spradlin, the chief engineer, who is to make the surveys, is one of the pioneer railroad builders of this state having had charge of the work on the South & North and other roads in Alabama. He has already sent a carload of surveying and camping implements necessary to make the survey to Winfield.

Will Participate in Democratic Primaries. Twelve leading populists of Jefferson county have issued a call to the members of the people's party in that county to hold a meeting in Birmingham February 19, to determine whether or not they will participate in the democratic primaries.

Following is the list of names signed to the call: W. Ellis, M. C. Bagdale, G. U. Belcher, J. B. McCormack, C. P. Ward, B. M. Izzer, T. W. McDonald, W. A. J. Reed, W. F. Lambert, W. H. Fitzpatrick, M. A. McCutcheon, Jare Fountain.

Six Million Tons. State Mine Inspector J. D. Hillhouse has received reports from all the coal mines in the state except four on last year's output. The total so far shows 5,800,000 tons, and Hillhouse says when all are heard from it will go to the million ton mark. The total in the state's history, was 5,743,697 tons. Last year's showing even breaks this best record. Alabama's coal industry was never so prosperous before as now.

Reindeer Start for America. A cablegram received at the war department Friday from Dr. Jackson, at Alaska, Norway, announced that the steamship Manitoban, chartered by the United States government, had just sailed from that port for New York with 530 reindeer and 87 Lapp men and women to care for the animals and drive them on the government relief expedition when they arrive in Alaska.

Murdered His Parents. One of the most horrible crimes ever perpetrated in the state took place five miles north of Mulberry, in Franklin county, Arkansas, Thursday night. Sol F. Autrey, a farmer, accompanied by his family, went out to visit his aged father and mother, living near Mulberry. Shortly after his arrival Autrey became engaged in a religious argument with the old folks. Suddenly he grasped an iron bar, killing his aged father, and seriously wounded his wife and three remaining children, two of whom are not expected to live. The murderer is insane, declaring that witches were the cause of the act.

to Investigate Tobacco Culture. Secretary Wilson, of the agricultural department, will leave Washington in a week or ten days for a visit to the South. His objective points being North and South Carolina and Florida. Probably most of his time will be spent in the latter state, where Secretary Wilson wants to look personally into the question of the raising of the Florida country capable of producing tobacco almost, if not quite, equal to that of the finest raised in Cuba and Sumatra.

Scheme to Settle Americans in Cuba. Jim Patterson, of Minneapolis, Minn., who is well known throughout the northwest, is in Aberdeen, S. D., working quietly, but persistently, upon a scheme to take 100,000 men to Cuba and land them there on the 4th of July. He says he is backed by a syndicate of Americans, who have large date of Americans in the island, and landed interests are anxious to claim their holdings, and dispose of small plantations to able-bodied men on long time and at a low rate of interest.

Judicious advertising pays.

WARLIKE PREPARATIONS.

Twelve Big English Squadrons Have Been Ordered to Be in Readiness.

A special from Shanghai says: "The North China Gazette says the British Indian, Australian and Pacific squadrons have been ordered to be ready to reinforce the fleet in the far East, thus giving the British Admiral a fleet of 120 ships, with 'very combination' of the British policy."

"In the meanwhile," adds the Gazette, "the British claim in Yang Tse Kiang will be supported by a strong squadron stationed at Chusan, to which place two other warships are en route. In the event of Russia hoisting her flag over the fort at Port Arthur, the British Admiral has been ordered to host the English flag over the fort, and the Japanese fleet will defend the Yang Tse Kiang so soon as the river rises."

"About 7,500 Russian artillery and cavalry and quantities of stores and munitions have arrived at Kirin, the capital of the Manchurian province of Kirin."

IS IT RETALIATION?

Sixteen Thousand Barrels of American Apples Denied Admittance by Germans.

A special from Berlin says: Dr. Miquel, minister of finance, Dr. Miquel, issued a decree the past week, which goes into effect immediately, prohibiting the importation of every kind of American fresh fruit. The decree has been sent to all the German ports and frontier stations excepting Bavaria, Saxony and Wurttemberg.

The United States embassy was notified previously, and the United States ambassador, Mr. Andrew D. White, sent a formal letter to the foreign office inquiring upon what authority this iniquitous step was taken.

The United States consul at Hamburg, Dr. Hugh Pitcairn, telegraphs that 16,000 barrels of American apples have been forbidden to be unloaded, and that two trains of American fruit have also been forbidden to cross the frontier at Elberfeld, which, aside from Hamburg, is the principal place of entry.

BISCUIT TRUST ORGANIZED.

Over 90 Per Cent of All Big Bakeries in the U. S. Consolidated.

All the big biscuit and cracker companies, between Salt Lake City on the west, Portland, Me., on the east, St. Paul in the north and New Orleans on the south, are now under one management, under the name of the National Biscuit Company. It is capitalized at \$25,000,000 of preferred and \$30,000,000 of common stock.

Incorporation papers were taken out in New Jersey. The new company has purchased for cash all the assets, bills receivable and operating plants of all the bakeries which were controlled by the American Biscuit and Manufacturing Company, United States Baking Company and New York Biscuit Company.

United States Car Plant Sold. The properties of the United States Car Company, comprising the plants in Amston and Decatur, Ala., saw mills and timber lands in Etowah, Calhoun and Cherokee counties, were sold Thursday. The sale was made by J. A. W. Smith, special master, and the property was bought by Richard Reid Rogers, of New York, representing the reorganization committee, for \$60,000. The property is now being operated by the Illinois Car and Equipment Company, a corporation formed by the reorganization committee.

Klondike Speculators. The steamer Queen sailed from Tacoma Friday for Skagway and Dyea. She carries northward 1,000 passengers, 1,300 tons of freight, 200 dogs, 30 horses and a score of carcases of dressed cattle, hogs and sheep. The women wear short skirts, knickerbockers and other snug costumes. Nearly all the passengers on the Queen intend to ultimately go to the interior of Alaska. The passengers are from every quarter of the globe.

Reindeer Start for America. A cablegram received at the war department Friday from Dr. Jackson, at Alaska, Norway, announced that the steamship Manitoban, chartered by the United States government, had just sailed from that port for New York with 530 reindeer and 87 Lapp men and women to care for the animals and drive them on the government relief expedition when they arrive in Alaska.

NEWS ITEMS OF THE WEEK.

Topics of the Times Chronicled in Brief Paragraphs.

GEN. GOMEZ CALLED TO NEW YORK.

A Woman and Grandchild Burned to Death—Strike Mas to Order at New Bedford—Sheriff Martin's Trial in Progress—Other Items.

The State bank of Crawford, Neb., has failed.

The Illinois legislature favors the annexation of Hawaii.

A strike may be ordered in the New Bedford, Mass., cotton mills.

At Savannah, Ga., E. L. Patton committed suicide by taking laudanum.

The United States cruiser, Montgomery has arrived at Matanzas, Cuba.

At Hattiesburg, Miss., Mrs. Willie Ward was so badly burned that she died.

At Camilla, Ga., Kim Smith shot and instantly killed J. H. Bagges Saturday.

The insurgents have dynamited and destroyed a pontoon railroad line near San Felipe, province of Havana.

The Lake Shore and the New York Central railroads have combined, and are now under one management.

Capt. J. J. Arnold, chief of the Dallas, Tex., police department, accidentally shot and killed himself.

Joseph Smith, director of the Bureau of America Republics, died at Miami, Fla., Saturday, of heart failure.

Miss Blount, a patient in the lunatic asylum at Jackson, Miss., was found dead in a bath tub the past week.

State of the condition of the treasury: Available cash balance, \$224,156,713; gold reserve, \$104,556,000.

Jack Delaney's nine-year-old daughter and her grandmother were burned to death about five miles from Swainsboro, Ga.

The trial of Sheriff Martin, who figured in the slaughter of the miners in the Hazelton, Pa., district, is now in progress.

Winter grasshoppers have appeared in great numbers on the farm of Sam Blackwell, near Wilhite, Marshall county, Tenn.

It is asserted on high military authority that General Gomez has been called to New York by the Cuban revolutionary Junta.

The Rhode Island Locomotive Works has filed a petition of insolvency, placing its assets at \$818,000 and its liabilities at \$916,700.

Will Dyer, watchman on the Vicksburg and Yazoo river packet Memphis, fell overboard from that boat near Yazoo City, Miss., and was drowned.

Commissioner of Health Reynolds, of Chicago, has accepted an invitation to be present at the National Quarantine convention at Mobile, Ala., Feb. 9.

The republicans have organized their congressional campaign committee in Washington. Representatives were chosen and work for the campaign laid out.

The corner-stone of San Houston college was laid at Austin, Texas, with appropriate ceremonies. The college is for the Christian education of colored youth.

The South Carolina legislature has passed an act putting telegraph and express companies under the control of the state railroad commission, just as railroads are.

Archibald McLaren, has been arrested at Cleveland, O., on the charge of appropriating to his own use \$15,000 belonging to the order of Scottish Clans, of which he was treasurer.

Ethan A. Hitchcock, of Missouri, the now minister to Russia, has had the title of ambassador extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Russia conferred upon him by the president.

A horrible accident occurred in King George county, Va., by which Mrs. Theodore Sordell and a young daughter of hers were so severely burned that they died within a few hours of each other.

A secret organization, known as the American Patriotic League, has been organized in New Mexico. The object of which is to accomplish the death of the president and his cabinet by the use of dynamite.

The Mobile & Ohio railroad has ordered 1,000 new freight cars, ten new locomotives, and 10,000 tons of steel rails are said to have been contracted for for use of the Montgomery extension of that line.

President Diaz, of Mexico, says he cannot leave his country without the consent of congress, and that body is in session, he is forced to decline the invitation of New Orleans to visit their Mardi Gras.

Fire at Wayne, W. Va., destroyed Walker's dry goods store, Bean's grocery house, Burgess' millinery store, Walker's hotel, Pritchard's Inn, Smith's hotel and several smaller buildings. Loss estimated at \$600,000, with a few more.

A special from Indianapolis, Ind., says the advance in wages February 1st at the Carnegie mines of Irons, averaging 10 per cent., will be getting throughout the goggle iron range, between 3,000 to 4,000 employees be directly affected by the increase.

A remarkable accident is reported from Rogersville, Tenn. Sam Webster of Earle, twelve miles from that town, accidentally killed his step-child Webster was near him, when a dog past and threw the child under the scoundering. Death was instantaneous.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE

Severely Cold Weather Afflicts Distribution of Staple Foods.

Improvement Noted in Southern

Alaskan Business on the Coast.

Active The Export Movement.

Cereals Show a Heavy Falling.

Increase in Business Failure.

"Realistic" review of trade past week. Severely cold, accompanied by high, wet heavy snow, has been a fortnight, causing great influence on the movement and distribution of staple goods. The Northern and states appear to have felt the effects of the storm, and severely. In this interval of business, factory trade has been active in most lines, with special activity in iron and steel trades and in flour.

In the last fortnight of trade goods and wool has been the movement of produce has suffered with, but the tone of the goods situation is, in any case, improved. In the Middle states, the central West the movement into consumption is still very but nervousness as to possible production affects that market.

Steel is slightly lower at the but firmly held at Chicago, where reports advance in iron bars, and nails. Southern buyers are in St. Louis more numerous, usual at this date and the distribution of dry goods, boots and shoes is active.

At the South trade is reported proved at several important points and the total of January business is still very active, but export cereals are small.

Steadiness in prices has been the note of the week, the only noted being in wheat, corn and on a speculative reaction, with prices of oats, pork, beef and hams higher.

The export movement of shows heavy falling off for the but is still ahead of the same preceding years. The total of wheat, flour included, amounting to 3,433,794 bushels, against 5,000,000 bushels last year and 4,168,000 bushels in this week a year ago.

Business failures, though larger than last week, number against 288 in the week before the above in a normal.

APPEALS TO THE PRESIDENT. The Colored Postmaster at Hagerstown, Md., asks for another appointment.

Isaiah H. Loftin, the negro minister at Hagerstown, Md., has a personal appeal to President Kinley asking that he be given an appointment. In this letter he says that the compensation of his position is only \$200 a month, and during the six months in which he held the office he has averaged \$100 a month.

He says that the compensation of his position is only \$200 a month, and during the six months in which he held the office he has averaged \$100 a month.

He says that the compensation of his position is only \$200 a month, and during the six months in which he held the office he has averaged \$100 a month.

He says that the compensation of his position is only \$200 a month, and during the six months in which he held the office he has averaged \$100 a month.

He says that the compensation of his position is only \$200 a month, and during the six months in which he held the office he has averaged \$100 a month.

He says that the compensation of his position is only \$200 a month, and during the six months in which he held the office he has averaged \$100 a month.

He says that the compensation of his position is only \$200 a month, and during the six months in which he held the office he has averaged \$100 a month.

He says that the compensation of his position is only \$200 a month, and during the six months in which he held the office he has averaged \$100 a month.

He says that the compensation of his position is only \$200 a month, and during the six months in which he held the office he has averaged \$100 a month.

He says that the compensation of his position is only \$200 a month, and during the six months in which he held the office he has averaged \$100 a month.

He says that the compensation of his position is only \$200 a month, and during the six months in which he held the office he has averaged \$100 a month.

He says that the compensation of his position is only \$200 a month, and during the six months in which he held the office he has averaged \$100 a month.

He says that the compensation of his position is only \$200 a month, and during the six months in which he held the office he has averaged \$100 a month.

He says that the compensation of his position is only \$200 a month, and during the six months in which he held the office he has averaged \$100 a month.

He says that the compensation of his position is only \$200 a month, and during the six months in which he held the office he has averaged \$100 a month.

He says that the compensation of his position is only \$200 a month, and during the six months in which he held the office he has averaged \$100 a month.

He says that the compensation of his position is only \$200 a month, and during the six months in which he held the office he has averaged \$100 a month.

He says that the compensation of his position is only \$200 a month, and during the six months in which he held the office he has averaged \$100 a month.

He says that the compensation of his position is only \$200 a month, and during the six months in which he held the office he has averaged \$100 a month.

He says that the compensation of his position is only \$200 a month, and during the six months in which he held the office he has averaged \$100 a month.

He says that the compensation of his position is only \$200 a month, and during the six months in which he held the office he has averaged \$100 a month.

He says that the compensation of his position is only \$200 a month, and during the six months in which he held the office he has averaged \$100 a month.

He says that the compensation of his position is only \$200 a month, and during the six months in which he held the office he has averaged \$100 a month.

He says that the compensation of his position is only \$200 a month, and during the six months in which he held the office he has averaged \$100 a month.

NEWS ITEMS OF THE WEEK.

copies of the Times Chronicled in Brief Paragraphs.

EN GOMEZ CALLED TO NEW YORK.

Women and Grandchild Burned to Death. Strike May be Declared at New Bedford. Sheriff Martin's Trial in Progress. Other Items.

The State Fair of Connecticut, held at Hartford, has just closed. The fair was a success in every respect. The attendance was large and the exhibits were of high quality.

At St. Louis, Mo., T. L. Patton, commander of the United States coast guard cutter, the "Albatross," has been ordered to return to duty.

At Hartford, Conn., Mrs. Willie Ward, who had been burned to death, was found to have died of her injuries.

At New York, N. Y., a fire broke out in a tenement house, and a child was killed.

The fire in the tenement house at New York was caused by a gas stove. The child was found dead in the room.

The fire in the tenement house at New York was caused by a gas stove. The child was found dead in the room.

The fire in the tenement house at New York was caused by a gas stove. The child was found dead in the room.

The fire in the tenement house at New York was caused by a gas stove. The child was found dead in the room.

The fire in the tenement house at New York was caused by a gas stove. The child was found dead in the room.

The fire in the tenement house at New York was caused by a gas stove. The child was found dead in the room.

The fire in the tenement house at New York was caused by a gas stove. The child was found dead in the room.

The fire in the tenement house at New York was caused by a gas stove. The child was found dead in the room.

The fire in the tenement house at New York was caused by a gas stove. The child was found dead in the room.

The fire in the tenement house at New York was caused by a gas stove. The child was found dead in the room.

The fire in the tenement house at New York was caused by a gas stove. The child was found dead in the room.

The fire in the tenement house at New York was caused by a gas stove. The child was found dead in the room.

The fire in the tenement house at New York was caused by a gas stove. The child was found dead in the room.

The fire in the tenement house at New York was caused by a gas stove. The child was found dead in the room.

The fire in the tenement house at New York was caused by a gas stove. The child was found dead in the room.

The fire in the tenement house at New York was caused by a gas stove. The child was found dead in the room.

The fire in the tenement house at New York was caused by a gas stove. The child was found dead in the room.

The fire in the tenement house at New York was caused by a gas stove. The child was found dead in the room.

The fire in the tenement house at New York was caused by a gas stove. The child was found dead in the room.

The fire in the tenement house at New York was caused by a gas stove. The child was found dead in the room.

The fire in the tenement house at New York was caused by a gas stove. The child was found dead in the room.

The fire in the tenement house at New York was caused by a gas stove. The child was found dead in the room.

The fire in the tenement house at New York was caused by a gas stove. The child was found dead in the room.

The fire in the tenement house at New York was caused by a gas stove. The child was found dead in the room.

The fire in the tenement house at New York was caused by a gas stove. The child was found dead in the room.

The fire in the tenement house at New York was caused by a gas stove. The child was found dead in the room.

The fire in the tenement house at New York was caused by a gas stove. The child was found dead in the room.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF TRADE.

Severely Cold Weather Affected the Distribution of Staple Goods.

IMPROVEMENT NOTED IN SOUTHERN TRADE.

Alaskan Business on the Coast is Very Active. The Export Movement of Minerals Shows a Heavy Falling Off. Increase in Business Failures.

Brainstrom's review of trade for the past week says: "Severely cold weather, accompanied by high winds and heavy snow, has been a feature exercising great influence on the movement and distribution of staple goods this week. The Northern and Eastern states appear to have felt the effects of the storm most severely. In spite of this interruption of business a satisfactory trade for this week is reported in most lines, with special activity in iron and steel trades and kindred lines."

In the East the distribution of dry goods and wool has been checked and the movement of produce greatly interfered with, but the tone of the cotton goods situation is, if anything, improved. In the Middle States and in the central West the movement of iron and steel is still very large, but not so active as in the past week.

Steel is slightly lower at the East, but firmly held at Chicago, which also reports advance in iron bars, wires and nails. Southern buyers are coming into St. Louis more numerous than usual at this date and the distribution of dry goods, boots and shoes and drapery is active.

At the South trade is reported improved at several important centers and the total of January business is said to be above the average.

Alaskan business on the Pacific coast is still very active, but export trade in cereals is small.

Staple prices have been a feature of the week, the only decreases noted being in wheat, corn and flour on a speculative reaction, while the prices of oats, pork, beef and coffee are higher.

The export movement of cereals shows heavy falling off for the week, but is still ahead of the same week of preceding years. The total shipments of wheat, flour included, amounted to 3,437,794 bushels, against 5,029,000 bushels last week, and 4,168,000 bushels in this week a year ago.

Business failures, though slightly larger than last week, numbering 295, against 288 in the week before, are little above the normal.

APPEALS TO THE PRESIDENT.

The United States Postmaster at Hogshead, Ga., Asks for Another Appointment.

Isaiah H. Loftin, the negro postmaster at Hogshead, Ga., has written a personal appeal to President McKinley asking that he be given another appointment. In this letter he states that the compensation of his predecessor was over \$60 a month, and that during the six months in which he has held the office he has averaged for himself the sum of \$11 cents a day, and that the highest salary paid to any other postmaster in the city is \$10 a day. He says that he is a native-born citizen, and that he has been a postmaster for over twenty years.

A similar appeal was made to Postmaster General Gary some weeks ago, and as a result the mail cars that stop at Hogshead are now loaded with mail before they reach the city, and the messengers have been instructed to receive no mail except in person from the postmaster.

WANTS ARRESTED.

New Orleans Seeking Protection From Foreign Firms.

At a meeting of the board of directors of the Board of Trade of New Orleans, resolutions were adopted denouncing President McKinley and Congress, as well as the secretaries of war and the navy, and Major-General Miles, to place an adequate force of well-drilled, professional soldiers at points where the national defense works are to be placed to protect the coast from attacks of foreign fleets.

The probable of the resolutions point out that the citizens themselves have declared the army forces inadequate for peaceful times.

A Good Worker.

We find the following among the resolutions passed by the white Farmers' Institute of Montgomery county, before they adjourned Friday:

"Resolved third, That thanks be extended to Dr. E. R. Eldridge, president of the Troy Normal State College, for the invaluable services he rendered in making the institute beneficial and interesting. Time will never efface from our minds the important information which he imparted while in our midst."

Dr. Eldridge is an untiring worker in the cause of education and leaves an impression on the minds of teachers wherever he may be called. He is doing a great work for the cause in the State and more especially for the instruction of our colored people.

Citizen Journal, Troy, Ala.

Tom Watson for governor.

It is announced and from black sources that Hon. Thomas C. Watson will be the populist candidate for governor of Georgia. It is a fact that the state convention, which meets in Atlanta March 16th, will nominate him by a unanimous vote, and that he will accept there is now no doubt.

SOUTHERN PROGRESS.

The New Industries Reported in the South in a Week.

At southern trade centers, business, as reported by The Tradesman's many correspondents shows a healthy increase, with indications favorable for still greater improvement when the spring season opens.

While this is the "waiting season," the demand for iron continues good and the furnaces are well stocked with orders. While the consumption of pig iron is gaining, the production at present, though not enough to cause prices to decline. The demand for finished products and car material is especially heavy.

The southern lumber market is firm, the mills are all busy and prices are advancing. An encouraging feature of the trade is the increased demand for common grades of lumber, for which there has heretofore been practically no market.

Business at the coal mines continues active and the textile mills report a good sale for their products.

Among the most prominent new industries for the week The Tradesman reports the following:

The Rose Manufacturing Co., capital, \$50,000, Dallas, Tex., brick works at Satchel, Miss., and brick all tile works at St. Augustine, Fla.; a \$25,000 brewery at Louisville, Ky.; the Oak Hill Roller Flouring Mill, capital, \$10,000, at Greensboro, N. C.; and other flouring mills at Green Forest and Pedro, Ark.; High Point, N. C.; and Gibbs, Tenn.; glass works at Morgantown, W. Va.; the Georgetown Ice Co., capital, \$10,000, at Georgetown, Tex.; and two ice factories at Rocky Mount, N. C.; The Kellogg-Chatham Machinery Co., capital, \$50,000, has been chartered at Waco, Tex.; the Gilbreath Coal and Iron Co., capital, \$25,000, at Birmingham, Ala.; the Copper River Gold Mining and Prospecting Co., at Fort Worth, Tex.; and the Alpha Mining Co., capital, \$30,000, at Rockford, N. C.; The Helena Box Factory, capital, \$60,000, has been incorporated at Helena, Ark.; the Velasco Box Factory, capital, \$10,000, at Velasco, Tex.; the Brooks Lumber Co., capital, \$100,000, at Bath, S. C.; and the Lexington Lumber and Manufacturing Co., capital, \$20,000, at Lexington, Ky. Saw mills will be erected at Oklawaha and Jensen, Ala., and at Hale, Miss.

Crosby Surrenders.

German H. Crosby, a convicted murderer, in Chilton Co., Ala., who escaped soon after sentenced, has surrendered. The case of Crosby and the circumstances surrounding make it indeed remarkable in view of the fact that he surrendered to serve out the ten years' sentence imposed upon him by the court at its fall term, 1895, not knowing that his case had been passed upon by the supreme court. His case was reversed and remanded and set for a rehearing.

Japan No Longer Objects.

Japan has been removed as an element in the opposition to the consummation of the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands by the United States. This result has been attained by the conclusion of an agreement between our government and that of Japan, presented by Minister Tora Hoshi, which by practically settling the status of the Japanese in Hawaii, removes the only substantial difference that has existed between the two governments.

His Nerve Was a Surprise.

"Boys, string me up if you like, but remember you are hanging the steadiest man with a six-shooter that ever came out of Montana. You say it's all right to hang me, and I guess it is. I am only sorry I did not get the rest of them." These were the words spoken by Doc Tanner when he faced his executioners near Seattle, Wash., a few days since, who were lynched for the crime of murdering two of his companions.

Southern Labor Organization.

A movement to organize "The Southern Confederacy of Labor" has been started in Atlanta, Ga., and is now so far under way that it is likely to call a convention of the white organizations of the South for the purpose of bringing about harmony and concert of action among them, independent of labor unions and federations of the North.

New Railroad for Arkansas.

The White River, Lea & West, a railroad company, with a capital stock of \$350,000, has filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state of Arkansas. It is the intention of the promoters of the enterprise to build the road from a point near Jacksonville, in Pulaski county, to the town of Lonoke, thence in an eastern direction to Arkansas county, on the White river.

Fire in Anniston.

The handsome residence of John B. Knox, at Anniston, Ala., valued at \$10,000, was totally destroyed by fire Friday night. It was insured for about one-fourth the value.

A distinct earthquake shock was felt at Lynchburg, Va., Saturday. Telegrams show the disturbances were felt through southwest Virginia. Bedford City reporting that a sound, as if of an explosion, differing from the usual rumbling, preceded the shocks.

George W. Finch, the murderer who broke jail at Fort Scott, Kan., who had been sentenced to hang, called Sheriff Wheeler up on the telephone from Lamoine, Mo. Finch said he had returned to a Lamoine constable, and would be brought to Fort Scott at once.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

The House—Monday.

The Teller resolution, from the senate, declaring the bonds of the United States payable in either gold or silver at the option of the government, was taken up in the house today. There was a great deal of activity among the leaders of both sides before the house met in anticipation of a very exciting debate over the resolution, which those in control had decided to defeat before sundown. The members on both sides had been notified in advance and the attendance on the floor was very large. The struggle opened immediately after the journal, when Mr. Dingley of Maine, chairman of the ways and means committee, reported back the resolution with the recommendation that "it do not pass." The debate continued the entire day, when at 5 o'clock the house adjourned, resulting in its defeat by a vote of 182 to 132. Party ranks were held intact on the vote and only three breaks occurred. Republicans cheered long and loud over their victory, and then at 5:35 the house adjourned.

The Senate.

John C. McLaurin was sworn in as senator from South Carolina to fill the unexpired term of the late Senator Earle. The bill introduced by Mr. Allen, of Nebraska, providing that all pensioners now receiving less than \$10 per month receive that amount after the bill's passage was reported adversely. The agricultural appropriation bill was placed on the calendar. Mr. Morgan presented a resolution requesting the president, if consistent with the service, to send to the senate the correspondence relating to the negotiations and exchange of ratifications upon a treaty between the United States and Great Britain relating to compensation for the seizure of British ships in Bering sea. Mr. Foraker called up the bill providing for the purchase of the Kansas Pacific branch of the Union Pacific railroad. The bill went over. The army appropriation bill was passed, carrying \$23,143,192. The legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, with slight amendments, was passed. The bill carried \$21,505,245. The senate then went into executive session and soon after adjourned.

The House—Tuesday.

The military academy appropriation bill was reported to the house today. The anti-civil service reformers won a slight victory when Mr. Perkins, of Iowa, presented a resolution for printing the hearings of the civil service commission. A bill was passed authorizing the secretary of the treasury to build or purchase a suitable vessel for revenue cutter service on the Yukon river, to cost not exceeding \$40,000. The senate resolution for the relief of Ex-Senator Call, of Florida, was adopted. Then at 12:30 p. m. the house went into committee of the whole and resumed consideration of the bill which was taken up Saturday. At 1 o'clock the debate drifted into politics. Mr. Mahony, of New York, presented to the house a petition of 100,000 voters in opposition to the Lodge immigration bill. He made an impassioned speech against the tolerance of those who desired to close the gates to immigration, after which the house adjourned.

The Senate.

At the opening of the session of the senate today Mr. Clark rose to a point of personal privilege to defend his vote for the Nelson amendment to the Teller resolution, providing that gold and silver coins should be maintained at a parity. The resolution of Mr. Pettigrew declaring it to be the policy of the United States not to acquire territory to defend which a navy would be required, was taken up tomorrow at the request of the author. Mr. Morgan's resolutions presented yesterday calling upon the president for correspondence and information relating to the arbitration of the British seizure claims was adopted. The senate then, at 12:40 p. m., on motion of Mr. Davis, chairman of the foreign relations committee, went into executive session. At 4:45 p. m. the senate adjourned.

The House—Wednesday.

At the opening of the session of the house today Mr. Grow, of Pennsylvania, asked unanimous consent for the consideration of a resolution directing the secretary of war to issue medals to 530 Pennsylvania soldiers who he believed to be in the command which passed through the mob at Baltimore April 13, 1861, and who received the thanks of Congress July 22, 1861. Consideration was objected to, and the resolution went over. The army appropriation bill was sent to conference. The house then resumed consideration of the District of Columbia appropriation bill. The bill was completed and passed, after which the house took up the fortification appropriation bill. It was arranged that the general debate should close tomorrow at 3 o'clock. Debate for the day was closed at 5 o'clock and the house adjourned.

The Senate.

In the senate today Mr. Hawley, of Connecticut, secured the adoption of a resolution directing the secretary of the interior to furnish the senate the total per capita cost of educating Indian children at certain schools; the total cost of transporting pupils to and from the schools, including the number transported; approximately what proportion of the children educated in the schools return to the blanket and camp condition, and what can be done to prevent such retrogression and continue the children in the lines of progress on which they have entered.

At 12:35 p. m. the vice president laid before the senate the resolution of Mr. Pettigrew, declaring it to be the policy of the United States to acquire territory to defend which a navy would be required. On motion of Mr. Hale, of Maine, the resolution was taken up. The debate was postponed until Monday.

JOHN W. TOMLINSON.

Feels the Political Pulse at the Nation's Capital.

Hon. John W. Tomlinson, of Birmingham, has returned from a brief visit to Washington. He was there during the stirring fight in the senate over the Teller resolution and was a guest at the annual banquet of the Grid Iron club Saturday night at the Arlington. Mr. Tomlinson stated to a reporter that he had a long conversation with Chairman Jones, and he said that "systematic work was being quietly but effectively done all over the country in preparation for the great contest in 1900. He declared there must be no wavering in Alabama or any other state, and to prevent this the people should be very careful and select the right men to go to the county conventions and state conventions, and see that the executive committee are made up of the right material."

The Senate.

A bill repealing an act granting American register to the steamers Clarel and others, was reported and passed. Germany's order prohibiting the importation of American fruits into that empire called out a resolution from Mr. Davis, of Minnesota, calling upon the president to transmit to the senate the correspondence and other information bearing upon the matter in his possession, or in that of the state department. The resolution was agreed to. Mr. White, of California, introduced the following resolution and asked that it lie on the table: Resolved, That of right, it belongs wholly to the people of the Hawaiian Islands to establish and maintain their own form of government and domestic policy; that the United States ought in nowise to interfere therewith; and that any intervention in the political affairs of those islands by any other government will be regarded as an act unfriendly to the United States.

Compressed Flour.

The importance of lightness and compactness in the kit of soldiers has stimulated the manufacturers of army food stuffs to reduce all manner of concentrated products for use on the march or in camp. Of these the latest is compressed flour, which is now being tested by the British War Department. The objection to the establishment of national granaries for the impossibility of storing wheat for any length of time. The grain soon germinates and is ruined. This flour is now molded into bricks by hydraulic pressure, in which shape it is unaffected by damp, is mold proof and sweet and wholesome. The compression is said to destroy all forms of larval life, and the flour becomes immune against the attacks of insects. Since the cubic space occupied by 100 pounds of loose flour will hold 300 pounds of the compressed flour, it will be seen that the saving in storage is enormous.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Plugged with Autograph and Cents.

When the pedestal of the statue of Blair, which Missouri has presented to Statuary Hall, was standing in that hall the other day awaiting its bronze figure, some one noticed that in the center of the stone block was a small square hole. The Missouri delegate was present to watch the placing of the statue, and a congressman, fishing through his pockets, found a cent. He put the coin in the square hole, and also deposited a bit of paper with his autograph.

Shaker Colony in Georgia.

Brobertson & Fendig have formally delivered 10,000 acres of land on the Altamaha river in Georgia, to the Shaker community of Union Village, O. A Shaker colony will be established thereon.

Six Persons Killed at a Fire.

Six firemen, including a district chief, a captain and a lieutenant, were killed at a fire in Boston Saturday morning which burned out the interior of a five story building on Merrimack street, occupied by G. W. Bent & Co.

To Run McMillin for Governor.

West Tennessee politicians returning from Nashville bring with them a slate they think will heal all wounds caused by McMillin's defeat. They propose to run McMillin for governor, with Taylor in sight for the re-election, in the spring.

Contracts were let Thursday to Johnson Brothers & East, of St. Elmo, Ill., to build 110 miles of railroad between Sappala and Oklahoma City.

The Armored Ship for West Indies.

The big armored cruiser, Brooklyn, left the navy yard about 8 o'clock Friday morning on her way to begin her cruise of the West Indies. She first goes to Newport News for a supply of coal.

Senator Walhall Very Ill.

Senator Walhall, of Mississippi, is seriously ill in Washington city. Last Thursday he was seized by a chill in the senate and was forced to leave the chamber. He has since been confined to his bed.

Progress of the A. & A. Air Line.

Contractor Carson, of the Atlanta & Alabama Air Line, has suspended a large part of his force awaiting the arrival of the iron for the first ten miles, which is now graded. The grading has now really reached thirteen miles from Selma, and it will not be long now before trains will be running on the road.

The Cuban relief committee gave out the information that Clara Barton will go at once to Cuba to minister to the starving and dying people.

WHISTLING WELLS.

They Foretell Storms Accurately and Serve as Barometers.

A freak of nature which is attracting considerable attention is a series of blowing or "whistling" wells, located in the northern part of the town of Eureka, in Polk County, Wis. There are six of these hysterical wells, ranging in depth from 120 to 160 feet. The one owned by James Coltin exhibits most remarkable features. This well is 120 feet deep, and was dug fifteen years ago. The first twenty feet was hard pan and the rest coarse gravel. Before a rain storm the wind blows out of this well with great force, making a roaring sound that can be heard a long distance. This wind is so hot that water placed on the cover of the well will boil. The wind blows out only before a storm, and the severity and duration of the storm are always in exact proportion to the force of this current and its duration before the storm commences. It is, therefore, an accurate and trustworthy barometer, as it foretells a change from cold to hot or vice versa, with equal accuracy, but remains quiet in settled weather.

In winter a current of air is drawn in before a change of weather, just as forcibly as it blows out in hot weather. This current will freeze the water 120 feet from the surface of the earth as quickly as it would at the surface, and though many attempts have been made to use a pump in the well, they have all failed, and a number of pumps of different makes have been destroyed by the water freezing and bursting the cylinders and pipes.

The other five wells, which resemble this one in many respects, are all located within the radius of about one mile, and vary in depth from 130 to 160 feet. Some of the characteristics are not so pronounced as the one described, while others are even more remarkable. Within half a mile of these wells water is obtained at a depth of from 10 to 30 feet, and the wells exhibit no unusual symptoms.

All sorts of speculations have been indulged in and theories advanced concerning an underground passage, but no outlet has ever been discovered, and if there is one it must be a great distance away in order to foretell the approach of storms so long a time in advance. The weird, unearthly sound produced by the wind blowing in and out of the wells often frightens superstitious persons or those unacquainted with the phenomenon.

Leather Coats.

Leather coats are made of sheepskin, of horsehide, and of dogskin. They are lined with corduroy, with flannel, and with sheep's wool. The corduroy lined coats are made reversible, so that they may be worn either side out. The coats of horsehide are usually finished black, the horsehide and dogskin coats russet colored. A leather coat of sheepskin, corduroy lined, costs about \$5; horsehide coats sell for \$12 to \$15 and dogskin coats for \$18.

Leather coats are worn West by truckmen and policemen and hunters and lumbermen. The leather coat is serviceable and warm, without great bulk. The duck shooter, lying in wait, for an hour in a battery, waiting keeps warm in a leather coat. The sportsman after big game wears a leather coat. It keeps the wearer warm without impeding his movements.

A leather coat is sometimes worn under another coat for the sake of its warmth, as, perhaps, by a policeman. And the leather coat may be worn with the corduroy side out so that more leather coats are worn, — say cities than might be supposed.—New York Sun.

McClellan for Chief Justice.

Ontario News-Dispatch. Judge T. N. McClellan of the supreme court of Alabama, ought to be, and will be, overwhelmingly elected chief justice of that court. He is son for justice now, and according to a well established democratic precedent will be promoted to the chief justiceship. Besides, in our judgment he is the ablest jurist on the supreme bench, in fact, one of the ablest in this country. Furthermore, he is in thorough accord with the principles of the party declared in its last national convention in Chicago. He does not merely reluctantly acquiesce in what the convention did and refuse to state whether he stands on the platform adopted by the convention or not, as his opponent does; but he thoroughly approves of the course of that convention and believes in the platform of principles adopted by it, and does not hesitate to say so. He is also in thorough accord and sympathy with the state democratic administration, he favored and worked for the nomination of Governor Johnston in his race for the governorship.

In this district, Judge Tally's judicial district, some have very quietly talked it that Judge Tally and Judge Tally's friends would fight Judge McClellan. We know it to be a fact that such is not the case, Judge Tally himself disclaiming any such purpose. It has been said that some of Judge Coleman's friends have sought to use the decision of the supreme court rendered by Justice McClellan in the Tally case against Judge McClellan in his race for the chief justiceship; but the paper thinks that there is very little of that being done, that if any of it is, it is without the approval of Judge Coleman, who, at the time of said decision, was also associate justice of the supreme court and fully concurred in said opinion and is as much responsible for it as Judge McClellan or Judge Coleman in regard to the decision; and it would be against the best interest of the people to oppose a judge for the honest discharge of his oftentimes unpleasant duties.

THE BANNER.
Printed and Published every Thursday at
Clanton, Clanton County, Alabama.
Entered at the Post Office at Clanton, Ala., as
Second-class mail matter.
We desire a correspondent at every
post office in the county.
Here shall the people's rights
regulate.
Unswayed by influence, and unbiased by
gain.
Here patriot truth her glorious precepts
align
Pledged to religion, liberty and law."
SUBSCRIPTION, YEARLY - - \$4.00
Address all communications to
THE BANNER.
Clanton, Ala.

We understand the County Executive committee is to be called to meet very soon.

JOHN A. GAFFORD was pronounced guilty of the murder of Francis B. Loyd (Rufus Sanders) and sentenced to death.

YESTERDAY the House of Representatives, by a vote of 143 to 112, declared Mr. Plowman not entitled to his seat, and that Hon. W. F. Aldrich had been duly elected. Mr. Aldrich took the oath and his seat. This is the first election case decided by the present house against the sitting member.

We are glad that such a howl is going up all over the State against the thieving practices which distinguish our elections. The people begin to realize that the "habits" are not commenced and ended at the ballot box. They go into the taxpayers' pockets and even rob poor children of their miggardly "tuitions. In fact the people begin to realize that a thief is a thief.—Sheffield Reap-er, Dem.

Our friends (the Democrats) seem to think that the only object of party organization is to possess the spoils. They ask the People's Party to disband and propose themselves to disband (that is what it amounts to) and without regard to convictions of great and burning governmental questions, unite in a joint primary, solely for the purpose of having the white people once more work in harmony together. They want to re-vice the Solid South; they want to go back and begin where we began in 1868; they would roll back the wheels of time and knock twenty years of experience—rich experience out of our lives.

We ought to ask ourselves if a united party of all the whites has, in the past, been calculated to promote good government in Butler county. Can these democrats say that the administration of public affairs in Butler, under democratic auspices, during the days when the solid South was in the saddle, was all they would have it be. Could they honestly consent to contrast the best administration of theirs with that of the Populists since that party came into power. We ask them to pick out their best, and say nothing of the others. We would not needlessly inflict pain on any one, but "facts are facts"—Living Truth.

The same period of time cannot be given to studies in the country schools as in the town and city schools. In fact, it has been found that children in the country schools will accomplish more in the same length of time. Whether this is because there is less to attract their attention from their studies or because they concentrate their energies more upon the work before them, is immaterial. The work of the teacher of the country school should be, and generally is, given to the essentials and to the most practical features; information, intellectual power and character.

New and Decorative.
Straw colored cameo glass makes ideal vases for flowers.
Stag horn handles have appeared on silver mounted cut glass jars.
The newest toilet pin-cushions are not far from 27 inches long and from 6 to 8 wide.
Silver beaten dishes, richly enameled, are out in novel designs and graduated sizes.
Bronze paperweights from Vienna afford miniature but exceedingly faithful studies of animal life.
Of high artistic quality are the Vienna paintings on wood panels. The same may be said of the enamels on copper.

Maple Springs.
Mr. P. R. DeVaughn, who has been very sick, is now improving and we hope he will be up in a few days.

Mr. Gus Dunlap and Miss Lucinda Mims tied the everlasting knot last Sunday at half past ten o'clock. We wish them much joy through life and hope they will live a happy husband and wife.

Miss Annie Harris is visiting her friends and relatives in Coosa county.

UNCLE SNAP.
Mr. Ward L. Smith, of Fredericks-town, Mo., was troubled with chronic diarrhea for over thirty years. He had become fully satisfied that it was only a question of a short time until he would have to give up. He had been treated by some of the best physicians in Europe and America but got no permanent relief. One day he picked up a newspaper and chanced to read an advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. He got a bottle of it, the first dose helped him and its continued use cured him. For sale by J. S. Johnson, Jr., druggist.

A Rabbit Stopped Family Prayers.
One Sunday we were all at regular family prayer. A sporting friend was visiting me, and he and I knelt, facing a low window, with our elbows upon the sill. And from round a corner, lo, there came into us a coney, and he reared up not two yards from us, and he hearkened unto the prayers, and he winked his nose at us, till my friend forgot himself and exclaimed, "We kin catch that devil!" I threw up a pane, and out we leaped in red hot chase. And the dear old archdeacon almost burst trying not to laugh, for he had seen the rabbit and was a keen sportsman withal. We ran that rabbit across four two acre lots as hard as we could split, and at last we got him into deep snow, where he gave up and was captured alive. And on looking back to the first fence we had cleared I saw a fuz of white whiskers above it and heard a strong old voice shout, "They got him, they got him!"—Ed W. Sandys in Outing.

I have given Chamberlain's Cough Remedy a fair test and consider it one of the very best remedies for croup that I have ever found. One dose has always been sufficient, although I use it freely. Any cold my children contract yields very readily to this medicine. I can conscientiously recommend it for croup and colds in children.—Geo E. Wolter, clerk of the circuit court, Ferdinand, Fla. Sold by Dr. J. S. Johnson, Jr., druggist.

The Reformatory Value of Happiness.
I believe it is Mr. Stevenson who says that the duty of being happy is the most underrated duty in the world. And in spite of all we may wish or assert to the contrary there is indubitable evidence that happiness, up to date, at least, has a basis in physical well being. I supposed one of the reasons why the reformers of the earth have not been notably delightful persons to live with is because they were either too busy or too tired to be happy. And yet a happy man, and especially a happy woman, is a radiating focus of reform, for such a person possesses that gentle and diffused persuasiveness which leads us into willing good endeavor simply because it displays to us the good taste of enjoying fine behavior.—Helen Waterson Moody in Scribner's.

A few months ago, Mr. Byron Every, of Woodstock, Mich., was badly afflicted with rheumatism. His right leg was swollen the full length, causing him great suffering. He was advised to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm. The first bottle of it helped him considerably and the second bottle effected a cure. The 25 and 50 cent sizes are for sale by Dr. J. S. Johnson, Jr., druggist.

A POETIC ROMANCE.
(BY LITTLE LITTLE)
"I was a one," the maiden said
To her handsome beau:
"For you and me have both forsworn
Your presence as our door."
Up rose her handsome lover,
And brushed away her tear,
And gave her arm to her,
And bade her have no fear.
For he had been to Stanford's drugstore
(Dear me! he had, indeed!)
And bought her a pack, or more,
Of brown's garden seed.
"I ENVOI."
And they are now in Jumbo,
Where maidens ever sigh,
Where lovers are as happy,
And people never die.

Valuable to Women.
Especially valuable to women is Brown's Iron Bitters. Backache, neuralgia, headache, dyspepsia, strength takes the place of weakness, and the glow of health really comes to the pallid cheek when this wonderful remedy is taken. For sickly children or overworked men it has no equal. No home should be without this famous remedy. Brown's Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

Political Pointers.
People's Press Bureau, St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 9, 1898.

Much notice is being given just now to the cotton mills question. The probability of a widespread strike among the New England factory hands has grown to a certainty. The factory owners are but little concerned at this, declaring, the closing of the mills will injure no one but the workers, as a small output insures higher prices; but the condition of the factory hands is deplorable. Many mill owners are preparing to transfer their industry to the South, where labor, cheaper by one-half, can be found among the negroes.

The great bridge between New York City and Brooklyn was built by the people of those cities and is therefore their property, but the municipal "powers that be" have sold to the street car corporation the right to lay its tracks on the bridge. Such tracks render the bridge unsightly and unsafe, and the intelligent and wide-awake portion of the people object but are helpless to hinder, and the track-laying goes on. The last report as to the condition, earnings and expenditures of the line of railroad, owned and operated by the Canadian government is so favorable that many Canadian newspapers are advocating the purchase by the government of all lines tributary to that already owned. The silence of the United States press on the subject of this success can be felt. Few people know that our Interstate Commerce Commission has had to permit roads that compete with the Canadian government railroad lower their rates in order to hold their business between the Atlantic seaboard and Lake and Pacific points.

J. A. Edgerton, State Chairman of the People's Party in Nebraska, and Deputy Labor Commissioner under Gov. Holcomb, is coming to the front as a poet. His verses are along reform lines and are written with much taste and elegance. A friendly suit in chancery at Pontiac, Mich., threatens to have the Brand-Alison silver act declared unconstitutional, because it does not demand free coinage, but only provides that the government must, with gold, buy silver at its depreciated price and pocket the seigniorage.

The Teller resolution making certain United States bonds payable in silver, after having passed the senate, was killed in the House January 31. Populists and Democrats voted for, and the Republicans against, the measure. This vote puts the Western Republicans in a bad light with their constituencies, who favor silver almost to a man and who had believed that the Republicans would "do something for silver."

Immediately on hearing of the clear party lines that the vote on the Teller resolution had drawn, Senator Dubois of Idaho, left for Washington, D. C. He is chairman of the executive committee of the Silver Republican party. He stated that he felt the time had come for a union of the Silver forces, but not the disbanding of any organization. The International Paper Company is a new paper trust in which has been united nearly all the paper mills of this country. The trust opens up with \$45,000,000 capital and can turn out 1543 tons of finished goods per day. J. H. Edmonston, inspector of oils for the state of Nebraska, has defrayed all expenses and turns over to the treasury \$1,890 whereas his Republican predecessor had a deficit of \$5,000.

In spite of gloomy forebodings and dire prophecy the news comes from all points that the Populists

"Just as Good"

as Scott's and we sell it much cheaper," is a statement sometimes made by the druggist when Scott's Emulsion is called for. This shows that the druggists themselves regard

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda as the standard, and the purchaser who desires to procure the "standard" because he knows it has been of untold benefit, taking not for one instant thought of taking the risk of using some untried preparation. The substitution of something said to be "just as good" for a standard preparation twenty-five years on the market, should not be permitted by the intelligent purchaser.

Be sure you get SCOTT'S Emulsion. See that the man and fish are on the wrapper. Scott & Bowne, Chemists, New York.

are still at their post, none having given up their principles or deserted their organization and a hot fight in the next election is promised. A. R.

HOW TO FIND OUT.

Fill a bottle or common glass with urine and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys. When urine stains linen it is positive evidence of kidney trouble. Too frequent desire to urinate or pain in the back, is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

WHAT TO DO.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, fulfills every wish in relieving pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passages. It cures inability to hold urine and soiling pants in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to get up many times during the night to urinate. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It is the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists, price fifty cents and one dollar. You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet both sent free by mail. Mention THIS PAPER and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N.Y. The proprietor of this paper guarantees the genuineness of this offer.

Cuba, Hawaii, and China furnish the principle topics discussed editorially in the American Review of Reviews for February. There are also a few paragraphs of pointed comment on current domestic politics—the factional differences among Ohio Republicans and the swelling tide of Crokerism in the Democratic party. The editor gives his views on Tammany's attitude toward the New York rapid-transit problem and on the reckless expenditure of canal-improvement funds by the Republican bosses of the State.

What pleasure is there in life with a headache, constipation and biliousness? Thousands experience them who would become perfectly healthy by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. Stanfield & Matthews.

Program of Colored Teachers Institute.

- 9 a.m. Institute opened by vocal music. Invocation by Rev. L. H. Hawkins.
- 9:15. Election of officers and calling the roll. Teachers must respond with quotation of scripture.
- 9:45. Welcome address by Miss Maggie Foster. Response in behalf of the Institute A. C. Austin.
- 10. The object of the Teacher's Institute, by K. Draper.
- 10:30. How to teach beginners numbers, by Prof. B. J. Neely. Discussion. The best method of teaching orthography, opened by Miss Daisy Siegel. Discussion.
- 12. Intermission for dinner.
- 1 p.m. Reading, how taught? by Prof. Wm. Amos. Discussion.
- 1:45. The effect of a good moral teacher in his community, by Prof. W. J. Lamar and H. E. Latham.
- 2:15. The effects of good discipline in the school room. By Rev. L. H. Hawkins and A. C. Austin.
- 3. Geography, how taught, by Mrs. Mary Kidwine and Miss Mamie Brown.
- 3:30. What should be done to better the condition of our schools? Opened by Prof. I. S. A. Bracy.
- 4:15. A lecture by Hon. J. W. Moore, County Superintendent of Education. Intermission. Night session.
- 6:30. Devotional exercises.
- 6:45. The duty of the patrons to their school and teacher. Opened by T. S. Callens.
- 7:30. Should the negro emigrate to Africa in his condition? General discussion led by Prof. I. S. A. Bracy.
- A committee report. Benediction.

After years of untold suffering from piles, B. W. Pursell of Knit-terville, Pa., was cured by using a single box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Skin diseases such as eczema, rash, pimples and obstinate sores are readily cured by this famous remedy. Stanfield & Matthews.

The BANNER office is the only job printing establishment in Clanton and Coosa counties. We give you best work at lower prices than you can get elsewhere. Give us a trial.

Subscribe for The Banner.

SPARKS' BIG RAILROAD SHOWS

EQUINE AND CANINE PARADOX

—AND—
MENAGERIE OF HIGHLY EDUCATED ANIMALS

WILL EXHIBIT ONE DAY ONLY AT

CLANTON

Wednesday, February 16

Twenty-five Gentlemen Performers. Ten Lady Performers. Five Funny Old Clowns. THE FINEST TROUPE OF PERFORMING HORSES, PONIES, MONKEYS, DONKEYS AND DOGS ON EARTH

We have the Finest Performing Baby Elephant Alive

SEE OUR GRAND FREE OUTSIDE EXHIBITION ON THE SHOW GROUND AT 1 AND 7 P.M.

GRAND DOUBLE BALLOON ASCENSION GIVEN BY THE WORLD FAMOUS AERONAUTS WILLIAM AND MAMIE DEBOE

A High Tower Dive given on 80 ft. Ladder into a net. ALL FREE

REMEMBER THE LAY AND DATE!

ADMISSION REDUCED TO 10 CENTS FOR CHILDREN AND 25 CENTS FOR ADULTS.

Last to Open But First in Quality and Price

OUR STOCK CAN'T BE BEAT

ALL THE LATEST FALL AND WINTER STYLES IN

DRY GOODS, SHOES, HATS, CLOTHING, ETC.,

We also handle Pure and Wholesome Groceries, Hardware, and everything kept in a General Store.

We are natives of the county and understand what you need, and have bought our stock to meet your wants.

When in town call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere; we are bound to please you.

No trouble to show goods, and they are good goods and worth inspection.

SARTOR & KICKER, CLANTON.

COURTING

is the best time in every man and woman's life, the happiest time, the jolliest time. That's so!

Twice a year everybody comes a courting to Clanton, and when you come this year, you can be made to think of old times and have a better time than you have ever had in your life before. You want to know how. Well, there's only one way and that is by doing your trading with Abe Kanter, at the old court house store, where you will find the biggest assorted stock and the smallest prices you have ever heard of.

There's no use in keeping goods in stock. We must sell them or give them away. Our prices are so low it is just about the same as giving goods away. We are clearing out our Winter Goods to make room for our new Spring stock and this is your opportunity.

Don't forget that the place to trade is at

Yours respectfully,

ABE KANTER

CLANTON

MEETING WITH DESTINY.

No man can tell when it will come along. Often it starts up before he is suspected of time and place. Even an introduction may shape all the course of one's after life. To be always at your best and not ashamed of your destiny you must dress like a true gentleman. This can be done by ordering your Suits and Overcoats of

M. BORN & CO.,
The Great Chicago Merchant Tailors
Who are unrivalled Masters of the Tailoring Art.

300 NEW Patterns. Finest Material. Perfect Fit. New Stock. Latest Styles. Best Workmanship. Thrifty Prices.
A Cheery Guarantee With All Our Work.

W. L. SAMPEY, Clanton, Ala.

TOWN ITEMS

CLANTON COTTON MARKET.
See to-day 5 1/2 cents.
BALLES RECEIVED TO DATE:
Cotton 3038
Wool 1539
Hemp 451

Total 5019

WANTED 400 head of sheep to be delivered immediately to F. T. Kline, Clanton, Ala.

Mr. T. J. Arnold and get house insured when you come town. Remember delays are penous.

Don't forget the hog season, as soon as show days. Bring all folks in.

(C. R. Mullins, representing Singer Manufacturing Company, has removed his family from Clanton to Clanton.

low's your chance. Light Arnold's stock on the Assignee. Sell below cost at Arnold's old stand.

Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Chesnut, of Birmingham, were down on a visit week.

Miss Inez Boyd, after an extended visit to relatives and friends in West Georgia returned home Saturday much to the delight of many friends.

Whooping cough is the most distressing malady; but its duration is cut short by the use of One Minute Cough Cure, which is also best known remedy for croup, all lung and bronchial troubles, croup and whooping cough.

Mr. N. B. Arnold, of Coosa, paid brother, Mr. T. J. Arnold, a visit this week.

Mr. A. M. Johnson, of Thorsby, a visitor here this morning.

Goods marked down way low cost. Stock bought cheap and sold cheap. Arnold's old stand.

Mr. Evans Pinckard went to Birmingham Friday.

A thrill of terror is experienced in a brassy cough, cold, croup, whooping cough, at night, the terror soon changes to relief after One Minute Cough Cure has been administered. Safe and pleasant for children. Stanfield & Matthews.

Mr. C. R. Bricken, Grand Master, of the order of Knights Pythias, will be in Clanton on the 1st, for the purpose of organizing a Knights of Pythias Lodge Clanton.

A freight train collision occurred here last night, south of Montgomery, in which several persons were injured.

DRUGS CUBAN OIL cures Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Blisters and Sores. Price, 25 cents. W. E. Stewart has made several trips to Birmingham lately on account of the sickness of his mother.

We are anxious to do a little in this world and can think so pleasant or better way to do so by recommending One Minute Cough Cure as a preventative pneumonia, consumption and serious lung troubles that follow neglected colds. Stanfield & Matthews.

Mr. J. Bice, of Thorsby, was in town today.

Mr. T. J. Arnold went to Birmingham Monday.

There are three little things which more work than any other three things created—they are the blue and DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the last being the favorite little pills for stomach and troubles. Stanfield & Matthews.

Circus in town next Wednesday. Everybody come to the show.

Don't Neglect Your Liver. Liver troubles quickly result in serious diseases, and the man who neglects his liver is little regard for health. A bottle of Brown's Iron Bitters taken now and then keeps the liver in perfect order. If the liver has developed, Brown's Iron Bitters will always follow its natural course. Brown's Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

Marriage licenses have been issued this week by the Probate to the following persons:
Mr. Tipton Mullins and Miss Martha A. Johnson. Mr. A. C. Chapman and Miss Lucinda Mims. Colored. Willie Gilbert and McCants.

Buckley's Arnica Salve is the best salve in the world for Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt-rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and Skin Eruptions, and positively kills Piles, or no pay required. It is sent to give perfect satisfaction. Money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by J. S. Johnson.

RAILROAD CLOWNS NINE PARADOX

EDUCATED ANIMALS

DAY ONLY AT

CLANTON

February 16

performers. Ten Lady

Funny Old Clowns.

WORKING HORSES, PONIES

AND DOGS ON EARTH

Training Baby Elephant Alive

SIDE EXHIBITION ON THE

AT 1 AND 7 P.M.

ASCENSION GIVEN BY

WILLIAM AND MAMIE DEBOE

Traveller into a net. ALL FREE

DAY AND DATE!

ENTS FOR CHILDREN AND

OR ADULTS.

Quality and Price

CANT BE BEAT

AND WINTER STYLES IN

HATS, CLOTHING, ETC.,

Groceries, Hardware, and every-

General Store.

stand what you need, and have

meet your wants.

stock before purchasing elsewhere;

to please you.

are good goods and worth inspection.

KICKER. CLANTON.

man and woman's life, the hap-

That's so!

comes a courting to Clanton.

You can be made to think of

me than you have ever had in

to know how. Well, there's

doing your trading with Abe

the store, where you will find the

the smallest prices you have ever

ing goods in stock. We must

Our prices are so low it is just

ds away. We are clearing out

oom for our new Spring stock

ce to trade is at

respectfully.

ABE KANTER

CLANTON

WITH DESTINY.

will

ected

ance

of

most

can

of

ers

fect

work-

all

AMPEY, Clanton, Ala.

TOWN ITEMS

CLANTON COTTON MARKET.

to-day 5 1/2 cents.

TRADE RECEIVED TO DATE:

3038

1530

431

Total 5039

ANTED 400 head of sheep to

be delivered immediately to P. T.

Clanton, Ala.

Mr. T. J. Arnold and get

house insured when you come

own. Remember delays are

trous.

Mr. C. R. Mullins, representing

Singer Manufacturing Com-

pany, has removed his family from

Clanton to Clanton.

low's your chance.

ght Arnold's stock

in the Assignee. Sell-

below cost at "Ar-

old stand..

Mr. B. H. Chesnut, of

Clanton, was down on a visit

week.

Mr. Inez Boyd, after an extend-

ed visit to relatives and friends in

Clanton, returned home

Saturday much to the delight

of many friends.

Whooping cough is the most dis-

agreeing malady, but its duration

can be cut short by the use of One

Minute Cough Cure, which is also

the best known remedy for croup

and bronchitis and troubles of

the throat and chest.

N. B. Arnold, of Coosa, paid

another, Mr. T. J. Arnold, a

visit this week.

A. M. Johnson, of Thorsby,

was here this morning.

Goods marked down way

below cost. Stock bought

cheap and sold cheap.

old's old stand.

Mr. Evans Pinckard went to Bir-

mington Friday.

A thrill of terror is experienced

by a brass cough of croup

through the house at night.

The terror soon changes to re-

lief. One Minute Cough Cure

has administered. Safe and

pleasant for children. Stanfield &

Matthews.

Mr. C. R. Mullins, Grand

secretary of the order of Knights

of the Ku Klux Klan, will be in Clanton on

the 1st, for the purpose of organ-

izing a Knights of Pythias Lodge

in Clanton.

A freight train collision occurred

on the L. & N. south of Montgomery

on which several persons were

injured.

CLANTON CUBAN OIL cures

Chills, Coughs, Croup, Whoop-

ing Cough, Sore Throat, and

all other ailments of the throat

and chest. Price, 25 cents.

W. E. Stewart has made sev-

eral improvements in his

business, and is now

in the hands of his

business, and is now

in the hands of his

business, and is now

in the hands of his

business, and is now

in the hands of his

business, and is now

in the hands of his

business, and is now

in the hands of his

business, and is now

in the hands of his

VV. L. SAMPEY

Merchant

AND Cotton Buyer

Clanton

Chronic Dyspepsia Cured.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an order of sale issued

out of the Circuit Court of Chilton

County, State of Alabama, and to me

directed, whereby I am commanded

to make the amount of a certain judg-

ment recently obtained against Sallie

Hanlin, by the sale of the following

property, to wit:

Commencing at the south-east corner

of the south-west quarter of south-west

quarter of section twenty-one, town

twenty-one, north, range sixteen east,

and running thence in a westerly

direction forty feet, thence north one

hundred and five feet, thence east

four hundred and twenty feet, thence

south one hundred and five feet,

thence west to the point of beginning,

containing one acre, and also the

mill-dam, mill-house and

mill-race situated on said land and

being in Chilton County, Alabama.

Therefore according to said command

I shall expose for sale, at public auc-

tion, to the highest bidder, for cash, all

the right, title and interest of the

above named Sallie Hanlin in and to the

above described property, on

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1898,

during the legal hours of sale, at the

Court-house door in Clanton, Alabama.

Dated at Clanton this 8th day of Jan-

uary, 1898. J. T. COOK, Sheriff.

THE CROSS AND CROWN

Is the title of a treatise on the

doctrine of perfection or sanctifica-

tion, by A. L. Pattillo, of Verbena,

now in the press. It is written in a

plain, homely fashion by one deeply

impressed with the necessity of

Christians living a perfect life, who

desires to see all professing religion

imbued with the same spirit. The

Author, who is also a poet, has writ-

ten several poems, all on religious

subjects. The whole when complete

will make a book of over 200 pages,

bound in a stiff board cover, which

at the small charge of 50 cents,

should speedily exhaust the edition.

This book has a double claim on

the people of Chilton County and

should find a place in every home in

the county, from the fact that it is

entirely a home production, being

the first book ever written, printed,

bound and published in Chilton. It

will be ready early in October. Price

only 50 cents. Orders can be sent

to The Banner, Clanton, or to A. L.

Pattillo, Verbena.

That Pale Face and Those

Colorless Lips are

DANGER SIGNALS

—Nature Is Crying for Help—

the Blood Is Hungry for IRON.

DANGER SIGNALS:



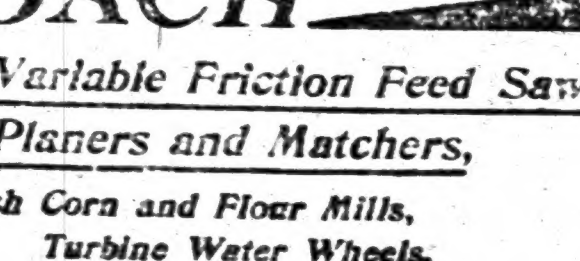
DELOACH

*Variable Friction Feed Saw Mills,
Planers and Matchers,*

*DeLoach Corn and Floor Mills,
Turbine Water Wheels,
"Hungry Elephant" Baling Press,
Engines and Boilers.*

MILL MACHINERY AND GEARING OF ALL KINDS.

SAW REPAIRING
a specialty
WORK GUARANTEED.



FRICION causes nearly all the trouble in life, and more especially in machinery. Our **VARIABLE FRICTION** as applied to Saw Mills and Planers enables the operator to take just what he needs and no more. **Warranted** to give a capacity twenty per cent. greater than the old style with same power.

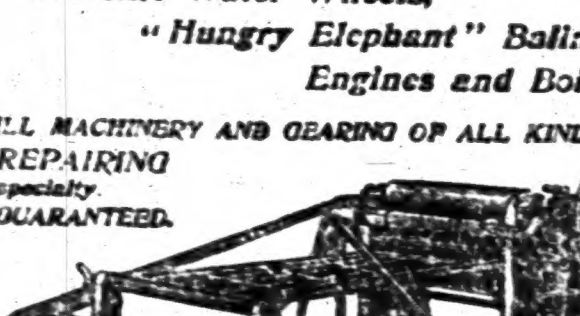
97 Saw Mills sold in one month proves its wonderful popularity, and they go to all parts of the world.

**The DeLoach Variable Friction Feed Planer
Matcher and Moulder** beats them all

Write at once for large illustrated catalogue.

DeLoach Mill Mfg. Co., Atlanta, Ga.

165 Washington St., New York City, and 111 S. 11th St., St. Louis, Mo.



17th St., St. Louis, Mo.

Subscribe for the BANNER.

13 ASTOR PLACE NEW YORK

under lock and key. \$1.

NEURALGIA,
RHMA, HEADACHE

and their
marvelous
cures of the
rheumatism,
headache,
and all the
other ailments
of the human
body.

Thousands of Sufferers cured without a single
drop of medicine.

For the cure of the above ailments, see the special
cures of the United States, and kindly forward

for the cure of the above ailments, see the special
cures of the United States, and kindly forward

for the cure of the above ailments, see the special
cures of the United States, and kindly forward

for the cure of the above ailments, see the special
cures of the United States, and kindly forward

for the cure of the above ailments, see the special
cures of the United States, and kindly forward

for the cure of the above ailments, see the special
cures of the United States, and kindly forward

for the cure of the above ailments, see the special
cures of the United States, and kindly forward

for the cure of the above ailments, see the special
cures of the United States, and kindly forward

for the cure of the above ailments, see the special
cures of the United States, and kindly forward

for the cure of the above ailments, see the special
cures of the United States, and kindly forward

for the cure of the above ailments, see the special
cures of the United States, and kindly forward

for the cure of the above ailments, see the special
cures of the United States, and kindly forward

for the cure of the above ailments, see the special
cures of the United States, and kindly forward

for the cure of the above ailments, see the special
cures of the United States, and kindly forward

for the cure of the above ailments, see the special
cures of the United States, and kindly forward

for the cure of the above ailments, see the special
cures of the United States, and kindly forward

for the cure of the above ailments, see the special
cures of the United States, and kindly forward

for the cure of the above ailments, see the special
cures of the United States, and kindly forward

for the cure of the above ailments, see the special
cures of the United States, and kindly forward

for the cure of the above ailments, see the special
cures of the United States, and kindly forward

for the cure of the above ailments, see the special
cures of the United States, and kindly forward

for the cure of the above ailments, see the special
cures of the United States, and kindly forward

for the cure of the above ailments, see the special
cures of the United States, and kindly forward

for the cure of the above ailments, see the special
cures of the United States, and kindly forward

for the cure of the above ailments, see the special
cures of the United States, and kindly forward

for the cure of the above ailments, see the special
cures of the United States, and kindly forward

for the cure of the above ailments, see the special
cures of the United States, and kindly forward

for the cure of the above ailments, see the special
cures of the United States, and kindly forward

for the cure of the above ailments, see the special
cures of the United States, and kindly forward

for the cure of the above ailments, see the special
cures of the United States, and kindly forward

for the cure of the above ailments, see the special
cures of the United States, and kindly forward

for the cure of the above ailments, see the special
cures of the United States, and kindly forward

for the cure of the above ailments, see the special
cures of the United States, and kindly forward

for the cure of the above ailments, see the special
cures of the United States, and kindly forward

for the cure of the above ailments, see the special
cures of the United States, and kindly forward

for the cure of the above ailments, see the special
cures of the United States, and kindly forward

for the cure of the above ailments, see the special
cures of the United States, and kindly forward

for the cure of the above ailments, see the special
cures of the United States, and kindly forward

for the cure of the above ailments, see the special
cures of the United States, and kindly forward

for the cure of the above ailments, see the special
cures of the United States, and kindly forward

for the cure of the above ailments, see the special
cures of the United States, and kindly forward

for the cure of the above ailments, see the special
cures of the United States, and kindly forward

for the cure of the above ailments, see the special
cures of the United States, and kindly forward

for the cure of the above ailments, see the special
cures of the United States, and kindly forward

for the cure of the above ailments, see the special
cures of the United States, and kindly forward

for the cure of the above ailments, see the special
cures of the United States, and kindly forward

for the cure of the above ailments, see the special
cures of the United States, and kindly forward

for the cure of the above ailments, see the special
cures of the United States, and kindly forward

for the cure of the above ailments, see the special
cures of the United States, and kindly forward

for the cure of the above ailments, see the special
cures of the United States, and kindly forward

for the cure of the above ailments, see the special
cures of the United States, and kindly forward

for the cure of the above ailments, see the special
cures of the United States, and kindly forward

for the cure of the above ailments, see the special
cures of the United States, and kindly forward

for the cure of the above ailments, see the special
cures of the United States, and kindly forward

for the cure of the above ailments, see the special
cures of the United States, and kindly forward

for the cure of the above ailments, see the special
cures of the United States, and kindly forward

for the cure of the above ailments, see the special
cures of the United States, and kindly forward

for the cure of the above ailments, see the special
cures of the United States, and kindly forward

for the cure of the above ailments, see the special
cures of the United States, and kindly forward

for the cure of the above ailments, see the special
cures of the United States, and kindly forward

for the cure of the above ailments, see the special
cures of the United States, and kindly forward

for the cure of the above ailments, see the special
cures of the United States, and kindly forward

for the cure of the above ailments, see the special
cures of the United States, and kindly forward

for the cure of the above ailments, see the special
cures of the United States, and kindly forward

THE BANNER.

LET THE PEOPLE RULE.

CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY FEBRUARY 17, 1893

NO. 17

OL. VI

BIRMINGHAM CARNIVAL MOONSHINE RAID NEAR STRASBURG.

The people are coming to the Birmingham Mardi Gras as they have before, and the Magic City will for nearly a week be one of the most picturesque scenes of the city. The city will be decorated in colors and combinations to the most critical eye, and the town will, so to speak, be run on the key of the carnival. The key will be turned by the city and there will be some of the moonshiners. They had quite a lively tussle with one of the moonshiners, who threatened to shoot them, but they succeeded in disarming him. Four men were arrested.

A few months ago, Mr. Byron Every, of Woodstock, Mich., was badly afflicted with rheumatism. His right leg was swollen the full length, causing him great suffering. He was advised to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm. The first bottle of it helped him considerably and the second bottle effected a cure. The 25 and 50 cent sizes are for sale by Dr. J. S. Johnson, Jr., druggist.

Jemison Jems.
On 8th inst. death entered the happy home of Mr. Cordie Northcutt and snatched from a fond mother's care one of their beautiful twins, about five months old. Those two little boys were sweet beyond description. It is out of our power to give a word to ease the bereaved. God be with them.

On the 10th inst. Mr. Marion Askew was suddenly called to his last home. He was a good man who leaves a large family to mourn and miss him. Mr. Askew loved his family, his church and his God. His gentle, quiet, unassuming disposition will long be remembered. Our sympathy for the bereaved is boundless.

I am almost too feeble to sit up.
Good luck to the BANNER.

Mrs. I. C.

The Coming Woman
Who goes to the club while her husband tends the baby, as well as the good old-fashioned woman who looks after her home, will both at times get run down in health. They will be troubled with loss of appetite, headaches, sleeplessness, fainting or dizzy spells. The most wonderful remedy for these women is Electric Bitters. Thousands of sufferers from Lame Back and Weak Kidneys rise up and call it blessed. It is the medicine for women. Female complaints and nervous troubles of all kinds are soon relieved by the use of Electric Bitters. Delicate women should keep this remedy on hand to build up the system. Only 50c. per bottle. For sale by all druggists.

Kincheon.

The farmers of this section are progressing very nicely. They are finishing rolling logs, hauling grain and sowing oats.
Rev. W. B. Dennis will fill his regular appointment at Fairview Sunday evening at 3 o'clock.
I had the pleasure of shaking hands with Mr. Spence Ray of Jemison, who is in his 97th year. He is visiting relatives in Beat 6.

A FRIEND.

We are anxious to do a little good in this world and can think of no pleasanter or better way to do it than by recommending One Minute Cough Cure as a preventative of pneumonia, consumption and other serious lung troubles that follow neglected colds. Stanfield & Matthews.

Republican Mass Convention.

A mass convention of the Republicans of Chilton is hereby called to meet at New Convert church on Saturday, February 26, 1893, for the purpose of electing delegates to the Congressional and State conventions, and the transaction of any other business which may come before the body.

STAS HARRIS,

Chm. Rep. Ex. Con. of Chilton County.

W. F. FOSHER, Sec'y.

Subscribe for the BANNER. O I

\$1.00 a year.

Subscribe to the BANNER.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We are willing to publish our subscribers views at any time, but it must be distinctly understood we do not hold ourselves responsible for these opinions.—EDITOR.]

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents.

Editor BANNER: What is the matter with the people? Where is the patriotism that seemed to stir them a few years ago? Is there not just as much need for an awakening now as at any time in the country's history? Hear that the indifference on the part of the people is the forerunner of no good to them. It may be that thousands have become discouraged and have resolved to quit voting, and if they should we know that it will only make the management of governmental affairs easier for the manipulators to handle in their own interest; but it will not decrease taxation; the people will continue to bear the burdens, and the tax gatherers will remind them annually that they are a part of this government whether they vote or not. The man who advises the people to relinquish their interest in the state by refusing to discuss public questions, men and measures, is either uninformed himself, or wishes the people to become more ignorant in order that the old political schemers may handle them in such a manner as will best suit the officeholder. I wonder if the men who have been elected to office by the People's Party imagine that that was the purpose for which the party was organized? It seems that way to a looker-on. Some men, who were elected by the Populists, have since they were elected, refused to say or do anything to advance the party's interest, and yet seem to think they have great claims on the party. If these men were to come forward for re-nomination in a Populist primary or convention, I imagine that I can hear them say: "Dear people, we once cried loud and long for this reform movement, but since we have been elected to office we feel that it is enough. Oh! let us have peace by electing us once again. Oh! thou dear people, have mercy on me and my wife, my son John and his wife—we four and no more—until next election."

Suppose we elect men who will talk long and loud in the interest of the people after they are elected to office as well as before.

LOOKER-ON.

Mr. Ward L. Smith, of Fredericks-town, Mo., was troubled with chronic diarrhea for over thirty years. He had become fully satisfied that it was only a question of a short time until he would have to give up. He had been treated by some of the best physicians in Europe and America but got no permanent relief. One day he picked up a newspaper and chanced to read an advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. He got a bottle of it, the first dose helped him and its continued use cured him. For sale by J. S. Johnson, Jr., druggist.

Maplesville.

A mistake was made in our last items. It was W. D. Lawrence's mill that burned instead of R. D. Martin's. Mr. Lawrence will rebuild soon. The material is all ready to start.

The new railroad is an old thing now and we do not make much ado about it. The town is full of railroad people of all classes. Trains will be running to Centerville by the 18th and to Montgomery in six weeks at the farthest.

We are glad to state that Zeke Martin is much improved from a very serious illness. He has gone to Selma.

Wheeler Fashee has been ill with a vaccinated arm. He came here recently from Blocton.

Our new Methodist minister, Rev. Williams, gave us a most instructive sermon the second Sunday of this month.

We regret that the Paisley family has left us, but are glad their house is now occupied by so useful a citizen as Mr. Perry, of Perryville.

SUBSCRIBER.

Children and adults tortured by burns, scalds, injuries, eczema or skin diseases may secure instant relief by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It is the great Pain Remedy. Stanfield & Matthews.

Turn-Of-Mind Topics.

Our energetic farmers are going right ahead with their work, sowing oats, cleaning up land and having log rollings.

We are sorry to report that Mr. H. Kendrick is again on the sick list. Messrs. Newton and Maxwell, of Montgomery, were visitors here last week.

Among the sweetest visitors to this delightful town is Miss Emma Mims, of Shelby. She is receiving a royal welcome.

Lewis Jones and family visited W. D. Goss Sunday.

B. L. Taylor, wife, and Miss Sallie Jones visited B. J. Goss Sunday.

R. H. Taylor spent Sunday with Walter Kendrick.

Uncle Joel Giddige, of Verhena, was a welcome visitor to H. Kendrick Sunday.

Beter Kendrick spent Sunday with his sister, Mrs. F. M. Cornell Jr., of Cross Roads.

Glad to know that both our praying-men every Saturday night and our singing every Sunday night are progressing and increasing like they are. May some good be accomplished from both, and our young boys and girls deserve praise for their good conduct.

Mr. McKee, of Cooper, was a visitor here Sunday.

Rev. Mr. Thomas filed his appointment here Sunday and delivered a most excellent sermon.

Willis Callaway and Miss Sallie Dufosse, of Cross Roads, came down to church Sunday.

A-MA-VI AND A-MEN.

Free of Charge to Sufferers.

Cut this out and take it to your druggist and get a sample bottle free of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. They do not ask you to buy before trying. This will show you the great merits of this truly wonderful remedy, and show you what can be accomplished by the regular size bottle. This is no experiment, and would be disastrous to the proprietors, did they not know it would invariably cure. Many of the best physicians are now using it in their practice with great results, and are relying on it in most severe cases. It is guaranteed. Trial bottle free at J. S. Johnson's Drug Store. Regular size 50 cents and \$1.00.

Jemison, February 14, 1893.

Editor BANNER.—There is a song entitled "Old Time Religion," and the subjoined clipping shows old time democracy of fifty years ago.

Those who are inclined to the opinion that the Chicago platform is too radical for a Democratic platform should read the following, taken from an address issued by the "Young Democracy" at a convention held in Philadelphia fifty years ago, a copy of which is in the possession of Col. S. F. Norton of the Chicago Sentinel. As good as is the Chicago platform, compared with some others, it might go considerably further and still not reach the demands of the Democratic party fifty years ago, which were as follows:

We demand that one man shall not heretofore be allowed to hold and control thousands of acres of the common inheritance, while hundreds and thousands of the race are homeless and destitute.

We maintain that every man is entitled to as much of the earth's surface as may be necessary to supply the wants of each and all.

The first great natural right of every human being—the most essential, the most vitally important of all rights which man is most entitled to is the right to as much of the food and other necessities of life as will make existence not only endurable but a pleasure and a blessing. This right is as old as creation—it is covered with man's wants, and is as inalienable as life itself.

"If a man has a right to live, he has a right to a place, a home in which to live, and a right to all the necessary means which go to make life a benefit."

"Man has just as much right to all the means of living as he has to life; the one grows out of the other, and he can as justly be divested of the one as of the other."

"He who robs another of the means of life, as certainly commits a murder as he would have done had he thrust a dagger into his heart."

Mrs. IRA CAMPBELL.

Children and adults tortured by burns, scalds, injuries, eczema or skin diseases may secure instant relief by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It is the great Pain Remedy. Stanfield & Matthews.

Clanton Locals.

Goods sold at cost at L. E. Gullahorn's.

The young folks enjoyed a splendid time Saturday evening at a candy pulling at Mrs. E. A. Matthews.

Mr. W. H. Foshee went to Birmingham Tuesday.

Mr. W. H. Merritt went to Jemison Monday.

NOTICE.

We take pleasure in informing the citizens of Clanton and surrounding country, that we have secured the services of a competent druggist in the person of Mr. H. O. Bassett, who has had 20 years' experience in one of the largest cities South. Mr. Bassett has extensive charge of our prescription business, and being a man of correct habits and thorough competence guarantees satisfaction and reasonable charges on all prescriptions and family recipes.

We have now a complete prescription department all of the best and freshest drugs in stock. We make prescriptions specially. Thanking you all for your past favors and soliciting a continuation of same, we are yours for square dealing.

STANFIELD & MATTHEWS.

Commissioners' Court.

Commissioners' Court was in regular session Monday and Tuesday, all the Commissioners were present. There was a rather lively time discussing the merits and demerits of some proposed new roads, but finally most of the applications were granted.

Planters' CUBAN RELIEF cures Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, and all the ailments of the throat and lungs. Price, 25 Cents.

Mr. J. C. Dennis has returned from a visit to Coopers.

A Sure Thing for You.

A transaction in which you cannot lose is a sure thing. Biliousness, sick headache, fullness of the stomach, and other ailments are caused by constipation and sluggish liver. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, the wonderful new laxative and intestinal tonic, is by all druggists guaranteed to cure or money refunded. C. C. C. are a sure thing. Try a box today. Price, 25c. Sample and booklet free. See our big ad.

ALL WOMEN

Should know that the "Old Time" Remedy.

PLANTERS' FEMALE REGULATOR

Is the best for Female Troubles. Corrects all irregularities of the system. Should be taken for Change of Life and before Child-Birth. Planters' "Old Time" Remedies have stood the test for seventy years.

Made only by New Southern Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tennessee.

Dr. J. S. Johnson, Jr., Clanton.

Notice of Administrator's Final Settlement.

The State of Alabama, Chilton County, Probate Court, Special Term, January 21, 1893.

Final settlement in the matter of the Estate of Nancy Sims, deceased.

This day came Dr. H. E. Tilton, Administrator of the estate of Nancy Sims, deceased, and presents to the Court, under oath, her account, vouchers, evidence and statement for final settlement of her administration. It is ordered that the 25th day of February, 1893, be appointed a day for making such settlement, at which time all parties in interest can appear and contest the same if they think proper.

Witness, at office, this 21st day of January, 1893. R. M. HOWARD, Jr., Judge of Probate.

Final Proof Notice.

Notice No. 1329.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., January 28, 1893.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Clanton, Ala., on March 12, 1893, viz: Thomas A. Davis, Homestead entry No. 26,332, for the sw 1/4 of section 34, tp 21 n, r 16 w.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Walter Kendrick, R. L. Manning, R. J. Goss, Tom Parish, and J. B. Burwell, A. A.

Witness, at Montgomery, Ala., this 28th day of January, 1893.

W. M. WATKINS, Register.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

TIPTON MULLINS

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

CLANTON - ALA.

WILLIAM M. ADAMS

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Practice in all Courts

Office over W. H. Wright's Store

CLANTON - ALA.

JOHN C. DENNIS

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Practice in the Supreme Court of Alabama, and all inferior Courts.

CLANTON, - - ALA.

ROBERT H. KNOX,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

CLANTON, ALA.

Will practice in all the State and Federal Courts of Alabama.

UNIVERSITY SCHOOL

CLANTON, ALA.

E. Y. McMORRIS, Ph. D., Principal.

A high-class school for Boys and Girls

INSTRUCTION IN

PRIMARY

INTERMEDIATE

HIGH SCHOOL

AND COLLEGIATE

BRANCHES.

MUSIC, Conservatory Teacher of Piano

Next session opens September 8, 1897

For particulars address

E. Y. McMORRIS, Principal,

CLANTON, ALA.

See Catalogue on application.

Massey's Business Colleges

Columbus, Ga.,

Montgomery, Ala.,

Jacksonville, Fla.

line amendments to the bill, it carries an appropriation of nearly \$600,000, which is added to, and amended the bill was passed senate then adjourned until Monday.

Engineer Auger Drops Dead.
W. S. Auger, engineer at the banana Great-Southern shops in Birmingham, dropped dead Monday from heart failure.

ELLABERGER 48 F. St. Atlanta, Ga.
Thompson's Eye Water
m. N. Y. No. 7 1898
PISD'S CURE FOR
WHEM ALL ELSE FAILS
Cough, Croup, Whooping Cough, Use
in Steam, Soid by Druggists.
CONSUMPTION

the messenger, and that a baby boy was born. The king made of the broad leaves of papyrus a basket, and fastened it together with bitumen. "Behold," said the Hebrew children born, "I have been saved." The mother of the child, Jochebed, said to her brother, "The mother of little Moses, has put in that precious boat and launched him." Then, Miriam, stood on the bank watching the boat, and said, "Behold, a precious craft. She was far enough not to draw attention to the boat, but far enough to offer protection. She stands on the bank—Miriam, the sister of Moses; Miriam, the quick-witted, Miriam, the thoughtful; though very human, for in time she demonstrated it. She was not Miriam, the sister of Moses."

glad to greet him, and for a long time he had been waiting. So many of the friends of death came and our friends can not go with us, and we cannot go home, our Brother, our Brother, our Friend closer than blood, come out to meet us with the promises, which shall be a lantern in the night, and then we will go in the love of our Father, and the loved ones waiting for us, to the marriage supper of the Lamb.

San Jose: Eug in Germany
Dr. Heinrich Dornau, of Stuttgart, that the San Jose bug has long been in Germany as the influenza.

Horse! How to Pick Out a
 Good One! Know Imperfections
 and so Guard against
 Fraud! Detect Disease and
 Effect a Cure when same is
 possible! Tell the Age by
 'the Teeth' What to Call a Horse
 and other Valuable Information
 reading our 100-PAGE
HORSE BOOK, \$1.00, is
 paid, on receipt of only 25 cts

writes
 known
 that the

BOOK PUB.



ent Parts of the
properly! All this
is obtained by
ILLUSTRATED
forward, post-
in stamps.

HOUSE,

AN ENCYCLOPEDIA OF UNIVERSAL KNOWLEDGE
 Every subject under the sun. It contains
 10,000 articles, 100,000 facts, 10,000 illustrations.
 Bound in 10 vols. in stamps, postal note
 order. **FOR 50c**
 FIFTY CENTS which we ask
 in return for these whose education has
 great value to those who cannot read.

... your handy
KNOWLEDGE, as is
pages, profusely illustrated.
Mr. When reading you desire
DIA... success to man
which you do
which this
you. It has
referred to easily. Th
information, present,
will worth to any on
it. A study of this bo
neglected, while the
command the knowle.

doing a good thing, an important thing, a present score is unjustified.

134 Leonard St., N. Y. City.

have Copyright. BOOK PUBLISHING HOUSE, 134 Leonard St., N. Y.

NEURALGIA, RHEUMA, HEADACHE

and their marvelous cures. Science of the 19th Century looks on with amazement at the most remarkable cures ever known in the world's history.

Thousands of Sufferers cured without a single failure by "FIVE DROPS."

For the cure of the following and many other ailments, see the enclosed circular, and you will find that the medicine is the most remarkable ever known in the world's history.

For the cure of the following and many other ailments, see the enclosed circular, and you will find that the medicine is the most remarkable ever known in the world's history.

For the cure of the following and many other ailments, see the enclosed circular, and you will find that the medicine is the most remarkable ever known in the world's history.

For the cure of the following and many other ailments, see the enclosed circular, and you will find that the medicine is the most remarkable ever known in the world's history.

For the cure of the following and many other ailments, see the enclosed circular, and you will find that the medicine is the most remarkable ever known in the world's history.

For the cure of the following and many other ailments, see the enclosed circular, and you will find that the medicine is the most remarkable ever known in the world's history.

For the cure of the following and many other ailments, see the enclosed circular, and you will find that the medicine is the most remarkable ever known in the world's history.

For the cure of the following and many other ailments, see the enclosed circular, and you will find that the medicine is the most remarkable ever known in the world's history.

For the cure of the following and many other ailments, see the enclosed circular, and you will find that the medicine is the most remarkable ever known in the world's history.

For the cure of the following and many other ailments, see the enclosed circular, and you will find that the medicine is the most remarkable ever known in the world's history.

For the cure of the following and many other ailments, see the enclosed circular, and you will find that the medicine is the most remarkable ever known in the world's history.

For the cure of the following and many other ailments, see the enclosed circular, and you will find that the medicine is the most remarkable ever known in the world's history.

For the cure of the following and many other ailments, see the enclosed circular, and you will find that the medicine is the most remarkable ever known in the world's history.

For the cure of the following and many other ailments, see the enclosed circular, and you will find that the medicine is the most remarkable ever known in the world's history.

For the cure of the following and many other ailments, see the enclosed circular, and you will find that the medicine is the most remarkable ever known in the world's history.

For the cure of the following and many other ailments, see the enclosed circular, and you will find that the medicine is the most remarkable ever known in the world's history.

For the cure of the following and many other ailments, see the enclosed circular, and you will find that the medicine is the most remarkable ever known in the world's history.

For the cure of the following and many other ailments, see the enclosed circular, and you will find that the medicine is the most remarkable ever known in the world's history.

For the cure of the following and many other ailments, see the enclosed circular, and you will find that the medicine is the most remarkable ever known in the world's history.

For the cure of the following and many other ailments, see the enclosed circular, and you will find that the medicine is the most remarkable ever known in the world's history.

For the cure of the following and many other ailments, see the enclosed circular, and you will find that the medicine is the most remarkable ever known in the world's history.

For the cure of the following and many other ailments, see the enclosed circular, and you will find that the medicine is the most remarkable ever known in the world's history.

For the cure of the following and many other ailments, see the enclosed circular, and you will find that the medicine is the most remarkable ever known in the world's history.

For the cure of the following and many other ailments, see the enclosed circular, and you will find that the medicine is the most remarkable ever known in the world's history.

For the cure of the following and many other ailments, see the enclosed circular, and you will find that the medicine is the most remarkable ever known in the world's history.

For the cure of the following and many other ailments, see the enclosed circular, and you will find that the medicine is the most remarkable ever known in the world's history.

For the cure of the following and many other ailments, see the enclosed circular, and you will find that the medicine is the most remarkable ever known in the world's history.

For the cure of the following and many other ailments, see the enclosed circular, and you will find that the medicine is the most remarkable ever known in the world's history.

For the cure of the following and many other ailments, see the enclosed circular, and you will find that the medicine is the most remarkable ever known in the world's history.

For the cure of the following and many other ailments, see the enclosed circular, and you will find that the medicine is the most remarkable ever known in the world's history.

For the cure of the following and many other ailments, see the enclosed circular, and you will find that the medicine is the most remarkable ever known in the world's history.

For the cure of the following and many other ailments, see the enclosed circular, and you will find that the medicine is the most remarkable ever known in the world's history.

For the cure of the following and many other ailments, see the enclosed circular, and you will find that the medicine is the most remarkable ever known in the world's history.

For the cure of the following and many other ailments, see the enclosed circular, and you will find that the medicine is the most remarkable ever known in the world's history.

For the cure of the following and many other ailments, see the enclosed circular, and you will find that the medicine is the most remarkable ever known in the world's history.

For the cure of the following and many other ailments, see the enclosed circular, and you will find that the medicine is the most remarkable ever known in the world's history.

For the cure of the following and many other ailments, see the enclosed circular, and you will find that the medicine is the most remarkable ever known in the world's history.

For the cure of the following and many other ailments, see the enclosed circular, and you will find that the medicine is the most remarkable ever known in the world's history.

For the cure of the following and many other ailments, see the enclosed circular, and you will find that the medicine is the most remarkable ever known in the world's history.

For the cure of the following and many other ailments, see the enclosed circular, and you will find that the medicine is the most remarkable ever known in the world's history.

For the cure of the following and many other ailments, see the enclosed circular, and you will find that the medicine is the most remarkable ever known in the world's history.

For the cure of the following and many other ailments, see the enclosed circular, and you will find that the medicine is the most remarkable ever known in the world's history.

THE BANNER.

LET THE PEOPLE RULE.

CLANTON, ALA. THURSDAY FEBRUARY 24, 1898

No. 18

VI

COTTON GROWING.

Conditions on Which Successful Cotton Growing Depends.

By the American Farmer.

Hardly any other of the soil practices is so important as the cotton crop. The ease and almost the perfection with which a crop of cotton can be raised is the result of the proper use of the soil.

Year after year the cotton crop is the most important of the soil. Year after year the cotton crop is the most important of the soil.

Year after year the cotton crop is the most important of the soil. Year after year the cotton crop is the most important of the soil.

Year after year the cotton crop is the most important of the soil. Year after year the cotton crop is the most important of the soil.

Year after year the cotton crop is the most important of the soil. Year after year the cotton crop is the most important of the soil.

Year after year the cotton crop is the most important of the soil. Year after year the cotton crop is the most important of the soil.

Year after year the cotton crop is the most important of the soil. Year after year the cotton crop is the most important of the soil.

Year after year the cotton crop is the most important of the soil. Year after year the cotton crop is the most important of the soil.

Year after year the cotton crop is the most important of the soil. Year after year the cotton crop is the most important of the soil.

Year after year the cotton crop is the most important of the soil. Year after year the cotton crop is the most important of the soil.

Year after year the cotton crop is the most important of the soil. Year after year the cotton crop is the most important of the soil.

Year after year the cotton crop is the most important of the soil. Year after year the cotton crop is the most important of the soil.

Year after year the cotton crop is the most important of the soil. Year after year the cotton crop is the most important of the soil.

Year after year the cotton crop is the most important of the soil. Year after year the cotton crop is the most important of the soil.

Year after year the cotton crop is the most important of the soil. Year after year the cotton crop is the most important of the soil.

Year after year the cotton crop is the most important of the soil. Year after year the cotton crop is the most important of the soil.

Year after year the cotton crop is the most important of the soil. Year after year the cotton crop is the most important of the soil.

Year after year the cotton crop is the most important of the soil. Year after year the cotton crop is the most important of the soil.

Year after year the cotton crop is the most important of the soil. Year after year the cotton crop is the most important of the soil.

Year after year the cotton crop is the most important of the soil. Year after year the cotton crop is the most important of the soil.

Year after year the cotton crop is the most important of the soil. Year after year the cotton crop is the most important of the soil.

Year after year the cotton crop is the most important of the soil. Year after year the cotton crop is the most important of the soil.

Year after year the cotton crop is the most important of the soil. Year after year the cotton crop is the most important of the soil.

Year after year the cotton crop is the most important of the soil. Year after year the cotton crop is the most important of the soil.

Year after year the cotton crop is the most important of the soil. Year after year the cotton crop is the most important of the soil.

Year after year the cotton crop is the most important of the soil. Year after year the cotton crop is the most important of the soil.

Year after year the cotton crop is the most important of the soil. Year after year the cotton crop is the most important of the soil.

Year after year the cotton crop is the most important of the soil. Year after year the cotton crop is the most important of the soil.

Year after year the cotton crop is the most important of the soil. Year after year the cotton crop is the most important of the soil.

Year after year the cotton crop is the most important of the soil. Year after year the cotton crop is the most important of the soil.

Year after year the cotton crop is the most important of the soil. Year after year the cotton crop is the most important of the soil.

Year after year the cotton crop is the most important of the soil. Year after year the cotton crop is the most important of the soil.

Year after year the cotton crop is the most important of the soil. Year after year the cotton crop is the most important of the soil.

Year after year the cotton crop is the most important of the soil. Year after year the cotton crop is the most important of the soil.

Year after year the cotton crop is the most important of the soil. Year after year the cotton crop is the most important of the soil.

Year after year the cotton crop is the most important of the soil. Year after year the cotton crop is the most important of the soil.

Year after year the cotton crop is the most important of the soil. Year after year the cotton crop is the most important of the soil.

Year after year the cotton crop is the most important of the soil. Year after year the cotton crop is the most important of the soil.

Year after year the cotton crop is the most important of the soil. Year after year the cotton crop is the most important of the soil.

Year after year the cotton crop is the most important of the soil. Year after year the cotton crop is the most important of the soil.

Year after year the cotton crop is the most important of the soil. Year after year the cotton crop is the most important of the soil.

Year after year the cotton crop is the most important of the soil. Year after year the cotton crop is the most important of the soil.

Year after year the cotton crop is the most important of the soil. Year after year the cotton crop is the most important of the soil.

Year after year the cotton crop is the most important of the soil. Year after year the cotton crop is the most important of the soil.

Year after year the cotton crop is the most important of the soil. Year after year the cotton crop is the most important of the soil.

Year after year the cotton crop is the most important of the soil. Year after year the cotton crop is the most important of the soil.

Year after year the cotton crop is the most important of the soil. Year after year the cotton crop is the most important of the soil.

Year after year the cotton crop is the most important of the soil. Year after year the cotton crop is the most important of the soil.

Year after year the cotton crop is the most important of the soil. Year after year the cotton crop is the most important of the soil.

Year after year the cotton crop is the most important of the soil. Year after year the cotton crop is the most important of the soil.

THE CORONATION CHAIR.

It Is Claimed as the Most Precious Relic in All England.

The most precious relic in all England, and to the English in all Europe, is an old Gothic chair which stands in the Chapel of St. Edward in Westminster abbey, beside the sword and shield of Edward III. It is made of black oak in the Gothic style, and the back is covered with carved inscriptions, including the initials of many famous men. The feet are four lions, each looking like a poodle dog with its tail curled up over its back. The seat is a large stone about 30 inches long by 18 inches wide and 12 inches thick, and all the sovereigns of England for the last 600 years have sat upon it when they were crowned. The chair is known as the coronation chair, and the stone is claimed to be the same which Jacob, the son of Isaac, the son of Abraham, used as a pillow when he lay down to sleep on the starlit plains of Judah that memorable night as he was on his way from Beersheba to Haran in search of a wife. It was then he had his dream and saw angels and archangels ascending and descending a ladder that reached to heaven, and Jehovah came to him and made the great promise which is being fulfilled to the Jews this very day. And Jacob took the stone and set it up for a pillow and poured oil upon it and vowed a vow and called the name of the place Bethel.

The kings of Israel were crowned upon this stone from the time that they ruled a nation—David and Saul and Solomon and all the rest.

The story goes that 580 years before Christ, at the time of the Babylonian captivity, Circa, daughter of Zedekiah, the last king of Judah, arrived in Ireland and was married at Tara to Heremon, a prince of the Tuatha De Danan, which is said to be the Celtic name of the tribe of Dan. The traditions relate that this princess went originally to Egypt in charge of the prophet Jeremiah, her guardian, and the palace Tiphames, in which they resided there, was discovered in 1886 by Dr. Petrie, the archaeologist. After some years they went hence to Ireland, and from Circa and Heremon Queen Victoria traces her descent through James I, who placed the lion of the tribe of Judah upon the British standard.

Jeremiah is said to have concealed this sacred stone at the time of the destruction of Jerusalem and the captivity of the Jews and to have brought it, "the stone of the testimony," Bethel, the only witness of the compact between Jehovah and Israel, to Ireland, where it was known as the lion phail (stone wonderful). It was carried to Scotland by Fergus I, and thence to London in the year 1200, and has been used at the coronation of every king and queen of England from Edward I down to Victoria. It is thus the most precious historical object in the British empire, as it was the palladium of Israel. It is a curious fact that the altars of Ireland were called both houses of God.

In the same chapel surrounding the coronation chair in Westminster abbey are the graves of six kings, five queens, four princesses, a duke and a bishop—W. E. Curtis in Chicago Record.

There's Something In This.

An Australian society has circulated a card with a list of questions covering almost everything that young Christians could attempt. In order to ascertain just what work is most suited to the individual member, each is requested to put a cross against the work that he would like to undertake. The first card is followed by another, on which the receiver is requested to enter a record of work done. Both lookout and nominating committees would find such a list helpful.—Exchange.

Household Gods.

The ancient Greeks believe that the Penates were the gods who attended to the welfare and prosperity of the family. They were worshipped as household gods in every home. The household god of today is Dr. King's New Discovery. For consumption, coughs, colds and for all ailments of the Throat, Chest and Lungs it is invaluable. It has been used for a quarter of a century and is guaranteed to cure, or money returned. No household should be without this good angel. It is a pleasant to take and a safe and sure remedy for old and young. Free trial bottle at J. S. Johnson's Drug Store.

Teachers' Institute.

Montevallo, Ala., Feb. 22, 1898. Owing to the unpleasant weather very few teachers were present. Only two teachers having subjects to discuss were in attendance. The teachers present, eleven in number, discussed the subjects of the program as published. The teachers will long remember the hospitality of the people of Montevallo.

Children and adults exposed to burns, scalds, injuries, eczema or skin diseases may secure instant relief by using Dr. Williams' Skin Ointment. It is the greatest skin remedy. Stoughton & Matthews.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We are willing to publish our subscribers' views at any time, but it must be distinctly understood we do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions.—Editor.]

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bismarck Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents.

On the 18th inst. at 1 p. m., in Sumpterville, after two days of severe illness of pneumonia and congestive chill, Ira Leroy Campbell, aged 27 years, bid adieu to all suffering, and the precious immortal spirit flew away to God who gave it. Yes, to a celestial abode where can enter no more pain or sorrow. Farewell, our baby boy, for a brief time we are going to join you, one by one, as our work is accomplished. May the protecting hand of Providence ever be about your wife and two babies.

Our darling boy's manly manliness, his affectionate attention in affliction to his mother, and kindness to all with whom he came in contact; his love for music and the Sabbath-school; his early religious inclination, and many virtues, have always endeared him to his mother and his friends.

This dear boy knew every word of the Lord's prayer the day he was three years old. When a little over five years old he tendered thanks at a picnic table, something he was accustomed to do at home in his father's absence. In the same year, one Sunday morning, the superintendent of the school being absent, this little fellow went forward and opened the Sunday-school in regular order by repeating the Lord's prayer. Thus there was no failure that morning. At the age of six years he memorized all of the 23rd Psalm and repeated it to a large gathering.

No more on earth we will meet, dear brother:

No more I will see your face; But bye and bye we'll meet again, By God's abundant grace.

Each day and every hour We miss you more and more, But far beyond this earthly vale We'll meet to part no more.

Yet but a little while, dear brother, In that bright world so fair, Where tears and grief are never known, I'll meet you over there.

BROTHER.

Mr. Ward L. Smith, of Fredericksburg, Va., was troubled with chronic diarrhea for over thirty years. He had become fully satisfied that it was only a question of a short time until he would have to give up. He had been treated by some of the best physicians in Europe and America but got no permanent relief. One day he picked up a newspaper and chanced to read an advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. He got a bottle of it, the first dose helped him and his continued use cured him. For sale by J. S. Johnson, Jr., druggist.

Whereas, God has seen fit to remove from earth to heaven one of his precious jewels, Jules Williams, son of J. W. Williams, deceased, was born February 28, 1879, died February 14, 1898, aged 19 years. He was a good boy and a member of the Missionary Baptist church. He left a host of friends and relatives to mourn their loss. He said he was prepared to go if it was God's will to take him. Don't weep, dear friends, for he is at rest. Prepare to meet him in the morning of the resurrection.

The writer stood by the dying friend and relative, and as I stood there it seemed to me that I could almost hear the Master say: Well done, good and faithful servant, enter thou into the everlasting happiness prepared for the faithful.

A FRIEND.

Something to Know.

It may be worth something to know that the very best medicine for restoring the tired out nervous system to a healthy vigor is Eledra Bitters. This medicine is purely vegetable, acts by giving tone to the nerve centres in the stomach, gently stimulates the liver and kidneys and aids these organs in throwing off impurities in the blood. Eledra Bitters improves the appetite, aids digestion, and is pronounced by those who have tried it as the very best blood purifier and nerve tonic. Try it. Sold for 50c or \$1.00 per bottle.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE CALL.

The members of the Executive Committee of the People's party of Chilton county are hereby requested to meet at Clanton on Friday, March 11, 1898, for the purpose of arranging for the election of delegates to the State and Judicial conventions, to determine the time and manner of nominating candidates for the county offices which are elective this year, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the committee for action.

Respectfully,
H. I. HOSKINS, Chairman.

Clanton, Ala., Feb. 22, '98.

Don't annoy others by your coughing, and tickle your life by neglecting a cold. One Minute Cough Cure cures coughs, colds, croup, grippe and all throat and lung troubles. Stoughton & Matthews.

Republican Mass Convention.

A mass convention of the Republicans of Chilton is hereby called to meet at New Convert church on Saturday, February 20, 1898, for the purpose of electing delegates to the Congressional and State conventions, and the transaction of any other business which come before the body.

SECAR HARRIS, Chm. Rep. Ex. Com. of Chilton County.

W. F. FOSHER, Sec'y.

A few months ago, Mr. Byron Every, of Woodstock, Mich., was badly afflicted with rheumatism. His right leg was swollen to the length, causing him great suffering. He was unable to get out of bed, and his condition was so bad that he was nearly dead. He was cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The first bottle of it put him in considerable relief, and the second bottle cured him. The 25 and 50 cent sizes are for sale by Dr. J. S. Johnson, Jr., druggist.

Turn-About Topics.

Eli and George W. Jones visited relatives at Coopers Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Mary E. Dennis, after an extended visit to relatives and friends here, returned to her home at Prattville last Saturday, accompanied by Mr. John Howard and daughter, little Ellen. The latter returned to her home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Jones spent Sunday night with H. Kendrick.

Adelbert and Napoleon Goss at Clanton last Saturday and Sunday.

R. D. May, from near Prattville was a visitor here Saturday and Sunday.

Lewis Jones and family spent Saturday night with Mrs. J. C. Norris.

J. N. Goss and sister Miss Geneva visited friends at Bozeman Sunday, the 12th and 13th inst.

Uncle Jesse Jones and family visited relatives at Coopers Saturday and Sunday.

J. P. Jones and wife spent Saturday night with E. L. Jones and family.

Frank Dawson, of Mountain Creek, was in our community on business last Saturday.

Miss Emma Mims spent Saturday night with Miss Emma Shaw.

Tobe Forman, of Mississippi, is with us again.

Mrs. W. D. Goss, we are sorry to say, is at present very sick.

Mrs. F. M. Connelley, Jr., of Cross Roads, is spending a few days with her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. H. Kendrick.

Moses Pinson, Jr., and wife, of Prattville, have returned home after a short visit to relatives here.

H. Kendrick and Mr. Norris, I am sorry to say, is no better at present.

A-ma-vi and A-men.

Something to Know.

It may be worth something to know that the very best medicine for restoring the tired out nervous system to a healthy vigor is Eledra Bitters. This medicine is purely vegetable, acts by giving tone to the nerve centres in the stomach, gently stimulates the liver and kidneys and aids these organs in throwing off impurities in the blood. Eledra Bitters improves the appetite, aids digestion, and is pronounced by those who have tried it as the very best blood purifier and nerve tonic. Try it. Sold for 50c or \$1.00 per bottle.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE CALL.

The members of the Executive Committee of the People's party of Chilton county are hereby requested to meet at Clanton on Friday, March 11, 1898, for the purpose of arranging for the election of delegates to the State and Judicial conventions, to determine the time and manner of nominating candidates for the county offices which are elective this year, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the committee for action.

Respectfully,
H. I. HOSKINS, Chairman.

Clanton, Ala., Feb. 22, '98.

Don't annoy others by your coughing, and tickle your life by neglecting a cold. One Minute Cough Cure cures coughs, colds, croup, grippe and all throat and lung troubles. Stoughton & Matthews.

Republican Mass Convention.

A mass convention of the Republicans of Chilton is hereby called to meet at New Convert church on Saturday, February 20, 1898, for the purpose of electing delegates to the Congressional and State conventions, and the transaction of any other business which come before the body.

SECAR HARRIS, Chm. Rep. Ex. Com. of Chilton County.

W. F. FOSHER, Sec'y.

A few months ago, Mr. Byron Every, of Woodstock, Mich., was badly afflicted with rheumatism. His right leg was swollen to the length, causing him great suffering. He was unable to get out of bed, and his condition was so bad that he was nearly dead. He was cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The first bottle of it put him in considerable relief, and the second bottle cured him. The 25 and 50 cent sizes are for sale by Dr. J. S. Johnson, Jr., druggist.

Clanton Locals.

With every calico dress we give the buttons or thread to make it at Gullahorn's.

NOTICE.

We take pleasure in informing the citizens of Clanton and surrounding country, that we have secured the services of a competent druggist in the person of Mr. H. O. Bassett, who has had 20 years' experience in one of the largest cities South. Mr. Bassett has exclusive charge of our prescription business and being a man of correct habits and thoroughly competent guarantees satisfaction and reasonable charges on all prescriptions and family recipes.

We have now a complete prescription department all of the best and freshest drugs in stock. We make prescriptions a specialty. Thanking you all for your past favors and soliciting a continuation of same, we are yours for square dealing.

STANFIELD & MATTHEWS.

Planters CUBAN RELIEF cures Cuts, Bruises, Swellings, Lacerations, Burns, Scalds, Sore Throat, Sore Gums, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears, Sore Noses, Sore Lips, Sore Cheeks, Sore Chin, Sore Neck, Sore Back, Sore Arms, Sore Legs, Sore Feet, Sore Hands, Sore Fingers, Sore Toes, Sore Nails, Sore Skin, Sore Hair, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears, Sore Noses, Sore Lips, Sore Cheeks, Sore Chin, Sore Neck, Sore Back, Sore Arms, Sore Legs, Sore Feet, Sore Hands, Sore Fingers, Sore Toes, Sore Nails, Sore Skin, Sore Hair, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears, Sore Noses, Sore Lips, Sore Cheeks, Sore Chin, Sore Neck, Sore Back, Sore Arms, S

The Fish Commissioners of this country are troubled about the threatened disappearance of terrapin.

The Japanese do not intend to rest supinely under the classification of the Colonial Government of New South Wales, which recently decided to include the Japanese in the Chinese Restriction act, denoting them "as other colored people." The Japanese Consul at Sydney has protested against the proposed legislation.

One of the foremost publishers in America denies with earnestness that the taste of the public has deteriorated, as some observers think it has. When asked to justify the tons of rubbish sold annually he replied: "The rubbish fosters at least the reading habit. The children of the people who read trash will instinctively turn to the reading of something good or bad, and there are many chances in favor of their turning to the good. Certainly there are proportionately more goods books sold to-day than fifty years ago. Don't be discouraged by what looks like the prevalence of vulgarity. The people are reading, and thousands of them are reading the best books." This good news may be set against the impression received from the superficial appearances of things, maintains the New York Tribune. The poor book or the poorer newspaper is more frequently seen in the hands of "the man in the street" than are the best books or the best newspapers. But figures are precious. The sanguine publisher whom we have quoted based his statements on figures, which is to say, on facts.

In the trial of a case at Newark, N. J., Vice Chancellor Pitney, one of the most erudite of New Jersey's judges, gave an interesting opinion on the effect of noises on human life. The case was a protest against the terrific hammering in a copper boiler shop. The complainants were property owners of the neighborhood. Said the Vice Chancellor: "Noises tend to shorten life. It is a well-settled fact that, all other things being equal, people living in crowded streets and subjected to incessant, often loud, noises, do not live as long as those whose surroundings are comparatively quiet. The rule is that which renders life uncomfortable should be stopped. In considering the effect of noise, we should apply it to ordinary, everyday people, such as the complainants in this case, not people brought up in a palace, unused to noise of any kind, or people who live in a pigsty, caring nothing for noise of any sort. The Court must be judge and jury in this case, and the Court has been in a boiler shop and knows what it is. One man holds a small hammer inside the boiler, while another man hammers on the outside." Although the case was continued, the Court intimated that people involuntarily subjected to such hurt-producing noises had redress at the hands of the law.

Says the Boston Journal: "It is calculated by military students that fully one-half of the 100,000 men who died in battle on the Union side from 1861 to 1865 were a bloody sacrifice to the North's fatuous neglect of the science of arms and of the most ordinary military precautions. If that is true, then one-half of the wounded and disabled veterans whose names are now borne on the pension lists owe their disability to the fact that their country, in its long peace, had forgotten the solemn admonition of Washington and had allowed the great mass of its youth to become absolutely ignorant of the use of weapons and of martial exercises. On this basis of reasoning the national folly of the years before the Civil War is now costing the National Government about \$70,000,000 a year, or more than twice the cost of its present military establishment. We shall never have a Civil War again. Our only possible conflict is with a foreign enemy, and in all probability we shall never have that if we maintain an adequate navy and complete our new and admirable system of coast defenses. Seventy million dollars would finish these defenses and arm them. It would build a fleet of fifteen first-class battleships and make our navy the second most powerful on the planet. The men who believe in a policy of reasonable military preparedness for the United States can justify their position not only by an appeal to the national honor, but by the broadest considerations of genuine economy."

BRIEF SUMMARY OF STATE NEWS.

THE GOOD ROADS CONVENTION WHICH MET IN ANNISTON
ADOPTED A PLAN FOR BETTER ROADS IN ALABAMA.

Alabama Chapter of Confederacy's Daughters Will Establish a Home for Disabled Confederates—The Defunct Commercial Bank of Selma Will Pay 15 Per Cent to Depositors—Southern Iron Mill Men Can't Agree.

A PLAN FOR GOOD ROADS

Adopted by the Good Roads Convention Which Met in Anniston.

The Alabama state good roads convention which met in Anniston has adjourned. The most important action of the convention was the adoption of the report of the committee on permanent organization and the election of officers of the "Good Roads Association of Alabama." The following is the report of that committee:

Resolved, That this convention declare itself a permanent body and adopt the following for its government: That its name shall be the "Good Roads Association of Alabama;" that the association elect as permanent officers a president and nine vice-presidents, who shall hold office for one year or until their successors are elected; that the president shall be the vice-president of the board of management; that the board shall elect a secretary and treasurer of the board, who shall be the medium of communication; that the board shall appoint for each county a suitable person as corresponding secretary for the county, and through whom all correspondence shall be had; that the vice-president of the district shall have charge of and organize the counties of his district.

The Scope and Plan.

That the board of management prepare and publish an address setting forth the scope and plan of this work and ask of the several boards of revenue or county commissioners a contribution from the several counties for an expense fund; that the board of management be charged with the duty of securing such legislation as will give needed relief; that in the event of a vacancy or declination of any officer the board of management shall have the right to fill the same.

The organization of the "Good Roads Association of Alabama" was perfected and the following officers elected:

President, Dr. T. W. Ayers, editor of the Anniston Daily Post-Blast.

One vice-president from each congressional district, as follows: Geo. E. Sage, Mobile; J. M. Falkner, Montgomery; J. M. Carmichael, Ozark; John A. Edwards, Talladega; Morgan M. Smith, Autauga; A. P. Smith, Etowah; S. W. Riddle, Gadsden; Milton Himes, Madison; Geo. I. Young, Birmingham.

The Plan Recommended.

The report of the committee of eleven outlined the plan of work. The committee recommended that the constitution of the state of Alabama be amended to allow county boards of commissioners or revenue to levy a property tax for the construction, improvement and maintenance of public roads and bridges. That no man liable to work the public roads be allowed to pay no more tax than \$5 per work over ten days. That this per capita tax pay be discharged in labor on the public roads of the county at the rate of forty to fifty cents per day. That the commissioners' courts or boards of revenue be authorized to issue bonds in such sums as the commissioners' court may decide to be necessary. Proceeds of such bonds to be used exclusively in building public roads or bridges or repairing same. No bond to be issued, however, without the approval or ratification of such issue by a majority vote at an election to be held for the purpose of testing the issuance of such bonds. And we further recommend that the limits of age of road workers be from 18 to 45 years.

Will Pay 15 Per Cent to Depositors.

At Selma Friday evening Clerk and Register Evans filed a partial report on the Commercial Bank cases. The assignees of the bank have collected \$87,000.39. In its report, the clerk says 15 per cent can safely be paid to depositors, making in all 30 per cent saved from the wreck.

Southern Can't Agree.

Representatives of several southern iron furnaces met at Birmingham and an effort was made to prevent cutting prices and to agree upon a fixed price for pig iron. The smaller furnaces refused to enter into any binding agreement, and the matter of organizing to maintain prices was necessarily abandoned for the present.

Aged Cousin of General Lee Dead.

Major Allen Lee, aged 88 years, died suddenly at Valley Head last week. Major Lee was an officer in the Mexican war and in the war of the rebellion. He was a cousin of General Lee and grandfather of Dr. J. B. Lee, of Chattanooga.

Big Bi-Product Plant for Birmingham.

A syndicate of capitalists will within the next ninety days begin the construction of a bi-product plant in Birmingham. It will require an expenditure of cash amounting to more than \$750,000, and possibly \$1,000,000. The Bi-product Company will make coke, fuel and illuminating gas, coal tar and ammonia, and will sell its coke to the Sloss Iron and Steel Company, its gas to a gas company, and its other products in the open market.

Mr. A. T. London and Mr. Sol Haas represent the parties who will organize and operate the new gas company.

CONFEDERACY'S DAUGHTERS.

Alabama Chapter Will Establish a Home for Disabled Confederates.

The state convention of the Daughters of the Confederacy, which met in Birmingham, closed Friday, after a most successful session. It was determined to hold the next convention in Selma, which city sent a special invitation. It was decided to establish a temporary home for disabled Confederate veterans at Montgomery. A building will be rented and different rooms will be furnished by various chapters and individuals. On a call for pledges to furnish rooms there were responses from a dozen chapters and ladies. The committee in charge of the project of purchasing the old White House of the confederacy at Montgomery will have charge of the temporary home, which they will endeavor to establish at once. Mrs. Kirkpatrick and Mrs. Gayle, of Montgomery, were added to the committee. The officers were re-elected for another year. They are: President, Miss Sadie Jones, of Camden; first vice president, Mrs. Joseph E. Johnson, of Birmingham; second vice president, Mrs. W. A. Gayle, of Montgomery; corresponding secretary, Mrs. G. G. Lewis, of Birmingham. The question of joining the national organization was brought up, but a proposition to join was voted down.

Negro Conference for Next Wednesday.

The Tuskegee Negro Conference, held each year under the supervision of Booker T. Washington's famous negro institution for the training of the black youth of the South, meets again Wednesday, February 23d. Reports received from local conference organizations in all parts of the South show that the largest attendance of any in the history of these gatherings will attend next week. A package of garden seeds is to be given to each delegate with the hope that the "one crop system" may, in a measure, be changed. Many Northern visitors and representatives from nearly all the Southern colored institutions of learning will be present to avail themselves of the opportunity to study the real condition of the negro, to note his progress and his needs.

Madison's Tax Valuation.

Assistant State Examiner Foster, after an examination of the tax assessment books of Madison county, has reported to the governor that the county commissioners have allowed abatements in tax valuations amounting to \$100,832. He also states that many more thousands of dollars will have to be added to the list to obtain a correct adjustment of this year's assessment. Last summer the commissioner made a considerable cut in the tax valuations by deciding that chattel mortgages are non-taxable.

Big Cargo for Havana.

The steamship John Wilson left Mobile port Friday afternoon bound for Havana with one of the largest cargoes which a freighter has ever taken out of Mobile. The cargo of the Wilson consisted of grain in sacks, hay, and a very large shipment of chickens, numbering 5,000. This vessel goes direct to Havana. This is the second or third shipment of this size consisting of fowls that has been made from this port to Havana.

For a Constitutional Convention.

The annual meeting of the Alabama Commercial and Industrial Association, consisting of all the commercial clubs in the various cities of the state, will be held in Birmingham on Wednesday, April 27. The program has not yet been decided, but one of the most interesting features will be the adoption of resolutions urging upon the people of the state the necessity of a constitutional convention.

Bursting of a Mill Rock Kills Two Men.

A most horrible disaster occurred Friday at the steam mill of Mr. McDonald, two miles from Wetumpka, caused by the bursting of a mill rock. The result is that a negro man, Black Can, had his brains dashed out; and another negro, Jim Howell, was fatally wounded, and Mr. C. E. McDonald has a fearful gash in his head, inflicted by a piece of the flying rock.

Underwood-Trowe Contest Dismissed.

The elections committee has dismissed the contest election case of Underwood vs. Trowe in the Ninth district. Mr. Underwood retaining his seat in congress.

Crushed by the Wheels.

At Selma, Will C. Johnson, 12 years old, attempted to jump on a rapidly moving Southern passenger train near the city limits and fell beneath the wheels. His left leg was completely severed and he is in a critical condition.

Congressman Wheeler's Opposition.

It is said that Zee Trimble, a well-known character, will be a candidate for congress. There are already three avowed candidates—General Wheeler, for re-election; Hon. Samuel Blackwell and Jarrett Richardson.

BRIEFLY MENTIONED.

Percy A. Ellis has been elected mayor of Warrior.

At Union Springs J. C. James, tell and expired in a few minutes from heart failure.

R. F. Bankhead, brother to Congressman Bankhead, died at Sulligent last Thursday.

W. H. Null, aged 47, committed suicide at Adger, Jefferson county, by shooting himself in the head.

Walter Darwin, aged 29, suicided at Huntsville Saturday by swallowing three tablespoons of morphine.

The second annual convention of the Daughters of the Confederacy convened in Birmingham the past week.

Frank Martin was sentenced to life imprisonment at Rock Springs Saturday for killing Will Alexander last October.

Jefferson county will hold a primary on April 9th for the nomination of county officers and six representatives to the general assembly.

Unknown parties in ambush shot Wash Green, a farmer living at Turkeystown, while he was standing in his doorway. He will recover.

The trial of the cases of the State against the bondsmen of the ex-Tax Collector Lott, of Mobile, has been postponed from March 4 to March 10.

A committee has been appointed by the citizens of Wyand to confer with the commercial club of Birmingham with a view of co-operation in the extension of the Ensley dummy line to Wyand.

Albert S. Johnson, a machinist at the Hard-Tynes foundry in Birmingham, was accidentally killed Saturday. He was caught in the belting and whirled round and round, producing wounds from which he died soon after.

Negro Convention.

About 200 colored farmers of Montgomery county met at the court house Saturday and organized a farmers' congress. The call was issued by J. C. Ledwith, who was subsequently elected president of the congress. A set of resolutions were drafted and adopted urging the colored farmers to discontinue mortgaging their crops, and to practice more economy in their livelihood.

Died of Grief.

Mrs. Anna Gafford, widow of the late Col. Frank Gafford, and mother of the now celebrated murderer of the same name, who is lodged in the county jail awaiting the action of the supreme court on a new trial, died at Greenville Saturday, from grief over the fate of her son.

Farmers Preparing for Crops.

Farmers throughout Colbert and adjoining counties have broken a great deal of land for planting corn, and several are plowing for cotton, but the cotton acreage will not be nearly so large as last year.

MOB USING THE TORCH.

Property Destroyed in an Arkansas County as a Result of Race War.

Rioting has been resumed in Lonoke county, Arkansas. A mob has been at work for the past several nights in breaking down property, burning and otherwise destroying property. Nearly every school house in the township has been burned and other public property destroyed.

The grand jury of Lonoke county, which has just adjourned, says in its report:

"We have made special efforts to investigate and ferret out the depredations and outrages committed against one of the colored residents of the town of Lonoke, but regret to state that our efforts have been without success and we are compelled to refer these matters to the next grand jury."

Eighty-Seven Perish.

Teneriffe, Canary Islands—The Camagueir General Trans-Atlantic line steamer Flachat, bound from Marseilles for Colon, was totally wrecked off Sargat, this island. Her captain, second officer, eleven of her crew and one passenger were saved. Thirty-eight of the crew and forty-nine passengers were lost.

President of a Bank Killed.

A tragedy occurred at Greenwood, Miss., Friday in which Ivo Miller, manager of the Leflore Telephone company, shot and killed J. S. McDonald, president of the Delta bank. Family matters are given as the cause of the killing.

San Jones for Governor of Georgia.

The following announcement from Rev. Sam Jones has been made public: "Cartersville, Ga.—I arrived home early this morning from an extended tour and after going hurriedly through my mail and seeing the great pressure on all sides, and consulting myself and wife, I have upon mature deliberation decided to announce myself as a candidate for governor of Georgia."

"With the assurance that I will not be the 'hind dog' in the race, I ask the public to await further announcements of my platform and plans, reasons and regrets."

PREPARATIONS AT FT. McPHERSON

Orders Received to Hold Two Companies of Infantry Ready to Go to Key West.

A special from Atlanta says: It develops here that orders have been received at Fort McPherson to hold two companies of United States infantry for immediate movement to Key West. Two companies are under orders not to leave the reservation except when called. Inquiry developed the fact that this order had been expected ever since the riot in Havana, but it was not received until several days after the Maine was blown up. It is understood to have reached Atlanta Monday, but was kept quiet, and is not yet generally known. The soldiers who have been detailed for this duty understand that Key West is not their real objective point, but they are only a small part of a force to be sent to Key West and held ready for service in the event of a riot, which may be made known. It is understood that the officers at Fort McPherson, like the private soldiers, look upon this as a serious move, indicating a purpose on the part of the war department to be prepared for emergency at Havana. It is learned on good authority that the fortification built at Key West for the government by the Venetian Construction Company is nearing completion, and that the government has been advised that the guns may be mounted immediately, consisting of four ten-inch and two eight-inch guns. These are immense guns, fifteen feet long, weighing about twenty-six tons each. At the Tybee Island fortification the government is mounting the first of the four eight-inch guns which compose the battery.

IT IS CLOSED.

The De Lome Incident Satisfactorily Closed. Discovered From Spain.

Spain has officially disclosed in positive manner the reasons contained in the De Lome letter, and as officially announced by the state department, the incident is satisfactorily closed. The statement given out is as follows:

The following is an abstract of a note sent by the Spanish government to Minister Woodford at Madrid:

The Spanish government, on learning of the incident in which Minister Dupuy De Lome was concerned and being advised of his objectionable communication, with entire sincerity laments the incident which was the cause of the interview with the minister.

It states that minister De Lome had presented his resignation and it had been accepted before the presentation of the matter by Minister Woodford.

That the Spanish minister, in accepting the resignation of a functionary whose services they have been utilizing and valuing up to that time, leaves it perfectly well established that they do not share, and rather, on the contrary, disavow the criticisms tending to offend or censure the chief of a friendly state, although such criticisms had been written within the field of friendship and had reached publicly by artful and criminal means.

ALMOST A CERTAINTY.

Powder Cans on the Maine Are Found Intact. Proving Spanish Treachery.

A special from Havana says: Simultaneously with the announcement of the finding of the battered 6-inch and 10-inch shells intact, the announcement made that the findings of the board of inquiry on the Maine disaster will not be given out until after the board's return to the United States. Obviously these powder cans would not be as they are had they passed through the sudden heat and fierce shock of a magazine explosion. On the other hand, they were in just the condition they are had an external force ruptured the magazine and jammed the powder cans against each other and against the bent walls.

Tuesday an almost identical discovery was made in reference to the big magazine forward. A can for the 10-inch gun was recovered near the forward magazine. It was even more badly battered than the smaller can. The 6-inch casing is supposed to be one of the half dozen or so that were kept in the small magazine with the saluting powder for immediate use. The 10-inch shell, on the other hand, was undoubtedly from the Maine's forward magazine. So far the circumstantial evidence points directly away from any theory of accident. The only grain of evidence of accident, the Spanish side so far discredited and every grain in Havana and Spain has made the most of it, is that no dead fish floated after the explosion, as might have been expected.

A REVOLTING CRIME.

Negro Postmaster and Child Killed, and Three More of His Family Wounded.

The most revolting crime ever perpetrated by white men in South Carolina was committed at Lake City Tuesday morning, when Postmaster Baker, a negro, and his family were burned out of their home, the postmaster and a babe in arms killed, his wife and three daughters shot and maimed for life.

Baker was appointed postmaster three months ago. Lake City is a town of 500 inhabitants, and the negro population in the vicinity is large. There was a protest at Baker's appointment, but not very vigorous.

Three months ago, as the postmaster was leaving the office at night he was fired on from ambush, but escaped unhurt. Tuesday morning the mob again appeared and applied the torch to the home and began firing into the burning building, which resulted in killing Baker and his baby and seriously wounding three more of his family.

Gen. Gordon Very Ill.

General John B. Gordon, the brilliant ex-confederate officer, was to have lectured in Toledo, O., Tuesday night. Shortly after noon a telegram came from Fort Hiron announcing that the general had been taken suddenly ill at that point and could go no further. Private advice since as to the effect that he is very ill.

A Judge Resigns.

Judge Robert W. Hughes, of the federal court of the eastern district of Virginia, appointed by President Grant in 1874, has forwarded his resignation to President McKinley.

Little Child Badly Burned.

Little May Horton, daughter of Tax Assessor Horton, of DeKalb county, Alabama, was seriously burned Tuesday. While playing near the fire her clothes ignited and she was enveloped in flames in a few moments. Mrs. Horton extinguished the flames with difficulty, but not before the child was badly burned.

A Murderer Executed.

Leon Shaw was executed at Hattiesburg, Miss., Tuesday for the murder of Jarrett Murphy.

GIGANTIC COLONIZATION SCHEME

Is Set on Foot by John Jacob Astor to Develop Honduras.

The greatest colonization scheme that the world has ever seen was practically begun in New York Thursday when John Jacob Astor started for Honduras.

The syndicate has already started a national bank in Honduras, erected light houses, established a revenue service, and begun the extension of the Honduras railroad to the Pacific ocean.

It has taken control of the entire Honduras under a charter to the government of \$1,000,000 a year, and has already of \$1,000,000 a month of all the summing gains has been made.

Astor went to the capital, Tegucigalpa, to see President Bonilla. The new railroad has reached the 200-mile country town, and there will be a country formed, those in which even the man will have a chance for a future.

Only men with families, with a little money, with practical farming experience and with the best crops, will be taken. To them will be given concessions as to land, implements, and beyond a certain point financial aid will be given.

Details of the colonization plan have not been perfected, and will not be arranged and made public until after the Astor return in March.

IT IS CLOSED.

The De Lome Incident Satisfactorily Closed. Discovered From Spain.

Spain has officially disclosed in positive manner the reasons contained in the De Lome letter, and as officially announced by the state department, the incident is satisfactorily closed. The statement given out is as follows:

The following is an abstract of a note sent by the Spanish government to Minister Woodford at Madrid:

The Spanish government, on learning of the incident in which Minister Dupuy De Lome was concerned and being advised of his objectionable communication, with entire sincerity laments the incident which was the cause of the interview with the minister.

It states that minister De Lome had presented his resignation and it had been accepted before the presentation of the matter by Minister Woodford.

That the Spanish minister, in accepting the resignation of a functionary whose services they have been utilizing and valuing up to that time, leaves it perfectly well established that they do not share, and rather, on the contrary, disavow the criticisms tending to offend or censure the chief of a friendly state, although such criticisms had been written within the field of friendship and had reached publicly by artful and criminal means.

THREATS WERE MADE

To Blow Up Our "Gotten Navy." Spanish Circular of Menacing Character.

The Atlanta Journal's Washington correspondent says: Mrs. Sigbee has given out a circular sent to her by Captain Sigbee over two weeks ago, on which was written the warning words: "Lookout for your ship. We will blow your whole rotten navy to pieces if you send it here."

The circular is printed in Spanish and headed: "Long Live Spain with Honor," then follows a vast amount of abuse against the Yankees.

Mrs. Sigbee says she cannot give out the contents of the letter in which this circular was enclosed, but she has felt vague fears ever since Captain Sigbee sent it to her.

To Exempt Manufacturers.

The directors of the chamber of commerce of Nashville appointed a committee to draft a call for a convention of business men and manufacturers, to be held in that city with the object of agreeing on a proposed amendment to the state constitution so as to permit the exemption of manufacturers from taxation; also on reforms of the state tax laws.

Reaching Fortification Work.

Dispatches from Newport, Newport News, Charleston and other cities report the work on fortifications is being pushed with greatest energy in anticipation of a conflict with Spain. Also reports from big ammunition plants say that the works are being run night and day filling orders for the government.

HURRYING THE WORK.

Huge Pieces of Ordnance Are Being Turned Out.

The big Niles Tool works at Hamilton, O., are turning out 12-inch mortars for the government as speedily as possible. Two naval attaches, assigned to the ordnance department, have been at Hamilton engaged in pushing forward the work and superintending the construction of the huge pieces of ordnance. Within the past few days the work has been greatly hastened to all appearance. The officials of the company deny that any special effort has been made to hasten the work since the recent war scare.

The Vizcaya Anchored.

The Spanish cruiser Vizcaya, in command of Capt. Eulate, passed through the Narrows Sunday afternoon, on to New York harbor and anchored at Tompkinsville, S. I., where she is closely guarded by navy yard tugs and police patrol boats.

The Vizcaya has been lying outside of the bar since Friday night and was unable to come into the harbor owing to the dense fog and rainstorm which have prevailed for over forty-eight hours.

DESTROYED FROM WITHIN

Government Divers Find No Trace of Internal Explosion of the Maine.

The wreckage of the Maine, which was blown up by the Spaniards, was found by government divers. The wreckage was found in a state of complete ruin. The ship was blown up by the Spaniards, and the wreckage was found in a state of complete ruin.

THE TOTAL LOSS OF LIFE REACHED

Evidence Accumulating That the Maine Was Blown Up by the Spaniards. With Submarine Mine. Cause of Enquiry at Work.

The wreckage of the Maine, which was blown up by the Spaniards, was found by government divers. The wreckage was found in a state of complete ruin. The ship was blown up by the Spaniards, and the wreckage was found in a state of complete ruin.

Havana, via Key West. The wreck of the Maine was found by government divers. The wreckage was found in a state of complete ruin. The ship was blown up by the Spaniards, and the wreckage was found in a state of complete ruin.

Only the small boiler shell and pilot house and some saluting are now unaccounted for. There is not an American in Havana who is not satisfied that the wreck was blown up by the Spaniards, and the wreckage was found in a state of complete ruin.

The elimination of the Maine from the list of ships of the United States is almost certain that a greater explosion than any torpedo was fired under the Maine.

The refusal of the American government to permit Spain to have an inquiry into the explosion, now known here, has angered the people more than anything since the arrival. The government is not yet indicated how it takes issue.

Details of the sinking of the Maine, which was blown up by the Spaniards, was found by government divers. The wreckage was found in a state of complete ruin. The ship was blown up by the Spaniards, and the wreckage was found in a state of complete ruin.

The officers of the Maine, who were on board at the time of the explosion, were all killed. The wreckage was found in a state of complete ruin. The ship was blown up by the Spaniards, and the wreckage was found in a state of complete ruin.

Total Lost 240.

The navy department has the following summary of the total results of the Maine from all available official information to the close of the department's night:

Total officers and men of Maine, 355; total officers, 20; men, 335; total officers saved, 2; men saved, 76; total officers lost, 240; total men lost, 240; total men injured, 10; total men killed, 240.

The seven men appearing as full probably represent that no less whose names have been given, who cannot be identified at present account of errors in the transmission of telegrams.

The 57 appearing as injured, included in the 76 appearing as killed. A plot to blow up American ships in the harbor of Havana was discovered. The Associated Press reports that a circular printed in Havana, which shows up a bitter blow to Gen. Lee and the rest of the rebels.

"Spanish. The time has when the patience of the United States has been reached. The Americans have been told of turbulent forgers who are our country. Death to them! The moment has arrived to lower the flag at the head of the Americans to them that our uncomprehending can reach the desire of the exiled Washington, demand reparations, grave offenses which they lay upon us. Exile, yes, exile. General Lee, who, with his nothing more than the miserable treasury of the bandits. Away with the Yankee consulate protect criminals of the lowest degree! The moment the action of justice is to continue our? No, no, and times too."

"Consul-General Lee, when he comes to the United States, he will be a man of straw. If you have the strength left, be well for you to his yourself country and relate what has been to you."

"Long life to Spain, long Spanish-Cuba. Death to our consul. A special from Madrid says: have been issued to Captain Horton inquiry into the cause of the explosion of the Maine. The government is not yet indicated how it takes issue."

PERSONS GIGANTIC COLONIZATION SCHEME

The greatest colonization scheme that the world has ever seen was practically begun in New York Thursday, when Jacob Astor started for Havana.

There is no one who has already started a colonization scheme in the United States, established a colony, either here or abroad, and been the originator of the colonization scheme.

But Jacob Astor, of the custom house, is the originator of the scheme. He is a man of \$1,000,000 a year, and a colonizer of \$1,000,000 a year, and a colonizer of \$1,000,000 a year.

He is a man of \$1,000,000 a year, and a colonizer of \$1,000,000 a year, and a colonizer of \$1,000,000 a year.

He is a man of \$1,000,000 a year, and a colonizer of \$1,000,000 a year, and a colonizer of \$1,000,000 a year.

He is a man of \$1,000,000 a year, and a colonizer of \$1,000,000 a year, and a colonizer of \$1,000,000 a year.

He is a man of \$1,000,000 a year, and a colonizer of \$1,000,000 a year, and a colonizer of \$1,000,000 a year.

He is a man of \$1,000,000 a year, and a colonizer of \$1,000,000 a year, and a colonizer of \$1,000,000 a year.

He is a man of \$1,000,000 a year, and a colonizer of \$1,000,000 a year, and a colonizer of \$1,000,000 a year.

He is a man of \$1,000,000 a year, and a colonizer of \$1,000,000 a year, and a colonizer of \$1,000,000 a year.

He is a man of \$1,000,000 a year, and a colonizer of \$1,000,000 a year, and a colonizer of \$1,000,000 a year.

He is a man of \$1,000,000 a year, and a colonizer of \$1,000,000 a year, and a colonizer of \$1,000,000 a year.

He is a man of \$1,000,000 a year, and a colonizer of \$1,000,000 a year, and a colonizer of \$1,000,000 a year.

He is a man of \$1,000,000 a year, and a colonizer of \$1,000,000 a year, and a colonizer of \$1,000,000 a year.

He is a man of \$1,000,000 a year, and a colonizer of \$1,000,000 a year, and a colonizer of \$1,000,000 a year.

He is a man of \$1,000,000 a year, and a colonizer of \$1,000,000 a year, and a colonizer of \$1,000,000 a year.

He is a man of \$1,000,000 a year, and a colonizer of \$1,000,000 a year, and a colonizer of \$1,000,000 a year.

He is a man of \$1,000,000 a year, and a colonizer of \$1,000,000 a year, and a colonizer of \$1,000,000 a year.

He is a man of \$1,000,000 a year, and a colonizer of \$1,000,000 a year, and a colonizer of \$1,000,000 a year.

He is a man of \$1,000,000 a year, and a colonizer of \$1,000,000 a year, and a colonizer of \$1,000,000 a year.

He is a man of \$1,000,000 a year, and a colonizer of \$1,000,000 a year, and a colonizer of \$1,000,000 a year.

He is a man of \$1,000,000 a year, and a colonizer of \$1,000,000 a year, and a colonizer of \$1,000,000 a year.

He is a man of \$1,000,000 a year, and a colonizer of \$1,000,000 a year, and a colonizer of \$1,000,000 a year.

He is a man of \$1,000,000 a year, and a colonizer of \$1,000,000 a year, and a colonizer of \$1,000,000 a year.

He is a man of \$1,000,000 a year, and a colonizer of \$1,000,000 a year, and a colonizer of \$1,000,000 a year.

He is a man of \$1,000,000 a year, and a colonizer of \$1,000,000 a year, and a colonizer of \$1,000,000 a year.

He is a man of \$1,000,000 a year, and a colonizer of \$1,000,000 a year, and a colonizer of \$1,000,000 a year.

DESTROYED FROM WITHOUT

Government Divers Find No Trace of Internal Explosion of the Maine.

THE TOTAL LOSS OF LIFE REACHED 249.

Evidence Accumulating That the Vessel Was Blown Up by the Spaniards With Submarine Mine-Court of Enquiry at Work.

Havana, via Key West.—The divers sent by the United States to investigate the explosion of the Maine, which was destroyed from without, have returned.

The divers, who were sent by the United States to investigate the explosion of the Maine, which was destroyed from without, have returned.

The divers, who were sent by the United States to investigate the explosion of the Maine, which was destroyed from without, have returned.

The divers, who were sent by the United States to investigate the explosion of the Maine, which was destroyed from without, have returned.

The divers, who were sent by the United States to investigate the explosion of the Maine, which was destroyed from without, have returned.

The divers, who were sent by the United States to investigate the explosion of the Maine, which was destroyed from without, have returned.

The divers, who were sent by the United States to investigate the explosion of the Maine, which was destroyed from without, have returned.

The divers, who were sent by the United States to investigate the explosion of the Maine, which was destroyed from without, have returned.

The divers, who were sent by the United States to investigate the explosion of the Maine, which was destroyed from without, have returned.

The divers, who were sent by the United States to investigate the explosion of the Maine, which was destroyed from without, have returned.

The divers, who were sent by the United States to investigate the explosion of the Maine, which was destroyed from without, have returned.

The divers, who were sent by the United States to investigate the explosion of the Maine, which was destroyed from without, have returned.

The divers, who were sent by the United States to investigate the explosion of the Maine, which was destroyed from without, have returned.

The divers, who were sent by the United States to investigate the explosion of the Maine, which was destroyed from without, have returned.

The divers, who were sent by the United States to investigate the explosion of the Maine, which was destroyed from without, have returned.

The divers, who were sent by the United States to investigate the explosion of the Maine, which was destroyed from without, have returned.

The divers, who were sent by the United States to investigate the explosion of the Maine, which was destroyed from without, have returned.

The divers, who were sent by the United States to investigate the explosion of the Maine, which was destroyed from without, have returned.

The divers, who were sent by the United States to investigate the explosion of the Maine, which was destroyed from without, have returned.

The divers, who were sent by the United States to investigate the explosion of the Maine, which was destroyed from without, have returned.

The divers, who were sent by the United States to investigate the explosion of the Maine, which was destroyed from without, have returned.

The divers, who were sent by the United States to investigate the explosion of the Maine, which was destroyed from without, have returned.

The divers, who were sent by the United States to investigate the explosion of the Maine, which was destroyed from without, have returned.

The divers, who were sent by the United States to investigate the explosion of the Maine, which was destroyed from without, have returned.

The divers, who were sent by the United States to investigate the explosion of the Maine, which was destroyed from without, have returned.

The divers, who were sent by the United States to investigate the explosion of the Maine, which was destroyed from without, have returned.

The divers, who were sent by the United States to investigate the explosion of the Maine, which was destroyed from without, have returned.

has received a cable message from the Washington government thanking Spain for the assistance rendered by the Spanish authorities at Havana after the disaster.

The Court of Inquiry.

The navy department received a dispatch from Admiral Sigsbee, in command of the North Atlantic squadron giving the details of the court of inquiry to investigate the Maine disaster as follows: "Captain Sampson, president of the court, Captain Chadwick, Lieutenant Commander Schroeder, Lieutenant Commander Marix."

Captain Sampson, president of the court, is commander of the battleship Iowa, now at Tortugas. Captain Chadwick is commander of the New York at Key West. Lieutenant Commander Schroeder is executive officer of the battleship Massachusetts, now at Tortugas. Lieutenant Commander Marix is executive officer of the Vermont.

It is believed that under the most favorable circumstances this investigation cannot be made for several days. Arrangements must first be made for the proper working of the living outfits.

Torpedo story unconfirmed.

A correspondent of the Associated Press has just returned to Key West on board the Olvette from the scene of the wreck of the United States battleship Maine, which reports that the divers who have been working about the bottom have discovered an eight-inch percussion hole in the plate, which appears to have been made by a torpedo.

This report lacks official confirmation. Secretary Long says there is no such thing as a percussion hole; that there is no eight inch torpedo, and no other way in which such a hole could be accounted for.

All officers and men who were aboard the ship at the time of the explosion say that the explosion was not the result of an explosion of a torpedo on the outside.

A Spanish officer's opinion.

Lieutenant J. G. Sobral, naval attaché of the Spanish legation at Washington, has given his opinion of the explosion of the Maine in the following interview with a New York Herald reporter:

"It was the result of an explosion inside the ship which took place in one of the forward magazines. The fact of the matter is that the discipline and the watch observed on the ship were very lax. This is an English newspaper the other day declared, in the case on American warships generally. This sort of things have occurred on previous occasions on American warships."

Newspaper Divers Not Allowed.

Admiral Manterola refuses to allow the divers sent to Havana by American newspapers to make an investigation near the wreck, at least until Captain Sigsbee shall have finished his official investigation.

Sigsbee Convicted of Treachery.

News was received at Key West from Havana Sunday morning to the effect that Captain Sigsbee and his officers were now convinced of treachery and foul play in the Maine wreck and that Captain Sigsbee had made an important report to the Washington officials to that effect. No details are given, save the bare fact that something has been discovered convincing Sigsbee of foul play.

Two Negroes Drowned.

Bill and Ab Campbell, negroes, were drowned in Duck river, near Cortner's station, Tenn. They were being carried across the river in a boat, when it sank. Four other negroes who were in the boat swam out.

Snow Seven Feet Deep.

The blizzard which started in Saturday morning and of which Milwaukee is the center, still continues. Snow to the depth of seven feet is piled up all along the different street railways.

Forest Fires Doing Damage.

More news of the damage by forest fires in North Carolina the first three days of this week comes in. The loss in Cumberland county alone foots up over \$100,000. In the state it undoubtedly was over \$500,000. Railway and lumber companies sustained losses. Over 100 buildings of various kinds were destroyed.

E. G. Moseley, a prominent citizen and constable of Little River county, Arkansas, was murdered Saturday by Ned Aiken and his son and two negroes who were trying to arrest.

Enquiry Court Will Sit One Week.

Admiral Sigsbee is negotiating with the Merritt Wrecking Company for the services of the tug Right Arm, which arrived at Havana Sunday, to tow the leaking vessel north. The Maine court of inquiry will probably be at Havana one week.

Murder in Birmingham.

William Carney, a padder — the Birmingham rolling mill, was shot and instantly killed Monday night by John O'Brien, a negro bartender.

Notices were posted in the mills of the Boston Manufacturing company at Waltham, Mass., announcing a cut of 10 percent in wages in all departments, to take effect February 28.

At Meridian, Miss., in a fit of despondency, Sanford Houston placed a gun to his side, pulled the trigger and emptied the entire load of shot in his side. He died instantly.

Senator Robt. L. Berner, of Forsyth, and Hon. Louis F. Garrard, of Columbus, will both be candidates for governor of Georgia.

Contractors are tearing down the Hoffman house in Bridgeport, preparatory to its removal to Seawane, Tenn.

DUN'S REVIEW OF TRADE

Shows That Favorable Features Prevail in Business Circles.

A SHARP RISE IN THE PRICE OF WHEAT.

The Iron and Steel Trade Still Shows Marked Activity—The Maine Disaster Had Little Appreciable Effect on the Market—Cotton Steady.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s review of trade says:

The dreadful disaster to the Maine, much as it has affected all hearts, has not much affected business. Only in the stock market, but in no other speculative markets was an effect felt, nor in general business.

Wheat has risen 31 cents, and exports continue so heavy that a material advance is natural. Atlantic exports in three weeks have been 8,416,495 bushels, flour included, against 5,661,971 last year. Such shipments, with heavy engagements for the future, in spite of 11,430,831 bushels exported, against 12,597,214 bushels in the same week last year, are conclusive proof of the urgency of foreign needs.

The bottom fact is that the world needs wheat, which this country can only supply for about six months to come.

Cotton has held unchanged for spot, though a little lower for options, prospects of decrease in the next yield being the main support.

The iron output February 1, with reports of stock on hand not held by the great steel companies, indicates a consumption of at least 3,000 tons per week in January than the previous maximum attained in November, 1895.

The production is at present greater than consumption, stocks having increased 9,020 tons weekly in January outside the steel companies, whose stocks presumably decreased.

Some weakness in pig would naturally result, but while grey forge has declined at Pittsburgh to \$8.90, with Southern iron offered at Chicago at concessions, no changes appear in products. Though new business has been somewhat disappointing, the works are mainly supplied for months ahead.

In the cotton manufacture production is restricted by strikes, and some grades are a shade dearer. The recent opening of high grade woolsens at advanced prices meets less demand than was expected, with less activity in lower grades and unexpectedly numerous cancellations in light weights, inducing larger buying than consumption has yet warranted.

Kansas Pacific Sold.

The eastern division of the Kansas Pacific road, 140 miles in length, was sold under the first mortgage at the Union Pacific depot at North Topeka. Judge W. D. Cornish, of St. Paul, special master, conducted the sale, and the property was bought in by Mr. Alvin W. Kroch, on the part of the reorganization committee, for \$4,500,000.

Two Negroes Drowned.

Bill and Ab Campbell, negroes, were drowned in Duck river, near Cortner's station, Tenn. They were being carried across the river in a boat, when it sank. Four other negroes who were in the boat swam out.

Snow Seven Feet Deep.

The blizzard which started in Saturday morning and of which Milwaukee is the center, still continues. Snow to the depth of seven feet is piled up all along the different street railways.

Forest Fires Doing Damage.

More news of the damage by forest fires in North Carolina the first three days of this week comes in. The loss in Cumberland county alone foots up over \$100,000. In the state it undoubtedly was over \$500,000. Railway and lumber companies sustained losses. Over 100 buildings of various kinds were destroyed.

E. G. Moseley, a prominent citizen and constable of Little River county, Arkansas, was murdered Saturday by Ned Aiken and his son and two negroes who were trying to arrest.

Enquiry Court Will Sit One Week.

Admiral Sigsbee is negotiating with the Merritt Wrecking Company for the services of the tug Right Arm, which arrived at Havana Sunday, to tow the leaking vessel north. The Maine court of inquiry will probably be at Havana one week.

Murder in Birmingham.

William Carney, a padder — the Birmingham rolling mill, was shot and instantly killed Monday night by John O'Brien, a negro bartender.

Notices were posted in the mills of the Boston Manufacturing company at Waltham, Mass., announcing a cut of 10 percent in wages in all departments, to take effect February 28.

At Meridian, Miss., in a fit of despondency, Sanford Houston placed a gun to his side, pulled the trigger and emptied the entire load of shot in his side. He died instantly.

Senator Robt. L. Berner, of Forsyth, and Hon. Louis F. Garrard, of Columbus, will both be candidates for governor of Georgia.

Contractors are tearing down the Hoffman house in Bridgeport, preparatory to its removal to Seawane, Tenn.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

The House—Monday.

Considerable excitement was caused among the members of the house today by the rumor, broadly circulated before the house convened, that important action relative to Cuba was to be taken. It turned out to be simply a resolution of inquiry unanimously reported by the foreign affairs committee last week calling on the state department as to the condition of the concentration in Cuba and the progress made in Spain's effort to induce autonomy. The resolution was adopted without division, and is similar to the one adopted by the senate today. The day was consumed with speeches relative to the Cuban situation.

The Senate.

Mr. Rife, of Tennessee, presented his colleague, Mr. Turley, and the oath of office was administered. Mr. Morgan reported adversely from the committee on foreign relations an amendment to the diplomatic and consular bill recognizing the belligerency of the Cuban insurgents. He objected to the amendment being tacked to the appropriation bill. After further discussion Mr. Morgan's original Cuban resolution was presented and passed. The resolution as passed is as follows: "Resolved, That the president is requested, if in his opinion it is not incompatible with the public service, to send to the senate copies of the reports of the consul general and consuls of the United States in Cuba, written or received since March 4, 1897, which relate to the state of war in that island and the condition of the people there, or that he will send such parts of said reports as will inform the senate as to these facts. Second, That the president inform the senate whether any agent of the government in Cuba has been accredited to this government or the president of the United States with authority to negotiate a treaty of reciprocity with the United States, or any other diplomatic or commercial agreement with the United States, and whether such person has been recognized and received as the representative of such government of Cuba."

A bill carrying \$800,000 was passed, making appropriation for the expense of the United States courts and other purposes. Mr. Harris, of Kansas, introduced a resolution with reference to the latest phase of the Kansas Pacific sale. He said in connection with the resolution that the reason for its presentation at this time was that the attorney general had informed him less than a week ago that he proposed to redeem the first mortgage bonds of the Kansas Pacific and have a receiver appointed for the road. The resolution went over until tomorrow, and the senate adjourned.

The House—Tuesday.

Mr. Payne called up the senate bill to amend the navigation laws of the United States. Mr. Payne explained that the bill had been prepared by the treasury department, and was designed solely to protect our seacoast trade along the Pacific coast with Alaska. The bill was passed without division.

Mr. Undergrad, of Iowa, from the committee on judiciary, called up a bill to amend the act of 1887 relating to the fees of United States officers so as to correct some existing abuses, and it was passed. Mr. Cox, of Tennessee, called up a bill to "better control and promote the safety of national banks." The bill provided that no national bank shall make a loan to a president or any other officer or employee of the bank until such officer or employee has submitted the proposition for the loan in writing to the directors and it has been approved by a majority of them, and in no case shall the loan exceed the amount permitted by law. The bill was passed by a vote of 65 to 28.

Mr. Ball, of Texas, presented a resolution calling upon the secretary of war for an estimate of the cost of creating a channel 20 feet wide at the mouth of Double bayou, Galveston bay, and it was adopted. A bill presented by the committee on merchant marine and fisheries was passed amending the law relating to the licensing of mates of ocean and river steamers. Mr. Lord called up the bill to make it lawful to transmit through the mails prepaid postal cards with a 1 cent stamp affixed. The bill was passed. At this point Mr. Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, asked for a modification of the order for consideration of the bankruptcy bill (which he brought up yesterday) which the final vote should be taken on Saturday instead of Monday as originally ordered with the understanding that Monday should be private bill day. Agreed to. A bill was passed empowering registers and receivers of general land offices to issue subpoenas and compel attendance. A bill was passed repealing the statute requiring affirmative proof of loyalty by the holders of bounty or land warrants. At 5 o'clock the house adjourned.

The Senate.

Mr. Pettus, of Alabama, secured the passage of a resolution requesting the president to inform the senate what action had been taken in reference to the murder of Legundo N. Lopez, a citizen of the United States, in April, 1896, in Cuba by armed soldiers of Spain. The resolution introduced yesterday directing the attorney general to furnish the senate information as to the agreement reached by the government with the reorganization committee of the Union Pacific railroad concerning the Kansas branch, was laid before the senate. Mr. Gear moved that the resolution be referred to the committee on Pacific railroads. The motion was defeated—19 to 34.

The resolution was then adopted without division. At 2:30 the senate went into executive session. After the executive session the report of the attorney general on the Harrison resolution was read, and the senate adjourned.

The House—Wednesday.

Representative Underwood opened for the opposition to the Torrey bill in the debate on the bankruptcy measure in the house today. He said he was opposed to any feature that forced a man into bankruptcy whether he was willing or not, and has offered an amendment to strike out that part of the bill. He also opposed in speech that part of the bill which extended the operation of the law to corporations, and said at the proper time he would move to eliminate it. The present laws, which provided for receiverships, were, he said, good enough, and any plan to allow corporations to go into a bankruptcy court, he said, would only help them to defraud their creditors. The committee on elections, by a unanimous vote today, decided to dismiss the case of Dr. Crowe, who has been a contestant for the seat held by Oscar W. Underwood. The committee found that while some of Crowe's allegations as to fraud may have been true, there was not sufficient evidence, even admitting all the statements of the contestant to be true, to justify them either in seating Crowe or declaring that no legal election had been held. Admitting all the claims of Crowe, the committee found that Underwood was still elected by a large majority. A report will be presented to the house Monday and will probably be agreed to without opposition.

The Senate.

A discussion upon coast defenses was the interesting feature of the senate today. Many senators took the ground that the appropriations should be for the full amount of the estimates by the war department, instead of some \$4,000,000 less. Senators Perkins and Hale said it was the policy of the appropriations committee to make an annual expenditure of \$10,000,000 for fortifications. Senators Stewart, Hawley, Chandler and Lodge spoke in favor of increases. In the early part of the day there was a discussion of the Kansas Pacific railroad sale, but no action was taken. The fortifications bill was then taken up. Mr. Perkins said the committee on appropriations was unanimous in its action in increasing the aggregate sum appropriated by the house bill. Mr. Teller spoke briefly in favor of the measure. An amendment to increase the amount appropriated for powder and projectiles from \$650,618 to \$950,618 was accepted. This completed the consideration of the bill, and it passed without division. At 6:05 o'clock the senate adjourned.

The House—Thursday.

The debate on the bankruptcy bill dragged along listlessly in the house today, interest in it being overshadowed as on yesterday by the Maine disaster. The speeches on the floor attracted almost no attention and were delivered in most instances to a handful of members. At 4:15 p. m. the house recessed until 11 tomorrow.

The Senate.

After a spirited debate occupying more than two hours the senate today by a vote of 39 to 29 agreed to the resolution of Mr. Turley declaring the senate's opposition to the confirmation of the sale of the Kansas Pacific railroad except upon the terms of the original claims, and the interest thereon due to the United States from said railroad company of the Kansas Pacific division be paid in full by the bidders. The only reference thus far made to the disaster to the battleship Maine was in the form of this resolution introduced by Mr. Allen, of Nebraska. Resolved, That the committee on naval affairs be directed to make an immediate and thorough investigation into the cause of the disaster to the battleship Maine in the harbor of Havana on the 15th instant and report to the senate. Several senators objected to the resolution and it went over until tomorrow.

The Senate, at 4:10 p. m., went into executive session and five minutes afterward adjourned.

The Senate—Friday.

Soon after the senate met today Mr. Hale, of Maine, obtained the floor and introduced the following joint resolution: That the secretary of the navy be, and he is hereby authorized, to engage the services of a wrecking company or companies having proper facilities for the prompt and efficient performance of a submarine work, for the purpose of recovering the remains of the officers and men lost on the United States steamer Maine; and saving the vessel, or such parts thereof and so much of her stores, gear, material, equipment, fittings and appurtenances as may be practicable; and for this purpose the sum of \$200,000 or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated and made immediately available.

The resolution was prepared at the request of Secretary Long, who, in forwarding it to Mr. Hale, also sent a letter explaining its purpose. He said in this letter: "It was deemed proper and important that steps should be taken immediately to recover the remains of the officers and men lost on the occasion of this most deplorable catastrophe; to raise the vessel or to save such parts of her armament and equipment as may be practicable. The resolution was passed by the senate without objection, being amended so as to authorize and to direct that the remains of officers and sailors be brought to the United States for interment. Mr. Mason offered a resolution for the investigation of the Maine disaster providing for a special committee to make the investigation. The resolution produced a long and heated debate, but went to the calendar without a vote. The senate then went into executive session, and soon after adjourned.

The House.

Immediately after the reading of the journal in the house today, Mr. Bonelle, of Maine, chairman of the

naval committee, asked unanimous consent for the consideration of the resolution prepared by the navy department and passed by the senate. The mere mention of the Maine disaster in the floor brought members in crowds from the cloak rooms and lobbies, and they thronged down the aisles to listen. The spectators in the galleries leaned over with breathless interest as Secretary Long's letter was read. The resolution was adopted.

The House—Saturday.

After four days of consideration the house today passed the bankruptcy bill reported by the house committee on judiciary as a substitute for the senate bill passed last summer. The bill is known as the Henderson bill and contains voluntary and involuntary features. It is considered less drastic than the measure passed by the last house by a vote of 157 to 87. The involuntary feature, however, had but sixteen majority. Today a motion to strike out the involuntary features was defeated by a majority of 19 and the bill was passed by a majority of 23, the vote standing ayes 158, nays 125. Eighteen republicans voted against the bill and twelve democrats for it. The populists, with one exception, voted against it.

There was no session of the senate today.

The Senate—Monday.

The joint resolution providing for the bodies of the officers and men from the wrecked battleship Maine and for the recovery of valuable property on the ship, which was passed by the house last week, was presented to the senate and passed immediately. It carries an appropriation of \$200,000.

Mr. Hale introduced a joint resolution directing the transfer of valuable historical documents from the several governments to the national library. Mr. Allen, of Nebraska, introduced the following resolution: Resolved, That the committee on naval affairs be, and it is, hereby directed to make a thorough inquiry into the destruction of the battleship Maine in Havana harbor on the 15th inst., and report to the senate. The resolution was passed immediately without a word of debate. Unobjectioned bills were passed as follows: Requiring masters and mates of sail vessels of over 700 tons to have license issued by United States inspectors; granting to the state of Wyoming 50,000 acres of land to aid in the continuation, enlargement and maintenance of the Wyoming state soldiers' and sailors' home; authorizing the White and Black River Valley Railroad Company to build a bridge across the Black river in Arkansas, to require patents to be issued to land actually settled under the act entitled "An act to provide for the armed opening and settlement of the unsettled part of the peninsula of Florida, as amended August 4, 1842," and to amend an act to prohibit the passage of local or special laws in the territories to limit indebtedness, etc.

Mr. Allen's resolution calling for a senate investigation of the measure providing for the twelfth census was passed.

The House.

After the passage of twenty-two pension bills, the house went into committee of the whole on the private calendar. The first bill, to appropriate \$15,000 for damage and injury sustained by Newberry college, South Carolina, while occupied by a New York regiment as a barracks, in 1868, after Lee's surrender, was favorably acted upon without a division. Two other pension bills were laid aside with favorable recommendations. Mr. Bailey moved that the house observe Washington's birthday by adjourning over tomorrow. Mr. Dingley opposed the motion, but it carried—58 to 35. At this moment the speaker announced that under the rule the house was in recess until 8 o'clock tonight, the evening to be devoted to private bills.

The House.

After the passage of twenty-two pension bills, the house went into committee of the whole on the private calendar. The first bill, to appropriate \$15,000 for damage and injury sustained by Newberry college, South Carolina, while occupied by a New York regiment as a barracks, in

BANNER

PAPER OF CHILTON COUNTY

UPHOLDING AT S

Will send you THE BANNER and following papers for one year:

- 1. The Banner
- 2. The Alabama
- 3. The Montgomery
- 4. The Birmingham
- 5. The Mobile
- 6. The Gulf
- 7. The South
- 8. The West
- 9. The North
- 10. The East

NEW TIME

AT REFORM MAGAZINE

A FRANK, FEARLESS

FORCEFUL

UNCOMPROMISING

OPPOSITION OF

PLUTOCRACY

Editors: M. O. Flower

Frederick Ugham Adams

56 Fifth Ave., CHICAGO

in Quality and Price

CAN'T BE BEAT

AND WINTER FASHIONS

HATS, CLOTHING, ETC.,

Business, Hardware, and every

kind of general store.

Understand what you need, and I have

it to meet your wants.

Our stock before purchasing elsewhere

is bound to please you.

They are good goods and worth inspection.

W. KICKER, CLANTON.

Every man and woman's life, the hap

py of a son.

It comes a courting to Clanton.

For you can be made to think of

no time than you have ever had in

your life to know how.

Well, there's

no time in your trading with Ab

raham's store, where you will find the

lowest prices you have ever

known.

We must

have that price of sale it is just

what we want.

We are anxious to

show you how to get your

money's worth.

It is our aim to

show you how to get your

money's worth.

It is our aim to

show you how to get your

money's worth.

It is our aim to

show you how to get your

money's worth.

It is our aim to

show you how to get your

money's worth.

It is our aim to

show you how to get your

money's worth.

It is our aim to

show you how to get your

money's worth.

It is our aim to

show you how to get your

money's worth.

It is our aim to

show you how to get your

money's worth.

It is our aim to

TOWN ITEMS

CLANTON COTTON MARKET

W. L. SAMPEY

Merchant

AND Cotton Buyer

Clanton

Clanton

Clanton

Clanton

Clanton

Clanton

Clanton

Clanton

Clanton

Clanton

Clanton

Clanton

Clanton

Clanton

Clanton

Clanton

Clanton

Clanton

Clanton

Clanton

Clanton

Clanton

Clanton

Clanton

Clanton

Clanton

Clanton

Clanton

Clanton

Clanton

Clanton

Clanton

Clanton

Clanton

Clanton

Clanton

Clanton

Clanton

Clanton

Clanton

Clanton

Clanton

Clanton

Clanton

Clanton

Clanton

Clanton

Clanton

Clanton

Clanton

Clanton

Clanton

Clanton

Clanton

Clanton

Clanton

Clanton

Clanton

Clanton

Clanton

Clanton

Clanton

Clanton

Clanton

Clanton

Clanton

Clanton

Clanton

Clanton

Clanton

Clanton

Clanton

Clanton

Clanton

Clanton

Clanton

Clanton

Clanton

Clanton

Clanton

Clanton

Clanton

Clanton

Clanton

W. L. SAMPEY

Merchant

AND Cotton Buyer

Clanton

Clanton

Clanton

Clanton

Clanton

Clanton

Clanton

Clanton

Clanton

Clanton

Clanton

Clanton

Clanton

Clanton

Clanton

Clanton

Clanton

Clanton

Clanton

Clanton

Clanton

Clanton

Clanton

Clanton

Clanton

Clanton

Clanton

THE CROSS AND CROWN

Is the title of a treatise on the

doctrine of perfection or sanctifica-

tion, by A. L. Pattillo, of Auburn,

now in the press. It is written in a

plain, homely fashion by one deeply

impressed with the necessity of

Christians living a perfect life, who

desires to see all professing religion

imbued with the same spirit. The

Author, who is also a poet, has writ-

ten several poems, all on religious

subjects. The volume when complete

will make a book of over 200 pages,

bound in a stiff leather cover, which

at the small charge of 25 cents

should be sent to the Editor.

This book has a double claim on

the people of Clanton county, and

should find a place in every home in

the county, from the fact that it is

entirely a home production, being

the first book ever written, printed,

bound and published in Clanton. It

will be ready early in October. Price

only 25 cents. Orders can be sent to

Dr. H. H. Clanton, or to A. L.

Pattillo, Auburn.

Notice to Non-Resident.

The State of Alabama, Clanton county,

In Chancery at Clanton, Alabama, Sep-

tember 10, 1908. The Clerk hereby

gives notice to all persons who are

non-residents of this county, who

have been summoned to appear in

the above entitled cause, to appear

in person or by attorney, on the

10th day of October, 1908, at the

Court House in Clanton, Alabama,

to answer to the complaint filed

in the above entitled cause, and to

show cause why judgment should

not be rendered against them. If

they fail to appear, judgment will

be rendered against them by default.

Witness my hand and the seal of the

Court, this 10th day of September,

1908. J. H. CLANTON, Sheriff.

5 Cents Cotton

Demand that the most

value be obtained from

the money invested in

fertilizers. The old

reliable Alabama Fer-

tilizer has been first

in more actual crop

contests than all other

fertilizers combined

sold in this State. It

is manufactured solely

by the Alabama Fer-

tilizer Co., Montgomery,

Ala., and this Trade

Mark is on every sack.

ESTABLISHED 1880

ALABAMA

TRADE MARK

Begin Early

to fight the germs of disease

to be found everywhere—in

the air we breathe, in the

water we drink. Build up

the weak spots and fortify

yourself against sickness by

making the body germ-proof,

and you will be saved from

attacks of malaria, grip and

kindred complaints.

Johnston's

Sarsaparilla

is the best remedy known for

building up the weak spots

and fighting disease germs

of all kinds. It purifies the

blood, regulates the bowels,

helps the liver and kidneys

perform their proper func-

tions, and gives new life and

vigor to suffering men and

weak, nervous women.

Quart Bottles.

Williams, Davis, Brooks & Co.,

Detroit, Mich.

Liver and Kidney Pills.

TO THE PEOPLE OF CHILTON COUNTY AND VICINITY.

What Do You Want?

What Can We Do For You?

Money we cannot give you, but money we can save you. We do

not ask you to take our word for it. All we ask is to give us a trial.

We send our goods to you for a trial. We send our goods to you for a trial.

We send our goods to you for a trial. We send our goods to you for a trial.

We send our goods to you for a trial. We send our goods to you for a trial.

We send our goods to you for a trial. We send our goods to you for a trial.

We send our goods to you for a trial. We send our goods to you for a trial.

We send our goods to you for a trial. We send our goods to you for a trial.

We send our goods to you for a trial. We send our goods to you for a trial.

We send our goods to you for a trial. We send our goods to you for a trial.

We send our goods to you for a trial. We send our goods to you for a trial.

We send our goods to you for a trial. We send our goods to you for a trial.

We send our goods to you for a trial. We send our goods to you for a trial.

We send our goods to you for a trial. We send our goods to you for a trial.

We send our goods to you for a trial. We send our goods to you for a trial.

We send our goods to you for a trial. We send our goods to you for a trial.

We send our goods to you for a trial. We send our goods to you for a trial.

We send our goods to you for a trial. We send our goods to you for a trial.

We send our goods to you for a trial. We send our goods to you for a trial.

We send our goods to you for a trial. We send our goods to you for a trial.

We send our goods to you for a trial. We send our goods to you for a trial.

We send our goods to you for a trial. We send our goods to you for a trial.

We send our goods to you for a trial. We send our goods to you for a trial.

We send our goods to you for a trial. We send our goods to you for a trial.

We send our goods to you for a trial. We send our goods to you for a trial.

We send our goods to you for a trial. We send our goods to you for a trial.

We send our goods to you for a trial. We send our goods to you for a trial.

We send our goods to you for a trial. We send our goods to you for a trial.

Diseases of Women

are in almost every case

caused by lack of blood, and

the weakness resulting there-

from. You can escape! We

will furnish you the means.

THE BANNER.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.
CLANTON, ALABAMA

The 79,000,000 pounds of tea imported into the United States in ten months had an average value of only 13 cents per pound. What a lot of refuse stuff there must be considering the average price farmers are obliged to pay over the retail counter, exclaims the New England Home Stealer.

Ex-Governor Morrill of Kansas once said, that his ambition was to create in Kansas the largest orchard in the world and leave it as a monument to his memory. That hope is about to be realized, as he has turned his farm over to a man with the stipulation that 65,000 fruit trees, mostly apples, are to be planted there.

For the benefit of a conductor who had suffered an accident which endangered his earning ability, the Consolidated Electric Railway Company of Santa Barbara, Cal., gave the gross receipts of its line for one day while he was in the hospital. The conductor appealed to his fellow workmen and the public, as he had been a faithful employee and was the sole support of his mother. The other employees of the company on the same day gave their day's earnings to him, and patrons of the road and conductors ring up sums ranging as high as \$20. The car receipts amounted to \$327.05.

Lord Charles Beresford has been making some plain speeches in London. He declared the other day that the boys who robbed orchards and were generally mischievous and bad made the best soldiers when they grew up, and later, at a banquet, he said that money was everything in England. It would buy access to what is known as the very best society; and let anybody go to England with enough money, no matter whether it had been gained honorably or disgracefully, there was no man who could not hope to enter it. He predicted the ruin of the country unless the dominion of money was overthrown.

The retirement of the Rev. Dr. John Hall from the active pastorate of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian church has excited widespread interest among members of all the religious denominations, says the New York Sun. "Dr. Hall has long been regarded as one of the conspicuous representative men of the metropolis. The qualities that have raised him to his present eminence are well known. Perhaps the most distinctive feature of his personality is his brilliant personality behind his spoken word, and this made him effective at all times. Although a most democratic of church bodies, Dr. Hall has taken precedence over his brethren of the Presbyterian ministry. There was a real truth in the humorous description of him as the Presbyterian Bishop of New York."

Says the New York Post: "Medical circles are inclined to pool-pool the reported discovery of the sex secret by Dr. Samuel Schenk, professor in the Vienna university. Nevertheless it is exciting wide interest, in view of Dr. Schenk's position as an embryologist and the importance attached to the announcement even by the Austrian government. The professor, so far, has only stated that for many years his experiments were limited to the lower animals, that by a system of nourishing the female he produced a disposition to bring into the world male young only, but that recently, by advising wives what food to take, boys or girls had been born just as desired. This disposition, however, when established cannot be changed. The offspring of the same parents henceforth will be all males. Professor Obolsky, the well known embryologist, thinks the whole thing is impossible, also Professor V. holds to the same opinion."

Limboes from Birth.
A strange sight was witnessed recently in the southwestern part of the country. An elderly man, and his wife, were carried into the witness box by a policeman, who held them, though he were a baby, while he made an application to the magistrate for an extension of time under an execution order from the court. Mr. Marsden asked him how he came to be so afflicted, to which the helpless man replied that he was born so. He got his living by making bearded ornaments with his mouth. His worship allowed him a few additional days to find fresh accommodations.—London Daily Mail.

Ex-Consul General Insist is to keep books during his term in prison. That is hard labor, for those who find it difficult.

NEWS OF OUR COMMONWEALTH.

IMPORTANT REPORT FROM THE STATE TREASURER
SHOWING A CASH BALANCE OF NEARLY \$5000,000.

Birmingham's Mardi Gras a Success—Negroes in Conference Urged to Ambition—The Governor Wants War—A Town to Be Reconstructed—Cattle Shipments—Brief Summary.

REPORT FROM STATE TREASURER
Shows a Cash Balance of Nearly Half a Million Dollars.

The state treasurer made a very important report to the governor Thursday, showing the condition of the treasury at the close of business on February 23 of each year from 1894 to 1898.

The report shows on the 23d of February, 1894, a cash balance on hand in the treasury of \$189,539.37; for 1895, balance of \$154,618.87; for 1896, balance of \$242,115.71; for 1897, balance of \$217,459.95; for 1898, balance of \$424,130.50.

Governor Johnston, when interviewed as to the cause of the increase, would say but little, but mentioned that the sum of \$600,000 had been secured in the management of the convict department alone, and in other branches of the state department at least \$50,000 had been saved in the state's expenses. The prompt collection of the taxes of the state, the tax commissioners and the state public examiners of accounts all had their influence in adding to the grand total of increase in the state's revenue.

WILL TRY IT AGAIN.
Birmingham Decides to Have Another Carnival in 1899.

Birmingham will have another carnival in 1899. It was so decided at the annual meeting of the Birmingham Carnival Society. The reports of the society showed its affairs to be in excellent condition. The big deficit of last year has been wiped out and the society now owes the nominal sum of \$288. The carnival this year was a big success both in point of attendance and financially. The old officers were re-elected with Emil Lesser as president and Louis Brann as secretary.

The Governor Wants War.
Answering the queries of a non-resident newspaper, Governor Johnston has wired this pithy statement over his signature:

"I am unable to express an opinion as to the cause of the disaster of the Maine. The report of the board of inquiry should depart from its timid policy and promptly take steps to maintain the dignity of the country. Some things are more to be dreaded than war, and one is a policy that brings contempt upon the flag of the country. There should be prompt recognition of Cuban belligerency without regard to the Maine disaster. Every day brings me letters from Confederate officers tendering their services in one way or another."

A Town to Be Reconstructed.
The recent deal, whereby the property of the old Ensley Land company was transferred to the new Ensley company will result in the reconstruction of the town of Ensley, which has lain dormant since the days of the boom. The surveyors have already begun work and in a short time 230 acres situated just east of Ensley City will be laid off into plots. Extensive manufacturing plants are to be erected, among the first a \$25,000 brick works, employing 100 hands. The founders of the new town are under contract to build three other big industrial plants. These industries will consist of a big iron foundry, a planing mill and a complete machine shop.

Arranging for the Sunday Schools.
Arrangements are being made for the meeting in Birmingham of May 13 of the State Sabbath school association. The purpose of the organization is to promote the observance of the Sabbath day. The meeting will be commended by the Alabama Methodist Conference at its last meeting.

The Governor's Clemency.
Governor Johnston announced the following pardons Friday:
Alf McIntosh, Ed and Lee Ramsey, J. J. and H. Bonner and I. George, all of Wilcox county, convicted last fall and sentenced for one year for receiving stolen property.
Gerald Greenberg, of Perry county, convicted last fall of having given injury to a minor and sentenced for one year.
Ed Simpson, of Bullock county, sentenced three years ago for four and one-half years for grand larceny.
George Williamson, of Coosa, convicted of burglary five years ago, and sentenced for six years.
Will Adams, of Jefferson, convicted of larceny.

McClure's Opinion of Alabama.
In response to an invitation from the chamber of commerce of January 12 to Hon. A. K. McClure, the distinguished editor of the Philadelphia Times, he writes the secretary: "I expect to be south some time after the middle of March, and will be glad to deliver a brief address relating solely to the material interests of your state. There never was such an opportunity for any commonwealth to advance her interests as is now presented for Alabama. It is the most inviting state for capital that is in the union."

Assistant Examiner Foster's report on the books and accounts of A. J. Esslinger, ex-tax collector of Madison county, shows that he failed to include the raises of tax valuations during the year 1893, and is consequently due the state \$559.36.

Ed Spencer, a negro, died at Florence from the effects of a lot of whisky drunk a few nights ago. Spiggett, in company with a lot of other negroes, drank whisky on a bet as to which could stand the larger number of drinks, and gulped down twenty-six drinks before he left the bar.

At the seventh annual negro conference held in the Normal school pavilion at Tuskegee, about 2,000 colored farmers, representing nearly every Southern state, were present. Booker T. Washington presided. To encourage gardening, a free package of seeds was given to every one present.

The result of the conference was the unanimous adoption of the following resolutions: "Wherever our people have been reached by outside influence we believe there is constant growth in acquiring education, building school houses, extending the school term, developing Christian character, improving and purifying the ministry, securing land, diversifying crops, getting out of debt, and living more economically."

"Since 83 per cent of our people in the Gulf states live by agriculture, we strongly urge that along with other forms of education, special stress be laid upon training in agriculture. We earnestly urge upon all to buy land, if only in small tracts, while it can be secured at a low price."

"We believe the annual holding of county fairs would prove most helpful. We strongly beseech our people not to be satisfied with their present condition, but to reach forward to something higher and better."

Cattle Shipments.
Alabama cattle are still going to the feeding grounds in Indian Territory, where they are prepared for slaughter at the packing houses. The Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham railroad shipped out seventeen cars Friday. The quarantine limit was extended to March 1, after which time the business, except for points above the quarantine limit, will cease. It is believed that shipments for the year will reach 40,000 head.

A Commandeering Undertaking.
A chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy is being organized at Athens by a number of the ladies of the town. They have undertaken the work to secure money with which to erect a monument to the unknown Confederate dead who are buried at that place.

Lauderdale Will Organize.
Judge J. J. Mitchell, member of the executive committee of the State Agricultural Society, has issued a call to the farmers of Lauderdale county, requesting them to meet at Florence, March 7, for the purpose of forming a county agricultural society.

New Handle Factory.
The Gurley Handle company has been organized to manufacture all kinds of hickory handles.

Thread Mill at Athens.
A movement is under way to build a \$25,000 thread mill at Athens. Only local capitalists are interested.

Will Build a Church.
The Christian congregation at Gurley have purchased a lot and will build a church at once.

BRIEFLY MENTIONED.
The annual encampment of the G. A. R. will meet in Decatur, March 4.

Frank Washburn, who killed a negro last year at Selma, has been sentenced to twenty years imprisonment.

Hon. Hannis Taylor, ex-minister to Spain, has announced himself a candidate for congress from the First district.

Pleas Ferrell, colored man, was shot and instantly killed near Montgomery last week. Nat Walker has been arrested for the crime.

Bill Scott, the negro who murdered three of the Singler family near Greensboro some time ago, was hanged for the crime Friday.

J. M. Brooks & Co., of Evergreen, made a general assignment Friday to F. L. Hickox. The liabilities are estimated at \$5,000, and assets \$5,000.

The state executive committee of the republican party will meet in Birmingham between the middle and last of next month for the purpose of calling a state convention.

A white man supposed to be F. M. Boyer, of Alabama City, was run over and killed by a street car on the Alabama Street Southern road between Attalla and Gadsden.

Assistant Examiner Foster's report on the books and accounts of A. J. Esslinger, ex-tax collector of Madison county, shows that he failed to include the raises of tax valuations during the year 1893, and is consequently due the state \$559.36.

Ed Spencer, a negro, died at Florence from the effects of a lot of whisky drunk a few nights ago. Spiggett, in company with a lot of other negroes, drank whisky on a bet as to which could stand the larger number of drinks, and gulped down twenty-six drinks before he left the bar.

At the seventh annual negro conference held in the Normal school pavilion at Tuskegee, about 2,000 colored farmers, representing nearly every Southern state, were present. Booker T. Washington presided. To encourage gardening, a free package of seeds was given to every one present.

The result of the conference was the unanimous adoption of the following resolutions: "Wherever our people have been reached by outside influence we believe there is constant growth in acquiring education, building school houses, extending the school term, developing Christian character, improving and purifying the ministry, securing land, diversifying crops, getting out of debt, and living more economically."

"Since 83 per cent of our people in the Gulf states live by agriculture, we strongly urge that along with other forms of education, special stress be laid upon training in agriculture. We earnestly urge upon all to buy land, if only in small tracts, while it can be secured at a low price."

"We believe the annual holding of county fairs would prove most helpful. We strongly beseech our people not to be satisfied with their present condition, but to reach forward to something higher and better."

Cattle Shipments.
Alabama cattle are still going to the feeding grounds in Indian Territory, where they are prepared for slaughter at the packing houses. The Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham railroad shipped out seventeen cars Friday. The quarantine limit was extended to March 1, after which time the business, except for points above the quarantine limit, will cease. It is believed that shipments for the year will reach 40,000 head.

A Commandeering Undertaking.
A chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy is being organized at Athens by a number of the ladies of the town. They have undertaken the work to secure money with which to erect a monument to the unknown Confederate dead who are buried at that place.

Lauderdale Will Organize.
Judge J. J. Mitchell, member of the executive committee of the State Agricultural Society, has issued a call to the farmers of Lauderdale county, requesting them to meet at Florence, March 7, for the purpose of forming a county agricultural society.

New Handle Factory.
The Gurley Handle company has been organized to manufacture all kinds of hickory handles.

Thread Mill at Athens.
A movement is under way to build a \$25,000 thread mill at Athens. Only local capitalists are interested.

Will Build a Church.
The Christian congregation at Gurley have purchased a lot and will build a church at once.

BRIEFLY MENTIONED.
The annual encampment of the G. A. R. will meet in Decatur, March 4.

Frank Washburn, who killed a negro last year at Selma, has been sentenced to twenty years imprisonment.

Hon. Hannis Taylor, ex-minister to Spain, has announced himself a candidate for congress from the First district.

Pleas Ferrell, colored man, was shot and instantly killed near Montgomery last week. Nat Walker has been arrested for the crime.

Bill Scott, the negro who murdered three of the Singler family near Greensboro some time ago, was hanged for the crime Friday.

J. M. Brooks & Co., of Evergreen, made a general assignment Friday to F. L. Hickox. The liabilities are estimated at \$5,000, and assets \$5,000.

The state executive committee of the republican party will meet in Birmingham between the middle and last of next month for the purpose of calling a state convention.

A white man supposed to be F. M. Boyer, of Alabama City, was run over and killed by a street car on the Alabama Street Southern road between Attalla and Gadsden.

Assistant Examiner Foster's report on the books and accounts of A. J. Esslinger, ex-tax collector of Madison county, shows that he failed to include the raises of tax valuations during the year 1893, and is consequently due the state \$559.36.

Ed Spencer, a negro, died at Florence from the effects of a lot of whisky drunk a few nights ago. Spiggett, in company with a lot of other negroes, drank whisky on a bet as to which could stand the larger number of drinks, and gulped down twenty-six drinks before he left the bar.

At the seventh annual negro conference held in the Normal school pavilion at Tuskegee, about 2,000 colored farmers, representing nearly every Southern state, were present. Booker T. Washington presided. To encourage gardening, a free package of seeds was given to every one present.

The result of the conference was the unanimous adoption of the following resolutions: "Wherever our people have been reached by outside influence we believe there is constant growth in acquiring education, building school houses, extending the school term, developing Christian character, improving and purifying the ministry, securing land, diversifying crops, getting out of debt, and living more economically."

"Since 83 per cent of our people in the Gulf states live by agriculture, we strongly urge that along with other forms of education, special stress be laid upon training in agriculture. We earnestly urge upon all to buy land, if only in small tracts, while it can be secured at a low price."

"We believe the annual holding of county fairs would prove most helpful. We strongly beseech our people not to be satisfied with their present condition, but to reach forward to something higher and better."

Cattle Shipments.
Alabama cattle are still going to the feeding grounds in Indian Territory, where they are prepared for slaughter at the packing houses. The Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham railroad shipped out seventeen cars Friday. The quarantine limit was extended to March 1, after which time the business, except for points above the quarantine limit, will cease. It is believed that shipments for the year will reach 40,000 head.

A Commandeering Undertaking.
A chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy is being organized at Athens by a number of the ladies of the town. They have undertaken the work to secure money with which to erect a monument to the unknown Confederate dead who are buried at that place.

Lauderdale Will Organize.
Judge J. J. Mitchell, member of the executive committee of the State Agricultural Society, has issued a call to the farmers of Lauderdale county, requesting them to meet at Florence, March 7, for the purpose of forming a county agricultural society.

New Handle Factory.
The Gurley Handle company has been organized to manufacture all kinds of hickory handles.

Thread Mill at Athens.
A movement is under way to build a \$25,000 thread mill at Athens. Only local capitalists are interested.

Will Build a Church.
The Christian congregation at Gurley have purchased a lot and will build a church at once.

BRIEFLY MENTIONED.
The annual encampment of the G. A. R. will meet in Decatur, March 4.

Frank Washburn, who killed a negro last year at Selma, has been sentenced to twenty years imprisonment.

Hon. Hannis Taylor, ex-minister to Spain, has announced himself a candidate for congress from the First district.

Pleas Ferrell, colored man, was shot and instantly killed near Montgomery last week. Nat Walker has been arrested for the crime.

Bill Scott, the negro who murdered three of the Singler family near Greensboro some time ago, was hanged for the crime Friday.

J. M. Brooks & Co., of Evergreen, made a general assignment Friday to F. L. Hickox. The liabilities are estimated at \$5,000, and assets \$5,000.

The state executive committee of the republican party will meet in Birmingham between the middle and last of next month for the purpose of calling a state convention.

A white man supposed to be F. M. Boyer, of Alabama City, was run over and killed by a street car on the Alabama Street Southern road between Attalla and Gadsden.

Assistant Examiner Foster's report on the books and accounts of A. J. Esslinger, ex-tax collector of Madison county, shows that he failed to include the raises of tax valuations during the year 1893, and is consequently due the state \$559.36.

Ed Spencer, a negro, died at Florence from the effects of a lot of whisky drunk a few nights ago. Spiggett, in company with a lot of other negroes, drank whisky on a bet as to which could stand the larger number of drinks, and gulped down twenty-six drinks before he left the bar.

At the seventh annual negro conference held in the Normal school pavilion at Tuskegee, about 2,000 colored farmers, representing nearly every Southern state, were present. Booker T. Washington presided. To encourage gardening, a free package of seeds was given to every one present.

The result of the conference was the unanimous adoption of the following resolutions: "Wherever our people have been reached by outside influence we believe there is constant growth in acquiring education, building school houses, extending the school term, developing Christian character, improving and purifying the ministry, securing land, diversifying crops, getting out of debt, and living more economically."

"Since 83 per cent of our people in the Gulf states live by agriculture, we strongly urge that along with other forms of education, special stress be laid upon training in agriculture. We earnestly urge upon all to buy land, if only in small tracts, while it can be secured at a low price."

"We believe the annual holding of county fairs would prove most helpful. We strongly beseech our people not to be satisfied with their present condition, but to reach forward to something higher and better."

Cattle Shipments.
Alabama cattle are still going to the feeding grounds in Indian Territory, where they are prepared for slaughter at the packing houses. The Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham railroad shipped out seventeen cars Friday. The quarantine limit was extended to March 1, after which time the business, except for points above the quarantine limit, will cease. It is believed that shipments for the year will reach 40,000 head.

A Commandeering Undertaking.
A chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy is being organized at Athens by a number of the ladies of the town. They have undertaken the work to secure money with which to erect a monument to the unknown Confederate dead who are buried at that place.

Lauderdale Will Organize.
Judge J. J. Mitchell, member of the executive committee of the State Agricultural Society, has issued a call to the farmers of Lauderdale county, requesting them to meet at Florence, March 7, for the purpose of forming a county agricultural society.

New Handle Factory.
The Gurley Handle company has been organized to manufacture all kinds of hickory handles.

Thread Mill at Athens.
A movement is under way to build a \$25,000 thread mill at Athens. Only local capitalists are interested.

Will Build a Church.
The Christian congregation at Gurley have purchased a lot and will build a church at once.

BRIEFLY MENTIONED.
The annual encampment of the G. A. R. will meet in Decatur, March 4.

Frank Washburn, who killed a negro last year at Selma, has been sentenced to twenty years imprisonment.

Hon. Hannis Taylor, ex-minister to Spain, has announced himself a candidate for congress from the First district.

Pleas Ferrell, colored man, was shot and instantly killed near Montgomery last week. Nat Walker has been arrested for the crime.

Bill Scott, the negro who murdered three of the Singler family near Greensboro some time ago, was hanged for the crime Friday.

J. M. Brooks & Co., of Evergreen, made a general assignment Friday to F. L. Hickox. The liabilities are estimated at \$5,000, and assets \$5,000.

The state executive committee of the republican party will meet in Birmingham between the middle and last of next month for the purpose of calling a state convention.

A white man supposed to be F. M. Boyer, of Alabama City, was run over and killed by a street car on the Alabama Street Southern road between Attalla and Gadsden.

Assistant Examiner Foster's report on the books and accounts of A. J. Esslinger, ex-tax collector of Madison county, shows that he failed to include the raises of tax valuations during the year 1893, and is consequently due the state \$559.36.

Ed Spencer, a negro, died at Florence from the effects of a lot of whisky drunk a few nights ago. Spiggett, in company with a lot of other negroes, drank whisky on a bet as to which could stand the larger number of drinks, and gulped down twenty-six drinks before he left the bar.

At the seventh annual negro conference held in the Normal school pavilion at Tuskegee, about 2,000 colored farmers, representing nearly every Southern state, were present. Booker T. Washington presided. To encourage gardening, a free package of seeds was given to every one present.

The result of the conference was the unanimous adoption of the following resolutions: "Wherever our people have been reached by outside influence we believe there is constant growth in acquiring education, building school houses, extending the school term, developing Christian character, improving and purifying the ministry, securing land, diversifying crops, getting out of debt, and living more economically."

"Since 83 per cent of our people in the Gulf states live by agriculture, we strongly urge that along with other forms of education, special stress be laid upon training in agriculture. We earnestly urge upon all to buy land, if only in small tracts, while it can be secured at a low price."

"We believe the annual holding of county fairs would prove most helpful. We strongly beseech our people not to be satisfied with their present condition, but to reach forward to something higher and better."

Cattle Shipments.
Alabama cattle are still going to the feeding grounds in Indian Territory, where they are prepared for slaughter at the packing houses. The Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham railroad shipped out seventeen cars Friday. The quarantine limit was extended to March 1, after which time the business, except for points above the quarantine limit, will cease. It is believed that shipments for the year will reach 40,000 head.

A Commandeering Undertaking.
A chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy is being organized at Athens by a number of the ladies of the town. They have undertaken the work to secure money with which to erect a monument to the unknown Confederate dead who are buried at that place.

Lauderdale Will Organize.
Judge J. J. Mitchell, member of the executive committee of the State Agricultural Society, has issued a call to the farmers of Lauderdale county, requesting them to meet at Florence, March 7, for the purpose of forming a county agricultural society.

New Handle Factory.
The Gurley Handle company has been organized to manufacture all kinds of hickory handles.

Thread Mill at Athens.
A movement is under way to build a \$25,000 thread mill at Athens. Only local capitalists are interested.

Will Build a Church.
The Christian congregation at Gurley have purchased a lot and will build a church at once.

BRIEFLY MENTIONED.
The annual encampment of the G. A. R. will meet in Decatur, March 4.

Frank Washburn, who killed a negro last year at Selma, has been sentenced to twenty years imprisonment.

Hon. Hannis Taylor, ex-minister to Spain, has announced himself a candidate for congress from the First district.

Pleas Ferrell, colored man, was shot and instantly killed near Montgomery last week. Nat Walker has been arrested for the crime.

Bill Scott, the negro who murdered three of the Singler family near Greensboro some time ago, was hanged for the crime Friday.

J. M. Brooks & Co., of Evergreen, made a general assignment Friday to F. L. Hickox. The liabilities are estimated at \$5,000, and assets \$5,000.

The state executive committee of the republican party will meet in Birmingham between the middle and last of next month for the purpose of calling a state convention.

A white man supposed to be F. M. Boyer, of Alabama City, was run over and killed by a street car on the Alabama Street Southern road between Attalla and Gadsden.

Assistant Examiner Foster's report on the books and accounts of A. J. Esslinger, ex-tax collector of Madison county, shows that he failed to include the raises of tax valuations during the year 1893, and is consequently due the state \$559.36.

Ed Spencer, a negro, died at Florence from the effects of a lot of whisky drunk a few nights ago. Spiggett, in company with a lot of other negroes, drank whisky on a bet as to which could stand the larger number of drinks, and gulped down twenty-six drinks before he left the bar.

At the seventh annual negro conference held in the Normal school pavilion at Tuskegee, about 2,000 colored farmers, representing nearly every Southern state, were present. Booker T. Washington presided. To encourage gardening, a free package of seeds was given to every one present.

The result of the conference was the unanimous adoption of the following resolutions: "Wherever our people have been reached by outside influence we believe there is constant growth in acquiring education, building school houses, extending the school term, developing Christian character, improving and purifying the ministry, securing land, diversifying crops, getting out of debt, and living more economically."

"Since 83 per cent of our people in the Gulf states live by agriculture, we strongly urge that along with other forms of education, special stress be laid upon training in agriculture. We earnestly urge upon all to buy land, if only in small tracts, while it can be secured at a low price."

"We believe the annual holding of county fairs would prove most helpful. We strongly beseech our people not to be satisfied with their present condition, but to reach forward to something higher and better."

Cattle Shipments.
Alabama cattle are still going to the feeding grounds in Indian Territory, where they are prepared for slaughter at the packing houses. The Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham railroad shipped out seventeen cars Friday. The quarantine limit was extended to March 1, after which time the business, except for points above the quarantine limit, will cease. It is believed that shipments for the year will reach 40,000 head.

A Commandeering Undertaking.
A chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy is being organized at Athens by a number of the ladies of the town. They have undertaken the work to secure money with which to erect a monument to the unknown Confederate dead who are buried at that place.

Lauderdale Will Organize.
Judge J. J. Mitchell, member of the executive committee of the State Agricultural Society, has issued a call to the farmers of Lauderdale county, requesting them to meet at Florence, March 7, for the purpose of forming a county agricultural society.

New Handle Factory.
The Gurley Handle company has been organized to manufacture all kinds of hickory handles.

Thread Mill at Athens.
A movement is under way to build a \$25,000 thread mill at Athens. Only local capitalists are interested.

Will Build a Church.
The Christian congregation at Gurley have purchased a lot and will build a church at once.

BRIEFLY MENTIONED.
The annual encampment of the G. A. R. will meet in Decatur, March 4.

HAPPENINGS IN ALABAMA

HAPPENINGS IN ALABAMA.

Used a Shotgun to End His Life.

The Senate - Saturday.

the director of swordsmanship and gymnastics at the West Point military academy was passed. A resolution was adopted calling upon the secretary of the navy for the reason why he

shipped certain freight over the Canadian Pacific road to Mare Island, Cal. Also a resolution requesting the president, if not incompatible with the public interests, to send to the senate copies of all reports and communications received by the state department since the 24th of February, 1895, from

Tomas Estrada Palma or any agent of the Cuban insurgents which relate to the state of war in the Island of Cuba, or such parts of said documents as it may be deemed proper and advisable to communicate. Mr. Hoar then called up the Corbett case, and Mr. Taft, after a brief statement of the facts, asked the court to take the case under consideration.

The house resumed consideration of the sundry civil bill to-day immediately after the reading of the journal.

The pending amendment being one to appropriate \$150,000 for Yaquina Bay, Oregon. It was lost—36 to 76. An amendment appropriating \$300,000 for the harbor of Cleveland, Ohio, offered by Mr. Burton, of Ohio, was adopted. An amendment to increase the appropriation for Boston harbor from \$100-

000 to \$250,000 was adopted. An amendment offered by Mr. Grosvenor appropriating \$28,880 for the continuation of the publication of records of the rebellion was adopted. At 5:15 p. m. the committee of the whole rose without having completed the bill, and adjourned.

STATE S. S. CONVENTION.

Preparations Being Made for a Large Attendance at Birmingham Meeting.

At a recent meeting of the executive

These annual gatherings of the Sunday School folks are growing greatly in interest and attendance.

At the meeting held in Tuskalooosa last spring the delegates numbered between 400 and 500, and the indications are that the one soon to meet in Birmingham will greatly outnumber that one. A large number of prominent workers from outside of the state have promised to be in attendance.

to assist and council with the
home-workers. All officers of the
state, county and best associations,
pastors and superintendents are au-
thorized delegates to the convention.
Also one other representative from
each Sunday School.

British Flag Raised.
The steamer Noyo, which arrived at Seattle, Wash., from Skagway, Alaska, brings news which, if true, will probably cause international complications, articles arriving at Skagway before the

...the report that the Canadian mounted police had raised the British flag at Summit Lake, which is twelve miles from Raguay and fourteen miles inside the American boundary. Capt. Lindquist says the report had not been verified

Widow's Hopes Blighted.

A widow holding the position of postmaster in one of the more impor-

nt smaller cities of the South re-
ntly asked whether a married man
or 20 years of age could be post-
master. Assistant Postmaster General
leath's reply was that "marriage was
a cure for the prohibition in the
postal laws and regulations against's

Gen. W. F. Taliaferro, a Mexican war veteran and commander of the

Virginia troops during the John Brown raid, major-general in the Confederate army and ex-judge, died at his home Gloucester county, Va., Monday night.

Spain's Navy Yards Busy.
The work of naval construction and

The work of naval construction and armament at Ferrol, Spain, is being pushed by the government with the greatest activity at the arsenal and shipyard.

Court of Inquiry at Key West.
The United States court of inquiry

to the loss of the battleship Maine
the harbor of Havana on Feb. 15
gan its session at Key West Mon-
y morning.

India's area of wheat farms is now
out two-thirds as large as that of the
ited States. The wheat is still

The eye of the vulture is so constructed that it is a high-power telescope, enabling the bird to see objects at almost incredible distances.

an almost incredible distance.

CHICKENING
STARR
PIANOS.
 America's Leading
 Manufacturers and Dealers.
 No. 923 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo.
 Nashville, Tenn. Birmingham, Ala.
 Dallas, Texas. Montgomery, Ala.
 Factories: Richmond, Ind.
 Write our nearest house. A cent stamp may
 save you many dollars.

Begin Early

to fight the germs of disease
 to be found everywhere—in
 the air we breathe, in the
 water we drink. Build up
 the weak spots and fortify
 yourself against sickness by
 making the body germ-proof,
 and you will be saved from
 attacks of malaria, grip and
 kindred complaints.

Johnston's Sarsaparilla

is the best remedy known for
 building up the weak spots
 and fighting disease germs
 of all kinds. It purifies the
 blood, regulates the bowels,
 helps the liver and kidneys
 perform their proper func-
 tions, and gives new life and
 vigor to suffering men and
 weak, nervous women.

Quart Bottles.

Williams, Davis, Brooks & Co.,
 Detroit, Mich.
 Liveries cure Liver Ills.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
 TRADE MARKS
 DESIGNS
 COPYRIGHTS & C.
 Agents for securing and defending
 your rights in all countries.
 Scientific American.
 Munroe & Co., 100 Broadway, New York
 (Inventors, 100 Broadway, New York)

THE BEST WAY TO THE
 SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
 NORTH AND NORTH-WEST.

L. & N.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R.R.

The Through Cars

On this line pass Calera daily, running
 through Montgomery, Mobile
 and New Orleans.

Connecting with all points in
 TEXAS AND THE WEST.

Also running through to Nashville,
 Knoxville, Louisville, Cincinnati
 and St. Louis.

Connecting for all points in the
 NORTH AND NORTH-WEST.

Before purchasing tickets to any point
 where the Agent of the Louisville and
 Nashville Railroad at Clanton, Ala., or
 C. P. Anderson, P. O. A. Louisville, Ky.

Write above for large illustrated catalogue.

DeLoach Mill Mfg. Co., Atlanta, Ga.

163 W. Washington St., New York City, and 111 S. 11th St., St. Louis, Mo.

DeLoach Mill Mfg. Co., Atlanta, Ga.

163 W. Washington St., New York City, and 111 S. 11th St., St. Louis, Mo.

DeLoach Mill Mfg. Co., Atlanta, Ga.

163 W. Washington St., New York City, and 111 S. 11th St., St. Louis, Mo.

DeLoach Mill Mfg. Co., Atlanta, Ga.

163 W. Washington St., New York City, and 111 S. 11th St., St. Louis, Mo.

DeLoach Mill Mfg. Co., Atlanta, Ga.

163 W. Washington St., New York City, and 111 S. 11th St., St. Louis, Mo.

DeLoach Mill Mfg. Co., Atlanta, Ga.

163 W. Washington St., New York City, and 111 S. 11th St., St. Louis, Mo.

DeLoach Mill Mfg. Co., Atlanta, Ga.

163 W. Washington St., New York City, and 111 S. 11th St., St. Louis, Mo.

DeLoach Mill Mfg. Co., Atlanta, Ga.

163 W. Washington St., New York City, and 111 S. 11th St., St. Louis, Mo.

DeLoach Mill Mfg. Co., Atlanta, Ga.

163 W. Washington St., New York City, and 111 S. 11th St., St. Louis, Mo.

DeLoach Mill Mfg. Co., Atlanta, Ga.

163 W. Washington St., New York City, and 111 S. 11th St., St. Louis, Mo.

DeLoach Mill Mfg. Co., Atlanta, Ga.

163 W. Washington St., New York City, and 111 S. 11th St., St. Louis, Mo.

DeLoach Mill Mfg. Co., Atlanta, Ga.

163 W. Washington St., New York City, and 111 S. 11th St., St. Louis, Mo.

DeLoach Mill Mfg. Co., Atlanta, Ga.

163 W. Washington St., New York City, and 111 S. 11th St., St. Louis, Mo.

DeLoach Mill Mfg. Co., Atlanta, Ga.

163 W. Washington St., New York City, and 111 S. 11th St., St. Louis, Mo.

DeLoach Mill Mfg. Co., Atlanta, Ga.

163 W. Washington St., New York City, and 111 S. 11th St., St. Louis, Mo.

DeLoach Mill Mfg. Co., Atlanta, Ga.

163 W. Washington St., New York City, and 111 S. 11th St., St. Louis, Mo.

A \$2,000 Word!

This paper announces, in connection with The Atlanta Weekly
 Constitution, a new offer in which everyone may have a chance
 to supply the missing word in this sentence:

"AT FIRST IT WAS CONSIDERED BY
 THE AS A GOOD OMEN"

The sentence is taken from a well-known publication. The
 word is a familiar one, and it may readily suggest itself.

Contest Began Jan. 1--Ends March 1, '98

TO ENTER THIS CONTEST YOU MUST SUBSCRIBE FOR



IN CONNECTION WITH
 THE BANNER.

AT THE EXTREMELY
 LOW PRICE OF \$1.50

In connection with this Clubbing Rate, we will, if you send your
 guess with the subscription price, forward all for you and thus
 GIVE YOU A CHANCE AT THE MISSING WORD FUND

At the end of period covered by this contest The Constitution will pay out
 in cash the sum of \$2,000 to the successful guesser of the missing word, and
 the fund is distributed with such other prizes, and the fact that The
 Constitution has more than 10,000 subscribers and that the
 prize is worth \$2,000, makes the contest a very attractive one.

IN ONE YEAR THE CONSTITUTION HAS PAID OUT
 NEARLY \$6,000 IN CASH

In these missing word contests, it is said that 10 percent of the subscrip-
 tion fund is given to the successful guesser of the missing word, and
 the fund is distributed with such other prizes, and the fact that The
 Constitution has more than 10,000 subscribers and that the
 prize is worth \$2,000, makes the contest a very attractive one.

At the end of period covered by this contest The Constitution will pay out
 in cash the sum of \$2,000 to the successful guesser of the missing word, and
 the fund is distributed with such other prizes, and the fact that The
 Constitution has more than 10,000 subscribers and that the
 prize is worth \$2,000, makes the contest a very attractive one.

In one of these contests there was only one successful guesser
 who received more than \$1,000, and in addition to this in one year \$2,000
 has been distributed among successful guessers.

Remember that, whether the missing word is supplied or not, it costs
 nothing to guess, and even though not successful, the guesser gets
 the paper for one year.

Should you already be a subscriber to your home paper, remit \$1
 to this paper for The Weekly Constitution for one year, and it
 will be forwarded to The Constitution with your guess.

The Constitution guarantees that the amount of the award will
 not be less than \$500 in cash, and it may be as much as \$2,000.

THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION IS THE GREATEST WEEKLY NEWSPAPER IN
 THE WORLD. It is a twelve-page, seven-column paper, published
 every week, containing the latest news, and it is the most
 complete and reliable source of information in the South.

AS A MAGAZINE it is a most interesting and valuable one in the country.
 It is a most interesting and valuable one in the country.

THE FOLLOWING ARE THE CONDITIONS OF THE CONTEST

1. The Contest is open to all subscribers to The Constitution for one year.
 2. The Contest is open to all subscribers to The Constitution for one year.

3. The Contest is open to all subscribers to The Constitution for one year.
 4. The Contest is open to all subscribers to The Constitution for one year.

5. The Contest is open to all subscribers to The Constitution for one year.
 6. The Contest is open to all subscribers to The Constitution for one year.

7. The Contest is open to all subscribers to The Constitution for one year.
 8. The Contest is open to all subscribers to The Constitution for one year.

9. The Contest is open to all subscribers to The Constitution for one year.
 10. The Contest is open to all subscribers to The Constitution for one year.

11. The Contest is open to all subscribers to The Constitution for one year.
 12. The Contest is open to all subscribers to The Constitution for one year.

13. The Contest is open to all subscribers to The Constitution for one year.
 14. The Contest is open to all subscribers to The Constitution for one year.

15. The Contest is open to all subscribers to The Constitution for one year.
 16. The Contest is open to all subscribers to The Constitution for one year.

17. The Contest is open to all subscribers to The Constitution for one year.
 18. The Contest is open to all subscribers to The Constitution for one year.

19. The Contest is open to all subscribers to The Constitution for one year.
 20. The Contest is open to all subscribers to The Constitution for one year.

21. The Contest is open to all subscribers to The Constitution for one year.
 22. The Contest is open to all subscribers to The Constitution for one year.

23. The Contest is open to all subscribers to The Constitution for one year.
 24. The Contest is open to all subscribers to The Constitution for one year.

25. The Contest is open to all subscribers to The Constitution for one year.
 26. The Contest is open to all subscribers to The Constitution for one year.

27. The Contest is open to all subscribers to The Constitution for one year.
 28. The Contest is open to all subscribers to The Constitution for one year.

29. The Contest is open to all subscribers to The Constitution for one year.
 30. The Contest is open to all subscribers to The Constitution for one year.

31. The Contest is open to all subscribers to The Constitution for one year.
 32. The Contest is open to all subscribers to The Constitution for one year.

33. The Contest is open to all subscribers to The Constitution for one year.
 34. The Contest is open to all subscribers to The Constitution for one year.

35. The Contest is open to all subscribers to The Constitution for one year.
 36. The Contest is open to all subscribers to The Constitution for one year.

37. The Contest is open to all subscribers to The Constitution for one year.
 38. The Contest is open to all subscribers to The Constitution for one year.

39. The Contest is open to all subscribers to The Constitution for one year.
 40. The Contest is open to all subscribers to The Constitution for one year.

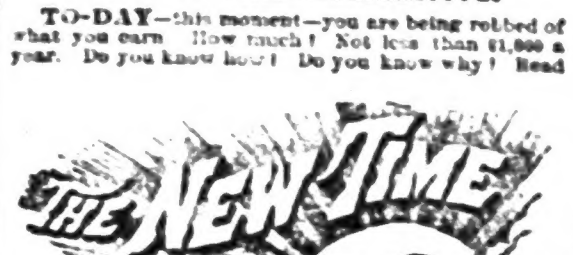
41. The Contest is open to all subscribers to The Constitution for one year.
 42. The Contest is open to all subscribers to The Constitution for one year.

43. The Contest is open to all subscribers to The Constitution for one year.
 44. The Contest is open to all subscribers to The Constitution for one year.

45. The Contest is open to all subscribers to The Constitution for one year.
 46. The Contest is open to all subscribers to The Constitution for one year.

47. The Contest is open to all subscribers to The Constitution for one year.
 48. The Contest is open to all subscribers to The Constitution for one year.

Do not longer be deceived by well-known lies
 and the truth. It will pay you dividends.
THINK OR STARVE
 THAT IS THE ALTERNATIVE.



Formerly NEW OCCASIONS.

The Best
 Reform Magazine. One Dollar a Year
 in the World. 10 cents a number.
 Monthly—Eighty Pages.

Editor: J. B. O. Flower, Founder of the Times.
 President: J. B. O. Flower, Founder of the Times.

Prof. Frank Parsons, Editor of the Times.
 Prof. Richard T. Ely, Editor of the Times.

Prof. Richard T. Ely, Editor of the Times.
 Prof. Richard T. Ely, Editor of the Times.

Prof. Richard T. Ely, Editor of the Times.
 Prof. Richard T. Ely, Editor of the Times.

Prof. Richard T. Ely, Editor of the Times.
 Prof. Richard T. Ely, Editor of the Times.

Prof. Richard T. Ely, Editor of the Times.
 Prof. Richard T. Ely, Editor of the Times.

Prof. Richard T. Ely, Editor of the Times.
 Prof. Richard T. Ely, Editor of the Times.

Prof. Richard T. Ely, Editor of the Times.
 Prof. Richard T. Ely, Editor of the Times.

Prof. Richard T. Ely, Editor of the Times.
 Prof. Richard T. Ely, Editor of the Times.

Prof. Richard T. Ely, Editor of the Times.
 Prof. Richard T. Ely, Editor of the Times.

Prof. Richard T. Ely, Editor of the Times.
 Prof. Richard T. Ely, Editor of the Times.

Prof. Richard T. Ely, Editor of the Times.
 Prof. Richard T. Ely, Editor of the Times.

Prof. Richard T. Ely, Editor of the Times.
 Prof. Richard T. Ely, Editor of the Times.

Prof. Richard T. Ely, Editor of the Times.
 Prof. Richard T. Ely, Editor of the Times.

Prof. Richard T. Ely, Editor of the Times.
 Prof. Richard T. Ely, Editor of the Times.

Prof. Richard T. Ely, Editor of the Times.
 Prof. Richard T. Ely, Editor of the Times.

Prof. Richard T. Ely, Editor of the Times.
 Prof. Richard T. Ely, Editor of the Times.

Prof. Richard T. Ely, Editor of the Times.
 Prof. Richard T. Ely, Editor of the Times.

Prof. Richard T. Ely, Editor of the Times.
 Prof. Richard T. Ely, Editor of the Times.

Prof. Richard T. Ely, Editor of the Times.
 Prof. Richard T. Ely, Editor of the Times.

Prof. Richard T. Ely, Editor of the Times.
 Prof. Richard T. Ely, Editor of the Times.

Prof. Richard T. Ely, Editor of the Times.
 Prof. Richard T. Ely, Editor of the Times.

Prof. Richard T. Ely, Editor of the Times.
 Prof. Richard T. Ely, Editor of the Times.

Prof. Richard T. Ely, Editor of the Times.
 Prof. Richard T. Ely, Editor of the Times.

Prof. Richard T. Ely, Editor of the Times.
 Prof. Richard T. Ely, Editor of the Times.

Prof. Richard T. Ely, Editor of the Times.
 Prof. Richard T. Ely, Editor of the Times.

Prof. Richard T. Ely, Editor of the Times.
 Prof. Richard T. Ely, Editor of the Times.

Prof. Richard T. Ely, Editor of the Times.
 Prof. Richard T. Ely, Editor of the Times.

Prof. Richard T. Ely, Editor of the Times.
 Prof. Richard T. Ely, Editor of the Times.

Prof. Richard T. Ely, Editor of the Times.
 Prof. Richard T. Ely, Editor of the Times.

Prof. Richard T. Ely, Editor of the Times.
 Prof. Richard T. Ely, Editor of the Times.

Prof. Richard T. Ely, Editor of the Times.
 Prof. Richard T. Ely, Editor of the Times.

Prof. Richard T. Ely, Editor of the Times.
 Prof. Richard T. Ely, Editor of the Times.

Prof. Richard T. Ely, Editor of the Times.
 Prof. Richard T. Ely, Editor of the Times.

Prof. Richard T. Ely, Editor of the Times.
 Prof. Richard T. Ely, Editor of the Times.

Prof. Richard T. Ely, Editor of the Times.
 Prof. Richard T. Ely, Editor of the Times.

Prof. Richard T. Ely, Editor of the Times.
 Prof. Richard T. Ely, Editor of the Times.

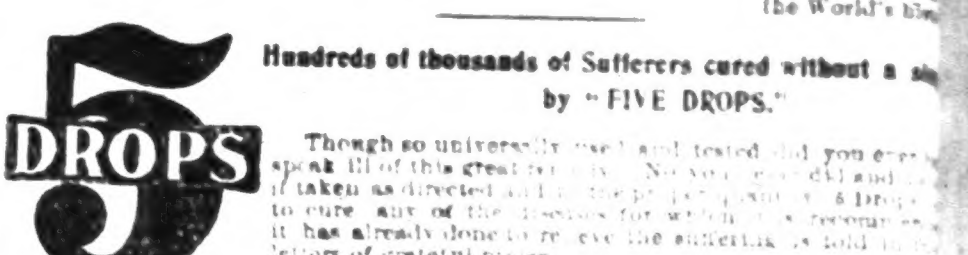
Prof. Richard T. Ely, Editor of the Times.
 Prof. Richard T. Ely, Editor of the Times.

Prof. Richard T. Ely, Editor of the Times.
 Prof. Richard T. Ely, Editor of the Times.

Prof. Richard T. Ely, Editor of the Times.
 Prof. Richard T. Ely, Editor of the Times.

Prof. Richard T. Ely, Editor of the Times.
 Prof. Richard T. Ely, Editor of the Times.

**RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA,
 CATARRH, ASTHMA, HEADACHE**



Hundreds of thousands of Sufferers cured without a
 by "FIVE DROPS."

Through no universal remedy, but through the use of
 "FIVE DROPS," the sufferer is cured.

It is a fact that the sufferer is cured without a
 by "FIVE DROPS."

It is a fact that the sufferer is cured without a
 by "FIVE DROPS."

It is a fact that the sufferer is cured without a
 by "FIVE DROPS."

It is a fact that the sufferer is cured without a
 by "FIVE DROPS."

It is a fact that the sufferer is cured without a
 by "FIVE DROPS."

It is a fact that the sufferer is cured without a
 by "FIVE DROPS."

It is a fact that the sufferer is cured without a
 by "FIVE DROPS."

It is a fact that the sufferer is cured without a
 by "FIVE DROPS."

It is a fact that the sufferer is cured without a
 by "FIVE DROPS."

It is a fact that the sufferer is cured without a
 by "FIVE DROPS."

It is a fact that the sufferer is cured without a
 by "FIVE DROPS."

It is a fact that the sufferer is cured without a
 by "FIVE DROPS."

It is a fact that the sufferer is cured without a
 by "FIVE DROPS."

It is a fact that the sufferer is cured without a
 by "FIVE DROPS."

It is a fact that the sufferer is cured without a
 by "FIVE DROPS."

It is a fact that the sufferer is cured without a
 by "FIVE DROPS."

It is a fact that the sufferer is cured without a
 by "FIVE DROPS."

It is a fact that the sufferer is cured without a
 by "FIVE DROPS."

It is a fact that the sufferer is cured without a
 by "FIVE DROPS."

It is a fact that the sufferer is cured without a
 by "FIVE DROPS."

It is a fact that the sufferer is cured without a
 by "FIVE DROPS."

It is a fact that the sufferer is cured without a
 by "FIVE DROPS."

It is a fact that the sufferer is cured without a
 by "FIVE DROPS."

It is a fact that the sufferer is cured without a
 by "FIVE DROPS."

It is a fact that the sufferer is cured without a
 by "FIVE DROPS."

It is a fact that the sufferer is cured without a
 by "FIVE DROPS."

It is a fact that the sufferer is cured without a
 by "FIVE DROPS."

It is a fact that the sufferer is cured without a
 by "FIVE DROPS."

It is a fact that the sufferer is cured without a
 by "FIVE DROPS."

It is a fact that the sufferer is cured without a
 by "FIVE DROPS."

It is a fact that the sufferer is cured without a
 by "FIVE DROPS."

It is a fact that the sufferer is cured without a
 by "FIVE DROPS."

It is a fact that the sufferer is cured without a
 by "FIVE DROPS."

It is a fact that the sufferer is cured without a
 by "FIVE DROPS."

It is a fact that the sufferer is cured without a
 by "FIVE DROPS."

It is a fact that the sufferer is cured without a
 by "FIVE DROPS."

It is a fact that the sufferer is cured without a
 by "FIVE DROPS."

It is a fact that the sufferer is cured without a
 by "FIVE DROPS."

It is a fact that the sufferer is cured without a
 by "FIVE DROPS."

It is a fact that the sufferer is cured without a
 by "FIVE DROPS."

It is a fact that the sufferer is cured without a
 by "FIVE DROPS."

VI

LIAM J. BRYAN

CO-OPERATION.

Democrats, Populists

Republicans were agreed



VI
IAN J BRYAN C
CO-OPERATION.

—They are unalterably
gold monometalists;
—They demand the
restoration of bimetal-
lism at the present ratio by the inde-

th—They oppose the issue of money by national banks.
a—They oppose the issue of bearing bonds in time.

th—They are in favor of the
Federal government.

between labor and capital
are nine issues which are
important in themselves.
prominently before the
Are these reforms worth
These questions were sub
the people at the last elect
ey were not settled, and
settled until they are set

ould those who oppose this
al heresy, this child of g
varice, fight each other w
merican people are bound
s of gold?
Democrats, Populists and
epublicans who in 1896 fa

reforms which I have
I favor them today. The
prominent man of any of
s which united in 1890.
abandoned any of the refo
drew the parties togethe
ny millions of our people
that the reforms above en
I will bring vast advant

producers of wealth. For the advantage he must see these are the things which are immediately in front of us. It must be decided one way or the other before the more remote consequences, even though they be greater, can be seriously considered. Although there be questions

It may ultimately separate
thought together in the last
— will Democrats, Popu
ver Republicans be the v
aving secured those thing
h they are jointly contend
secure a few things is to
to advocate many things
othing. Our opponents

recognize that there is strength, but they also recognize there is weakness in division; therefore they may be expected to present an united front when the interests of aggregated workers are attacked, and they may be expected to spread dissensions when

possible among the reform
the Democrats will be wa
ist becoming tainted with
s, and yet Jefferson denou
s of issue, and Jackson en
a contest with the money
fore there was a Populist
hile the bimetallic system

...ed in the United States
political party was o

and
grow
min-
ad-
ports
venti-
and
and

th—They favor the al
trusts.

th—They are opposed to
at by injunction.

th—They are in favor of
as a means of settling
between labor and capital
are nine issues which are
important in themselves,
w prominently before the
Are these reforms worth a
These questions were sub
the people at the last elect
ey were not settled, and
settled until they are set

and those who oppose them here say, this child of gold, this child of silver, fight each other while the American people are bound by the chains of gold?

Democrats, Populists and Republicans who in 1896 favored the gold standard and the reforms which I have now favor them today. These are the prominent men of any of the parties who in 1896

which united in 1960. I abandoned any of the reforms I drew the parties together. Many millions of our people think that the reforms above mentioned will bring vast advantages to the producers of wealth. For the advantage he must have, these are the things which must be decided one way or another.

before the more remote of even though they be great can be seriously considered though there be question may ultimately separate thought together in the last will Democrats, Populists, or Republicans be the winning secured those things they are jointly concerned

secure a few things is to
to advocate many things
nothing. Our opponents
recognize that there is a
tion, but they also recog
there is weakness in divi
therefore they may be expe
scent an united front whe
interests of aggregated w
attacked, and they may b

to spread dissensions, was possible among the reformers. The Democrats will be worst becoming tainted with the idea, and yet Jefferson denounced the issue, and Jackson entered a contest with the money-lenders. Before there was a Populist movement, while the bimetallic system

...ed in the United States
political party was o

...ac
...row
...roa-
...ad
...part
...vent
...and
...and
...ve

THE BANNER.
PUBLISHED WEEKLY
CLANTON, ALABAMA.

The Uganda Railway has now advanced seventy miles into the interior of Africa. A missionary writes that bicycles are seen every day in the streets of Uganda, and that the missionary rode on his wheel all the way from the coast to Mengo—a three weeks' trip.

The Maine hunters who have shot at men under the impression that they were deer have proved excellent marksmen this season. Though none of the human targets was nearer than 200 yards, and some fully 1000 yards away, of the eighteen shot at fourteen have either fallen dead or died within a few minutes, and of the wounded two will be crippled for life.

In many places, agricultural fairs have been diverted from their legitimate purposes and turned into mere circus combinations, says Farm and Fireside. In some places the evils connected with the latter have grown to be intolerable. Farmers who all sorts of fraudulent schemes, disreputable showmen give exhibitions that are grossly immoral, and gamblers run swindling games openly. Such things eventually kill the fair and drive the agricultural society out of existence.

Professor Gates, of the Smithsonian Institution, claims that human viciousness is caused by poisons in the cells of the brain, and that it can be eradicated by medical treatment. Since the removal of a human stomach, without harm to its owner, we are prepared to believe anything, but viciousness is so superabundant throughout the world that we cannot think the medical fraternity will ever be equal to its extermination, even though Professor Gates's theory may be true.

essor Schofield, in a paper before the statistical society, of London, gives for the eight principal causes of insanity, the following percentage of every one hundred lunatics: Drink, thirty-three and six one-hundredths; domestic troubles, fifteen and one one-hundredth; mental anxiety, thirteen and one one-hundredth; old age, thirteen and two one-hundredths; adverse circumstances, thirteen; accidents, six and five one-hundredths; religious excitement, four one-hundredths; love affairs, one and two one-hundredths.

With respect to the number of fatalities charged to suicide during the year 1897, the Chicago Tribune finds that not less than 6900 persons killed themselves during that period of time. As is usually the case, quite a large percentage of those victims were physicians; but the list also includes lawyers, actors, editors, business men and clergymen. The various causes assigned by investigating authorities for these suicides are given in the following table: Despondency, 2889; insanity, 467; liquor, 270; ill health, 356; domestic infelicity, 301; disappointed love, 271; business losses, 124; and unknown, 1922. Of the total number of suicides above indicated, 2384 were brought about by taking poison, 2138 by gun or pistol shots, 870 by hanging, 596 by drowning and 537 by throat cutting. As to the remaining cases there can be no classification made. Some of the parties met death in front of locomotives, others by hurling themselves from high altitudes and others by blowing themselves up with dynamite.

According to a recent London estimate only about 25,000 American tourists visited the English capital in the course of the past season, and this is regarded as a very poor catch. The jubilee was a great disappointment as an attraction for consins from over the water. It was expected to bring them over in flocks, all eager to spend money, but it seems to have had a deterrent effect, on the whole, and shopkeepers and hotel keepers suffered rather than profited by the festivities. Still, even 25,000 Americans are very much better than none, and the calculations as to how much better are decidedly interesting. The average tourist from "the States," we are told, scatters about \$1000 while making a three months' trip in Europe. This, multiplied by 25,000, makes \$25,000,000, and of that amount, it is believed, London received at least two-thirds. Paris gets more American money than London does, not because more Americans go there, but because the French capital wins the trade of all the women, and this is both larger and more profitable than that of the men, to whose needs and tastes the London shops more especially cater.

THE NEWS IN OUR OWN STATE.

INDUSTRIAL AND SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY MEETS.
IMPORTANT EMIGRATION COMPANY ORGANIZED.

War Vessels Using Alabama Coal—To Manufacture Fine Cotton Goods—Deputies Raiding Illicit Still—Pennsylvanians to Establish Colonies in This State—Other Interesting News Items.

WORKERS FOR ALABAMA. COOSA VALLEY COLONY CO.

Industrial and Scientific Society Meets at Birmingham.

At the annual meeting of the Alabama Industrial and Scientific Society, which met in Birmingham the past week, officers were elected as follows: President—M. C. Wilson, of Florence.

Vice-Presidents—J. G. Mann, of Blocton; Chas. J. Geoghegan, of Birmingham; Jos. L. Spurrell, of Helena; Jas. H. Pitts, of Tuscaloosa; Jas. L. Montgomery, of Birmingham.

Treasurer—Henry M. McCalley, of Tuscaloosa.

Secretary—Eugene L. Smith, of Tuscaloosa.

Prof. McCalley, assistant state geologist, displayed geological maps just made of the Warrior coal fields, showing all the coal seams.

Dr. W. B. Phillips gave an exhaustive account of the operations now going on near Leeds by the Sloss Iron & Steel company to develop brown iron beds.

The secretary's report showed 42 members present out of 76.

Using Alabama Coal.

Alabama coal has made a stand in a direction that bids fair to yield great results. The steamer Detroit, which was in Mobile harbor during Mardi Gras, was coaled with Alabama coal, and it is ascertained that during the past few months a number of government vessels have been coaled with Alabama coal at Pensacola, Mobile and other points.

The point that has been established is this: The government has recognized from the tests of Alabama coal that were made several years ago, that the Pratt coal, for instance, is fully up to the standard demanded by the navy. This is a fact that the government has finally accepted, and the result is that, when other things are favorable, Alabama stands a fair chance to coal the government vessels when they are in southern waters.

To Manufacture Fine Goods.

The Tallapoosa Falls Manufacturing Company at Tallapoosa, have finished the foundation for their first new 50,000-spindle mill, for the manufacture of fine goods. The building will be of granite, and the machinery run by water power.

The present Tallapoosa mills are working most favorably, with orders ahead for months to come, consuming about thirty-five bales a day, averaging 1,000 bales a month. When the new mill is completed the consumption will reach not less than 25,000 bales per annum. The mills in the Montgomery territory, consisting of Prattville, Tallapoosa, the People's and the Montgomery, including the Alabama Cordage Company, are now consuming about eighty-five bales of cotton daily.

Still's Raided.

Deputy Internal Revenue Collector W. C. Haulin is out on another trip among the moonshiners. Friday morning he reported two raids. He destroyed twelve fermenters and twenty gallons of whisky near Brookwood, in Tuscaloosa county, and 200 gallons of beer and twenty gallons of whisky at another illicit plant in the same vicinity. The stills had been removed.

Other raids have been reported as follows: Near Percy, Randolph county, one forty-gallon copper still and a quantity of supplies. Near Forest Chapel, same county, one fifty-gallon still and supplies. Four miles south of Fruithurst, Cleburne county, one sixty-gallon still and 900 gallons of beer.

Industrial School Suspended.

The Girls' Industrial School at Montevallo has been suspended till March 27th. This action was taken by President Reynolds after a consultation with the governor and faculty of the school, as the result of the smallpox scare of a few days ago.

Waylaid and Murdered.

Jeff D. Burgen, a wealthy young merchant of Pickensville, was waylaid and murdered Friday night. The weapon used was a shot-gun, and the entire contents of one barrel was emptied into Mr. Burgen's breast. His assassin was so close upon him when he fired the shot that the clothes and the face of the deceased were very badly powder-burned. Mr. Burgen was on his way from his home in Pickensville to the residence of Mr. Egan to make a friendly call, when he was shot, and members of Mr. Egan's household saw the assassin when he ran away, but did not recognize him.

Free Rural Delivery.

Gen. Roy Stone, chief of road inquiry, division of agriculture, at Washington, proposes to establish several routes for rural free delivery of mails in Madison county if the people in the county will take the proper interest in the matter and secure the appropriation.

Alabama Postmaster.

Postmasters were appointed Saturday for Alabama as follows: John C. Donaldson, Bright, Culman county; A. T. Vaughan, Wheeler, Lawrence county.

SOUTHERN PROGRESS.

The New Industries Reported in the South in a Week.

The demand for southern lumber, especially hardwoods, is good, the market is strong and every tendency toward higher prices, says The Chattanooga Tradesman in its weekly review. Stocks at the lumber centers are getting low. Interior movement is improving; export demand is, on the average, better, though something must be done to stiffen foreign prices, particularly on pine.

On the whole, the situation is satisfactory.

Southern iron masters would rather see an increased demand at present prices than an advance in price. Pennsylvania would prefer an increased price. Whatever change occurs at all soon, is more likely to be one that would meet the Birmingham wishes.

Somewhat increased consumption may be looked for soon, under normal conditions, but as to prices, the futures probably will have to be content with a firmer rather than a higher market.

Mill construction goes merrily on, but in a cool-headed, conservative way that promises much for the future. Cotton mill men, who are new to the Southern country, are moving slowly and making no mistakes.

Movements in cotton are very heavy. The Southern mills show greatly increased takings over last year.

The Charlotte, N. C., Bonded Warehouse company is a novelty in the cotton trade, and handles cotton much as the American Pig Iron Storage-Warehouse company handles pig iron. Fire insurance companies approve the risk and local banks consider the cotton warehouse gilt-edged security.

This system leaves control of the crop in the planter's hands.

The market continues steady, though a desire to sell has shaded prices slightly on some lines. The advance on wire and wire nails is in effect, and whether the manufacturers do or don't consolidate, they will evidently stay near enough together for a while, to maintain prices on such goods.

Generally speaking, the trade is not complaining. The shippers and retailers of the South and Southwest report unusually active business for the season.

SPAIN REQUEST WITHDRAWN.

The Dons back down and "Consents" for Lee to Remain in Havana.

Spain has withdrawn her request for the recall of Consul-General Lee, and it is now believed that the incident is practically closed.

The withdrawal came Monday in the shape of an official communication from Minister Woodford. It is now stated that the request was never put in the shape of a demand, but that it was merely a suggestion on the part of Spain, and when she found that it would not be pleasantly received by this country she promptly receded.

It is learned that the Spanish objection to Consul-General Lee is based largely upon his sympathy with the Cuban and some of his utterances which have found their way into print.

It is understood that the Spaniards also take exceptions to the friendly relations and companionship existing between General Lee and correspondents of papers which have been decidedly unfriendly to Spain.

TO APPROPRIATE \$50,000,000.

Resolution Introduced for Strengthening the National Defense.

Chairman Cannon, of the appropriations committee, Monday introduced in the house a bill "making appropriations for the national defense." It is as follows:

"That there is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury, not otherwise appropriated, for the national defense and for each and every purpose connected therewith, to be expended at the discretion of the president, and to remain available till June 30, 1900, \$50,000,000."

It was referred to the committee on appropriations.

Mr. Cannon had an interview with the president Monday morning and at its conclusion went to the capitol and held a special meeting of the appropriations committee. After this meeting Mr. Cannon introduced the national defense bill in the house.

The Montgomery to Carry Supplies.

The navy department has announced that the cruiser Montgomery would relieve the dispatch boat Fern at Havana, and that the Fern would carry provisions and relief supplies to Matanzas and Sagua La Grande. This is understood to be a satisfactory arrangement to the Spanish government, and will relieve the incident of its irritating feature.

Railroad to the Yukon.

The Rothschilds will attempt to build a railroad to the Yukon in Alaska. Men are in the field and steps are now being taken to secure all the necessary rights and titles.

Killed His Cousin.

T. N. Sherman, a prominent farmer, was killed Monday by his cousin, Tom Sherman, at Athens, Tenn. The killing was the outcome of a family feud, which has existed for several years, and in which a number of Shermans have lost their lives.

At Ishpeming, Mich., John F. Armstrong, a mining man of considerable note, while temporarily insane, walked to one of the Lake Superior Mining company's shafts and jumped into the opening, falling 444 feet.

WAR IS NOW INEVITABLE.

An Unconfirmed Report That Lee Has Been Given His Passport.

FIFTY MILLION DOLLARS FOR DEFENSE.

Will Be Appropriated by Congress. Negotiations in Progress to Buy Warships. Congress Will Uphold the President.

A special to the Age-Herald Monday night says:

The bill placing at the disposal of the president \$50,000,000 as defense will be presented through the house and senate. The bill was introduced at the request of the president. In asking for it, the president told the members of congress, who he asked to conference, that hostilities were unavoidable, and that it would be criminal longer to delay buying war ships.

The head officials are in consultation tonight, considering the various offers to sell ships. The president has already been reported to have from Brazil the Netherlands, one of the greatest dynamite throwing ships in the world. Spain made an offer for this vessel, and it was at once offered to this government. The president has urged the greatest haste in this matter, for at any moment a declaration of war from Spain might prevent the delivery of a single ship.

A number of southern democrats waited on the president tonight and assured him that they would be him up in any stand he sees fit to take.

The president told one of the southern senators who was in conference with him today that if Spain declined to recognize Lee further, and ordered him out of Havana, that he would emphasize his confidence in him by detailing one of the largest battle ships to conduct him to the shores of this country. Not only would Lee be escorted to this country with signal honors, but Woodford would be withdrawn from Madrid. Never in the history of this country, it is said at the state department, has a representative of this country received such an endorsement as that given to this old ex-confederate by the president.

The administration, of course, denies that a decision to send the supplies in the Fern is a backdown for this government in any way. The Fern is a warship, though carrying only one gun. It is the first ship decided upon to convey the supplies.

Report That Lee Has His Passports.

The Age-Herald received from its special correspondent at Key West Tuesday morning a bulletin saying a rumor was prevalent that Lee had been given his passport. Up to the hour of going to press it could not be confirmed.

To Acquire Foreign Ships.

Arrangements have been made to acquire several foreign ships and an option has been obtained from the Japanese government for two cruisers under construction in this country for that nation. A proposition is also under consideration by Secretary Long for putting a flying squadron in commission under Commodore W. S. Schley, the Arctic hero, the proposed fleet to be distinct from the North Atlantic squadron. In the war department, the chief work of the day has been toward enlisting 1,600 men for the two artillery regiments authorized by congress. A plan for the naval militia has also been outlined and under consideration by Secretary Long.

These constitute the chief events of the day in the war and navy departments.

The administration is anxious to know what effect Cannon's \$50,000,000 provision will have upon Madrid, and the \$50,000,000 is only an ante, said a member Monday night.

Replenishing the Asiatic Fleet.

The navy department is making preparations to replenish the supply of ammunition of the United States warships on the Asiatic station. To this end orders have been sent to the training ship Mohican, now at Mare Island, to carry thirty tons of ammunition for the China fleet and will start almost immediately.

Facts in Possession of Naval Board.

A dispatch from Havana says: The leading facts of the Maine disaster are all now in the possession of the naval board. The divers have continued their work during the absence of the board at Key West. They have discovered nothing to change the evidence gathered which shows apparently that the explosion was external.

General Manager Metcalf, of the Louisville & Nashville railroad, met a committee appointed by the conductors' engineers and firemen of the system in Louisville, and promised them that the 10 per cent cut in wages made in 1893 would be restored in the course of a few months.

Withdraws from the Senatorial Race.

United States Senator Mills, of Texas, has withdrawn from the race for reelection to the United States senate, which leaves the field clear to Governor C. A. Culberson. Mr. Mills gives as the principal reason for his withdrawal the recent action of the state executive committee, which made a stringent test of all persons desiring to participate in democratic primaries and conventions.

Prisoners Attack a Deputy Sheriff.

Phil Ekeridge, a deputy sheriff, was attacked by the prisoners at county jail, at Evergreen, and beaten into insensibility, when a party of armed citizens came to his rescue. Several shots were exchanged, resulting in the wounding of one of the prisoners.

Bryan at Montgomery.

Wm. J. Bryan spoke to an audience of 8,000 and 10,000 people at Montgomery Monday.

THE NEWS OF A GREAT

SHIPPING COTTON TO THE

Shipments of cotton and pig iron from the Port of Mobile rapidly increasing.

The department of commerce, says the Age-Herald, has received a report from the port of Mobile that the shipments of cotton and pig iron are rapidly increasing.

The New York Times, in its issue of Saturday, says that the port of Mobile is rapidly becoming one of the great cotton ports of the world.

The New York Times, in its issue of Saturday, says that the port of Mobile is rapidly becoming one of the great cotton ports of the world.

The New York Times, in its issue of Saturday, says that the port of Mobile is rapidly becoming one of the great cotton ports of the world.

The New York Times, in its issue of Saturday, says that the port of Mobile is rapidly becoming one of the great cotton ports of the world.

The New York Times, in its issue of Saturday, says that the port of Mobile is rapidly becoming one of the great cotton ports of the world.

The New York Times, in its issue of Saturday, says that the port of Mobile is rapidly becoming one of the great cotton ports of the world.

The New York Times, in its issue of Saturday, says that the port of Mobile is rapidly becoming one of the great cotton ports of the world.

The New York Times, in its issue of Saturday, says that the port of Mobile is rapidly becoming one of the great cotton ports of the world.

The New York Times, in its issue of Saturday, says that the port of Mobile is rapidly becoming one of the great cotton ports of the world.

The New York Times, in its issue of Saturday, says that the port of Mobile is rapidly becoming one of the great cotton ports of the world.

The New York Times, in its issue of Saturday, says that the port of Mobile is rapidly becoming one of the great cotton ports of the world.

The New York Times, in its issue of Saturday, says that the port of Mobile is rapidly becoming one of the great cotton ports of the world.

The New York Times, in its issue of Saturday, says that the port of Mobile is rapidly becoming one of the great cotton ports of the world.

The New York Times, in its issue of Saturday, says that the port of Mobile is rapidly becoming one of the great cotton ports of the world.

The New York Times, in its issue of Saturday, says that the port of Mobile is rapidly becoming one of the great cotton ports of the world.

The New York Times, in its issue of Saturday, says that the port of Mobile is rapidly becoming one of the great cotton ports of the world.

The New York Times, in its issue of Saturday, says that the port of Mobile is rapidly becoming one of the great cotton ports of the world.

The New York Times, in its issue of Saturday, says that the port of Mobile is rapidly becoming one of the great cotton ports of the world.

The New York Times, in its issue of Saturday, says that the port of Mobile is rapidly becoming one of the great cotton ports of the world.

The New York Times, in its issue of Saturday, says that the port of Mobile is rapidly becoming one of the great cotton ports of the world.

The New York Times, in its issue of Saturday, says that the port of Mobile is rapidly becoming one of the great cotton ports of the world.

The New York Times, in its issue of Saturday, says that the port of Mobile is rapidly becoming one of the great cotton ports of the world.

The New York Times, in its issue of Saturday, says that the port of Mobile is rapidly becoming one of the great cotton ports of the world.

The New York Times, in its issue of Saturday, says that the port of Mobile is rapidly becoming one of the great cotton ports of the world.

The New York Times, in its issue of Saturday, says that the port of Mobile is rapidly becoming one of the great cotton ports of the world.

ARMONIOUS UNIT

APPEAL FOR JOINT POLITICAL ACTION.

A National Committee of the Farmers, Laborers and Free Silver Men, has been organized at Birmingham.

The committee was organized at Birmingham, and its object is to secure the passage of the free silver bill.

The committee was organized at Birmingham, and its object is to secure the passage of the free silver bill.

The committee was organized at Birmingham, and its object is to secure the passage of the free silver bill.

The committee was organized at Birmingham, and its object is to secure the passage of the free silver bill.

The committee was organized at Birmingham, and its object is to secure the passage of the free silver bill.

The committee was organized at Birmingham, and its object is to secure the passage of the free silver bill.

The committee was organized at Birmingham, and its object is to secure the passage of the free silver bill.

The committee was organized at Birmingham, and its object is to secure the passage of the free silver bill.

The committee was organized at Birmingham, and its object is to secure the passage of the free silver bill.

The committee was organized at Birmingham, and its object is to secure the passage of the free silver bill.

The committee was organized at Birmingham, and its object is to secure the passage of the free silver bill.

The committee was organized at Birmingham, and its object is to secure the passage of the free silver bill.

The committee was organized at Birmingham, and its object is to secure the passage of the free silver bill.

The committee was organized at Birmingham, and its object is to secure the passage of the free silver bill.

The committee was organized at Birmingham, and its object is to secure the passage of the free silver bill.

The committee was organized at Birmingham, and its object is to secure the passage of the free silver bill.

The committee was organized at Birmingham, and its object is to secure the passage of the free silver bill.

The committee was organized at Birmingham, and its object is to secure the passage of the free silver bill.

The committee was organized at Birmingham, and its object is to secure the passage of the free silver bill.

The committee was organized at Birmingham, and its object is to secure the passage of the free silver bill.

The committee was organized at Birmingham, and its object is to secure the passage of the free silver bill.

The committee was organized at Birmingham, and its object is to secure the passage of the free silver bill.

The committee was organized at Birmingham, and its object is to secure the passage of the free silver bill.

The committee was organized at Birmingham, and its object is to secure the passage of the free silver bill.

The committee was organized at Birmingham, and its object is to secure the passage of the free silver bill.

The committee was organized at Birmingham, and its object is to secure the passage of the free silver bill.

	Per 1,000 inhabitants.
Chicago.....	14.5
Philadelphia.....	18.7
New York.....	19.2
St. Louis.....	19.2
Boston.....	21.7
Baltimore.....	15.6
Indianapolis.....	14.2

While there is quite a decided difference between the death rates of some of the cities mentioned in the foregoing table, the showing which a record in its entirety evinces is usually gratifying. Although the exact figures for this immediate section of the country are not accessible, it may safely be affirmed that the truth will compare favorably with any other section in point of healthfulness. For Atlanta, there is no city in the United States which possesses superior sanitary advantages.

Sheriff Martin and deputies for the
ling of striking miners while march-
y along the road to Latimer, ended
past week, the jury rendering a
dict of not guilty.

mon Kohn, one of Selma's pro-

Fire destroyed the plant of the
adwood and Delaware smelter at
adwood, S. D., entailing a loss of

Fire destroyed the plant of
Leadwood and Delaware smelter
Leadwood, S. D., entailing a loss

WILL SETTLE TWO WARS

British sympathy in this controversy with the United States.

After the cabinet meeting Friday afternoon, the British government will settle the controversy with the United States.

It is not possible at this time to say whether the British government will settle the controversy with the United States.

After the cabinet meeting Friday afternoon, the British government will settle the controversy with the United States.

It is not possible at this time to say whether the British government will settle the controversy with the United States.

After the cabinet meeting Friday afternoon, the British government will settle the controversy with the United States.

It is not possible at this time to say whether the British government will settle the controversy with the United States.

After the cabinet meeting Friday afternoon, the British government will settle the controversy with the United States.

It is not possible at this time to say whether the British government will settle the controversy with the United States.

After the cabinet meeting Friday afternoon, the British government will settle the controversy with the United States.

It is not possible at this time to say whether the British government will settle the controversy with the United States.

After the cabinet meeting Friday afternoon, the British government will settle the controversy with the United States.

It is not possible at this time to say whether the British government will settle the controversy with the United States.

After the cabinet meeting Friday afternoon, the British government will settle the controversy with the United States.

It is not possible at this time to say whether the British government will settle the controversy with the United States.

After the cabinet meeting Friday afternoon, the British government will settle the controversy with the United States.

It is not possible at this time to say whether the British government will settle the controversy with the United States.

After the cabinet meeting Friday afternoon, the British government will settle the controversy with the United States.

It is not possible at this time to say whether the British government will settle the controversy with the United States.

After the cabinet meeting Friday afternoon, the British government will settle the controversy with the United States.

It is not possible at this time to say whether the British government will settle the controversy with the United States.

After the cabinet meeting Friday afternoon, the British government will settle the controversy with the United States.

It is not possible at this time to say whether the British government will settle the controversy with the United States.

After the cabinet meeting Friday afternoon, the British government will settle the controversy with the United States.

It is not possible at this time to say whether the British government will settle the controversy with the United States.

After the cabinet meeting Friday afternoon, the British government will settle the controversy with the United States.

It is not possible at this time to say whether the British government will settle the controversy with the United States.

After the cabinet meeting Friday afternoon, the British government will settle the controversy with the United States.

It is not possible at this time to say whether the British government will settle the controversy with the United States.

After the cabinet meeting Friday afternoon, the British government will settle the controversy with the United States.

It is not possible at this time to say whether the British government will settle the controversy with the United States.

After the cabinet meeting Friday afternoon, the British government will settle the controversy with the United States.

It is not possible at this time to say whether the British government will settle the controversy with the United States.

After the cabinet meeting Friday afternoon, the British government will settle the controversy with the United States.

It is not possible at this time to say whether the British government will settle the controversy with the United States.

After the cabinet meeting Friday afternoon, the British government will settle the controversy with the United States.

It is not possible at this time to say whether the British government will settle the controversy with the United States.

After the cabinet meeting Friday afternoon, the British government will settle the controversy with the United States.

It is not possible at this time to say whether the British government will settle the controversy with the United States.

After the cabinet meeting Friday afternoon, the British government will settle the controversy with the United States.

It is not possible at this time to say whether the British government will settle the controversy with the United States.

After the cabinet meeting Friday afternoon, the British government will settle the controversy with the United States.

It is not possible at this time to say whether the British government will settle the controversy with the United States.

After the cabinet meeting Friday afternoon, the British government will settle the controversy with the United States.

more carelessness.

Dr. W. H. O. professor, the

Dr. W. H. O. professor, the

Dr. W. H. O. professor, the

Dr. W. H. O. professor, the

Dr. W. H. O. professor, the

Dr. W. H. O. professor, the

Dr. W. H. O. professor, the

Dr. W. H. O. professor, the

Dr. W. H. O. professor, the

Dr. W. H. O. professor, the

Dr. W. H. O. professor, the

Dr. W. H. O. professor, the

Dr. W. H. O. professor, the

Dr. W. H. O. professor, the

Dr. W. H. O. professor, the

Dr. W. H. O. professor, the

Dr. W. H. O. professor, the

Dr. W. H. O. professor, the

Dr. W. H. O. professor, the

Dr. W. H. O. professor, the

Dr. W. H. O. professor, the

Dr. W. H. O. professor, the

Dr. W. H. O. professor, the

Dr. W. H. O. professor, the

Dr. W. H. O. professor, the

Dr. W. H. O. professor, the

Dr. W. H. O. professor, the

Dr. W. H. O. professor, the

Dr. W. H. O. professor, the

Dr. W. H. O. professor, the

Dr. W. H. O. professor, the

Dr. W. H. O. professor, the

Dr. W. H. O. professor, the

Dr. W. H. O. professor, the

Dr. W. H. O. professor, the

Dr. W. H. O. professor, the

Dr. W. H. O. professor, the

Dr. W. H. O. professor, the

Dr. W. H. O. professor, the

Dr. W. H. O. professor, the

Dr. W. H. O. professor, the

Dr. W. H. O. professor, the

Dr. W. H. O. professor, the

Dr. W. H. O. professor, the

SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS

FOR MARCH 20.

Lesson Text: John the Baptist Preaching.

Matthew 3:1-12; Golden Text: Luke 3:1-14.

John the Baptist Preaching.

Matthew 3:1-12; Golden Text: Luke 3:1-14.

John the Baptist Preaching.

Matthew 3:1-12; Golden Text: Luke 3:1-14.

John the Baptist Preaching.

Matthew 3:1-12; Golden Text: Luke 3:1-14.

John the Baptist Preaching.

Matthew 3:1-12; Golden Text: Luke 3:1-14.

John the Baptist Preaching.

Matthew 3:1-12; Golden Text: Luke 3:1-14.

John the Baptist Preaching.

Matthew 3:1-12; Golden Text: Luke 3:1-14.

John the Baptist Preaching.

Matthew 3:1-12; Golden Text: Luke 3:1-14.

John the Baptist Preaching.

Matthew 3:1-12; Golden Text: Luke 3:1-14.

John the Baptist Preaching.

Matthew 3:1-12; Golden Text: Luke 3:1-14.

John the Baptist Preaching.

Matthew 3:1-12; Golden Text: Luke 3:1-14.

John the Baptist Preaching.

Matthew 3:1-12; Golden Text: Luke 3:1-14.

John the Baptist Preaching.

Matthew 3:1-12; Golden Text: Luke 3:1-14.

John the Baptist Preaching.

Matthew 3:1-12; Golden Text: Luke 3:1-14.

John the Baptist Preaching.

Matthew 3:1-12; Golden Text: Luke 3:1-14.

John the Baptist Preaching.

Matthew 3:1-12; Golden Text: Luke 3:1-14.

John the Baptist Preaching.

Matthew 3:1-12; Golden Text: Luke 3:1-14.

John the Baptist Preaching.

Matthew 3:1-12; Golden Text: Luke 3:1-14.

John the Baptist Preaching.

Matthew 3:1-12; Golden Text: Luke 3:1-14.

John the Baptist Preaching.

Matthew 3:1-12; Golden Text: Luke 3:1-14.

John the Baptist Preaching.

Matthew 3:1-12; Golden Text: Luke 3:1-14.

DIAMONDS ON FINGER NAILS.

Finger Nail Jewelry Is About the Latest Thing Out.

Finger nail jewelry is about the latest thing that manufacturers of gemmed novelties have brought out.

There are both rings and pendants, and they are made in quite a number of forms.

But all of them have just as light a setting as is consistent with the safe fastening of the stones.

The pendants most affected consist of two or three small stones, set tandem, and connected by

fine gold chains instead of by solid bars.

Just makes them less awkward to the wearer and also more effective when they are flashed.

The jewels are attached to the nails by a screw arrangement such as is often used for diamond earrings.

The nails do not have to be especially long, but great care must be taken in perfecting them, and that is an operation which is usually left to a manufacturer.

New holes must be made every week or two, and the more common practice is to transfer the gems from one finger to another whenever a new hole must be made.

When rings are used instead of pendants, they are usually only about half the diameter of the ordinary finger ring, and are studded all around with very small stones.

Another novel design.

From the Record, Portland, Ind.

Professor to rise in his chosen profession as an educator.

Ernest Kemper, of Portland, Ind., overcame his physical and mental handicap.

He was a cripple, but he was not a failure. He was a man of great courage and determination.

He was a man of great courage and determination. He was a man of great courage and determination.

He was a man of great courage and determination. He was a man of great courage and determination.

He was a man of great courage and determination. He was a man of great courage and determination.

He was a man of great courage and determination. He was a man of great courage and determination.

He was a man of great courage and determination. He was a man of great courage and determination.

He was a man of great courage and determination. He was a man of great courage and determination.

He was a man of great courage and determination. He was a man of great courage and determination.

He was a man of great courage and determination. He was a man of great courage and determination.

He was a man of great courage and determination. He was a man of great courage and determination.

He was a man of great courage and determination. He was a man of great courage and determination.

He was a man of great courage and determination. He was a man of great courage and determination.

He was a man of great courage and determination. He was a man of great courage and determination.

He was a man of great courage and determination. He was a man of great courage and determination.

He was a man of great courage and determination. He was a man of great courage and determination.

He was a man of great courage and determination. He was a man of great courage and determination.

He was a man of great courage and determination. He was a man of great courage and determination.

He was a man of great courage and determination. He was a man of great courage and determination.

He was a man of great courage and determination. He was a man of great courage and determination.

He was a man of great courage and determination. He was a man of great courage and determination.

He was a man of great courage and determination. He was a man of great courage and determination.

He was a man of great courage and determination. He was a man of great courage and determination.

He was a man of great courage and determination. He was a man of great courage and determination.

He was a man of great courage and determination. He was a man of great courage and determination.

He was a man of great courage and determination. He was a man of great courage and determination.

He was a man of great courage and determination. He was a man of great courage and determination.

He was a man of great courage and determination. He was a man of great courage and determination.

He was a man of great courage and determination. He was a man of great courage and determination.

He was a man of great courage and determination. He was a man of great courage and determination.

America's Greatest Medicine

The following is a characteristic Hood's Sarsaparilla testimonial. Facts like these have made Hood's Sarsaparilla America's Greatest Medicine and endear it to thousands of homes scattered all over this broadland.



"We like to tell what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for us. Our four children had diphtheria. From the very first our little boy Ralph, then seven years old, was

very sick and for several days it seemed as if he would never be any better. After a while he began to improve and in a few weeks was able to go about as though well and healthy. Then gradually

are at liberty to use the testimonial if you desire as we feel we have been much benefited and it is our desire to help others in the same way. R. E. ANDERSON, Cambridge, Mass.



Economy is also a characteristic of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Fewer bottles are used than in the case of other medicines. It is a fact that one bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla will cure more cases of diphtheria than any other medicine.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine because it accomplishes wonderful cures when all other medicines fail. Sold by all druggists. \$1.50 per bottle. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Apthecaries, Lowell, Mass.

White Quicks

FOR FREE SCHOLARSHIP. ACTUAL BUSINESS TAUGHT. Rapidly Earned Positions Guaranteed. Open all year to Boys over 16. Georgia-Alabama Business College, Macon, Georgia.

LAST WEEK OF ODD AND END SALE

Special Sale SHOES

TO BOOM THIS DEPARTMENT. Some at Cost, Some Less than Cost, Some a Little More than Cost.

Trunks at Factory Cost this Week Only.

J. BLACH & SONS.

One Price Cash Clothing, 1912-1914 First Ave. Birmingham, Ala.

311 N. College St., Nashville, Tenn.

"Birmingham" \$49.00

The most complete and reliable bicycle on the market. The Loosley Cycle Company, Second Avenue, P. O. Box 100, Birmingham, Ala.

"Rust,"

the dread of the cotton grower, can be prevented. Trials at Experiment Stations and the experience of leading growers prove positively that

Kainit

is the only remedy. We will be glad to send, free of charge, interesting and useful pamphlets which treat of the matter in detail.

GERMAN KALK WORKS, 13 Nassau St., New York.

HE PAYS THE FRAYT

BEST-MADE LARGEST JONES OF BINGHAMTON N. Y.

OPIUM

and Liquor Habit cured in 10 to 30 days. No pay till cured. Dr. J. L. Stephens, Dept. A, Lebanon, Ohio.

Am. N. U. No. 11 1898

THE MILNER & KETTIG CO.

Engines, Boilers and Steam Pumps, Belting, Packing and Rubber Goods.

MILL SUPPLIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. Write for Prices and Catalogue.

ADVERTISE IN THIS F

And Increase Your

ARKANSAS LADIES

Don't Let Your Daughter

Be a Victim of the

Common

Illness

Send for a Big Cycle

Every Man His Own Doctor

Dr. J. L. Stephens

Lebanon, Ohio

Send for a Big Cycle

Every Man His Own Doctor

Dr. J. L. Stephens

Lebanon, Ohio

Send for a Big Cycle

Every Man His Own Doctor

Dr. J. L. Stephens

Lebanon, Ohio

Send for a Big Cycle

Every Man His Own Doctor

Dr. J. L. Stephens

Lebanon, Ohio

Send for a Big Cycle

Every Man His Own Doctor

Dr. J. L. Stephens

Lebanon, Ohio

Send for a Big Cycle

Every Man His Own Doctor

Dr. J. L. Stephens

Lebanon, Ohio

Send for a Big Cycle

Every Man His Own Doctor

Dr. J. L. Stephens

Lebanon, Ohio

ARKANSAS LADIES

Don't Let Your Daughter

Be a Victim of the

Common

Illness

Send for a Big Cycle

Every Man His Own Doctor

Dr. J. L. Stephens

Lebanon, Ohio

Send for a Big Cycle

Every Man His Own Doctor

Dr. J. L. Stephens

Lebanon, Ohio

Send for a Big Cycle

Every Man His Own Doctor

Dr. J. L. Stephens

Subscribe for The
WEEKLY CONSTITUTION
PUBLISHED AT ATLANTA, GA.,
IN CONNECTION WITH 
The Banner
AT THE EXTREMELY
LOW PRICE OF \$1.50. 
And send your guess with it, and we will forward all for you and thus
 Give You a Chance to Make Good Money. 

The Constitution now makes the most remarkable proposition ever made to the subscribers of any southern newspaper. Beginning with the 1st of March it makes a cash offer of \$5,000, to be divided among those of its subscribers who guess nearest to the size of the cotton crop of 1897-98—the crop grown last year and now already in. The exact number of bales of the crop will be announced in the early fall and figures given by the well known firm of Latham, Alexander & Co., of New York, and their figures will be accepted as final.

Two thousand five hundred dollars of the \$5,000 offered by The Constitution will be given to the one making the exact or the nearest correct estimate of the crop; \$1,500 to the second nearest, and \$1,000 to the third nearest, provided the guesses are made during the present month.

The Banner clubs with The Weekly Constitution, and we offer a special clubbing rate for both of \$1.50 and all those who accept this will be entitled to a guess in The Constitution cotton crop.

Out of the cash for the two papers, the name and subscription of the cotton crop, will be forwarded to The

...ion is the **Greatest Weekly Newspaper in the World**,
with a circulation of **55,000**. It covers the whole world in its news
service, and the news of the United States in minute detail, with
12 pages, 70 columns to the page. **84 Columns Every Week.**

AS A **NEWSPAPER**—The Weekly Constitution has no equal in America! Its news
reports cover the world, and its correspondents and agents are to be found in almost every
hailiwick in the Southern and Western States.

AS A **MAGAZINE**—It prints more such matter as is ordinarily found in the great
magazines of the country than can be gotten from even the best of them.

AS AN **EDUCATOR**—It is a schoolhouse within itself, and a year's reading of THE
CONSTITUTION is a liberal education to anyone.

AS A **FRIEND AND COMFORTER**—It brings cheer and comfort to the fireside every
week, is eagerly sought by the children, contains valuable information for the mother, and is
an encyclopedia of instruction for every member of the household.

ITS **SPECIAL FEATURES**—Are such as are not to be found in any other paper in
America.

THE FARM AND FARMERS' DEPARTMENT.
THE WOMAN'S DEPARTMENT.
THE CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT.

Are all under able direction, and are specially attractive to those to whom these departments
are addressed.

And with it your guess—for the guess must, in every case, accompany the yearly subscription sent in. You cannot do without your local newspaper, and you cannot do without a great, general newspaper, in touch with your section. We cover the local demand—**THE CONSTITUTION** covers the world. If you are already a subscriber to our paper and want The Constitution, send us \$1.00, and along with it your guess in the missing word contest. We will forward same and duly record your guess.

Don't let anyone else take the life out of you. I will pay you dividends.

SAVE

THAT IS THE ALTERNATIVE.

TO-DAY this moment you are being robbed of 50 cents a year. How much? Not less than 10¢ a year. Do you know here? Do you know what I mean?

LIFE NEW

Formerly NEW OCCASIONS.

The Best Only
Reform Magazine. { One Dollar a Year
in the World. { 50 cents a Number.

Monthly. Fifty Pages.

EDITOR: C. O. Flower, Founder of the Wm. Lloyd Garrison Club.
PUBLISHED BY: F. Adams, Ltd. New Occasions.

NEW YORK is the earliest advocate of the Initiative and Referendum. Political Union. Scientific Government. Monetary Reform and Physical and Ethical Education.

Among hundreds of brilliant writers who will regularly contribute to us pages are:

Prof. Frank Parsons.	Prof. Richard T. Ely.
Henry D. Adams.	Samuel May.
Senator Butler.	Herbert N. Casson.
Edward Conway.	Wm. C. Willard.
William Givens.	Trust. George A. Jones.
Justice Walter Clark.	Mary A. Livermore.
Eugene S. Debs.	John Murray Brad.
Gov. H. H. Clarke.	Abby M. Alford.
Lillian Whiting.	Robert Campbell.
A. B. Lewis.	Senator Pittsburg.

SPECIAL TO YOU—Send us two cent stamps and receive THE NEW YORK TIMES four months and FREE JOHN SMITH, the Story of a Peaceful Revolution, by Frederick V. Adams, an illustrated book of 282 pages and as many on every page. Write to-day.

Charles H. Kerr & Company, Publishers
CHICAGO, ILL.

"FACTS FOR EVERYBODY.
 NEWS FROM EVERYWHERE."
 In the
WEEKLY AGE-HERALD
 BIRMINGHAM, ALA.
 The Weekly Age-Herald is a Demo-
 cratic paper issued every Tuesday, pri-
 vately to the news, stories, miscellany, poetry
 and all matters of interest in the home.
 E. W. BURGESS, Editor.
 Price \$1 a Year.
 USEFUL PREMIUMS are given
 club raisers, and good paying com-
 missions are allowed agents.

SILVER THE ISSUE IN 1900.

—

Money the Pricing Instrument.

—

**Civilization and Progress Have Kept
Step with Money Supply in All Ages.**

—

The Money Question discussed in the
light of experience and history.

The Silver Knight-Watchman

The Leading Bimetallic Paper of America

—

U. S. Senator W. M. STEWART, Editor.

A correct account of the doings of
Congress given each week.

A family paper for the home and fire-
side. All the important happenings of
the week, condensed, in news columns.

A large circulation in every state and
Territory.

Subscription Price, \$1 Per Year.
Send for sample; agents wanted.

—

Published weekly by the
Silver Knight Publishing Co.,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

THE BIG

DR. KING'S ROYAL GERMETUE
Cures diseases of the Blood, Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys and Nerves. A safe and harmless family medicine. Used and endorsed throughout the country—it never fails. \$1.00 a bottle. 10 bottles for \$5.00.

VINO FERRUM
(Wine and Iron), containing phosphate of iron, from quinine and rhubarb, is an excellent tonic for old and broken-down people. \$1.00 a bottle.

GERMETUEER PILLS
A mild, harmless and efficient. Very popular. Priced at a bottle, 50c.

GERMETUEER COUGH SYRUP
Is the best Cough Syrup on the market, contains no opium. It cures. In 25 and 50 cent bottles. These preparations are sold by all druggists or furnished by the manufacturers. Address

Barnesville Medicine Co.
BARNESVILLE, GA.

Agents wanted in every county in U. S. To advertise and sell King's Royal Germetueer, VINO FERRUM, Germetueer Pills, and Cough Syrup. Write for particulars.

The Banner is the leading paper of Chilton county and has the largest circulation. Advertisers should take notice of this fact.

[illegible][illegible]

W. M. WILSON & BROTHERS
DEALERS IN
**General Merchandise. Dry Goods
Groceries, Notions and Plan-
tation Supplies.**

AGENTS FOR PACIFIC AND SEA ISLAND GUANO
DEALERS IN FERTILIZERS AND ACID PHOSPHATE
HIGH GRADES.
AGENTS FOR WHITE SEWING MACHINES.
CLANTON

W. I. MULLINS
—DEALER IN—

GENERAL MERCHANDISE, PLANTATION SUPPLIES
COUNTRY PRODUCE.
Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes
FURNITURE AND COFFINS
N.B. A full line of Burial Clothes and all necessary Utensils
Goods constantly kept in stock.
PLANTATION.

THE
**AMERICAN MONTHLY
REVIEW** REVIEWS

"AMERICAN MONTHLY" during the coming year, for it is
Doolman says, "a great monthly newspaper." As such, it
not only illustrates an account of the notable things which make up
the month, of the political, economic, and literary
which are of value to men and women. It
"Progress of the World" directly an illustrated
month. The "Leading
give the best thought and information of the current magazines in
ments; the contributed articles furnish the character sketches of the
month, and give timely discussions by authorities on any question of
serious import.

The result of this comprehensive effort to edit in one monthly
information needed by intelligent people of "live" instincts is be-
the opinions which the readers of
the AMERICAN MONTHLY
have seen fit to express. These
are thinking business men, clergy-
men, editors, lawyers, professors,
engineers, the wide-awake women
of America. They write that the
"AMERICAN MONTHLY" is
"indispensable," "is simply invaluable," "is a generous library in
"a historical cyclopedia of the world," "the best means of aid for a
"the best periodical of the kind we have ever had," "a triumph
"genius" "the world under a field-glass," etc., etc.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, \$2.50 PER YEAR

ADDRESS

American Monthly Review of



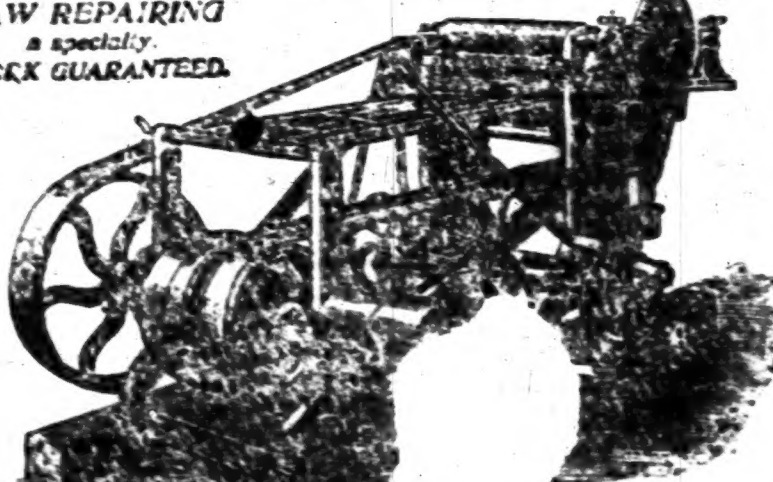
DELOACH

*Variable Friction Feed Saw Mills,
Planers and Matchers.*

*DeLoach Corn and Flour Mills,
Turbine Water Wheels,
"Hungry Elephant" Baling Press,
Engines and Boilers.*

MILL MACHINERY AND GEARING OF ALL KINDS.

SAW REPAIRING
a specialty.
WORK GUARANTEED.



FRICION

causes nearly all the trouble in life, and more especially in machinery. Our **VARIABLE FRICTION** as applied to Saw Mills and Planers, enables the operator to take full use of his power and to stop. **Warranted to give a capacity twenty per cent greater than the ordinary mill with same power** to all parts of the world.

**DeLoach Variable Friction Feed Planer
Matcher and Moulder** beats them all
large illustrated catalogue.

Wm. Mcg. Co., Atlanta, Ga.

New York City, and 121 S. 11th St., St. Louis, Mo.

THE NEW YORK

4

DR. KING'S ROYAL GERMETTER

Cures diseases of the Blood, Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys and Nerves. A safe and harmless family medicine. Used and endorsed throughout the country—it never fails. \$1.00 a bottle, six bottles for \$5.00.

VINO FERRUM

(Wine and Iron), containing phosphates of wine, iron, quinine and rhubarb, is an excellent tonic for old and broken-down people. \$1.00 a bottle.

GERMETTER PILLS

A mild, harmless and efficient. Very popular. Fit for a bottle, 25 cents.

GERMETTER COUGH SYRUP

The best Cough Syrup on the market, contains no opium. 12 cures. In 25 and 50 cent bottles.

These preparations are sold by all drug stores or furnished by the manufacturers. Address **Barnesville Medicine Co., BARNESVILLE, GA.**

Agents wanted in every county in the U. S. to advertise and sell King's Royal Germetter, VINO Ferrum, Germetter Pills and Germetter Cough Syrup. Write for particulars.

The Banner is the leading paper of Chilton county and has the largest circulation. Advertisers should take notice of this fact.

Subscribe for the **BANNER.**

AMERICAN MONTHLY. Bookman says, "a great weekly newspaper." As such, it is readers an illustrated account of the notable things which make up the month, of the political, economic, and literary, which are of value to men and women. The "Progress of the World" is a most correctly an illustrated month. The "Leading" give the best thought and information of the current magazines in month; the contributed articles furnish the character sketches of month, and give timely discussions by authorities on any question of serious import.

The result of this comprehensive effort to edit in one monthly information needed by intelligent people of "live" instincts is but the opinions which the readers of the **AMERICAN MONTHLY** have seen fit to express. These are thinking business men, clergymen, editors, lawyers, professors, engineers, the wide-awake women of America. They write that the **AMERICAN MONTHLY** "is indispensable"; "is simply invaluable"; "is a generous library in a historical cyclopedia of the world"; "the best means of aid for a"; "the best periodical of the kind we have ever had"; "a triumph genius"; "the world under a field-glass," etc., etc.

ADDRESS

American Monthly Review of Ro

13 ASTOR PLACE NEW YORK

For

25c.

SPECIAL

The current and the two

ing issues.

THE BANNER

LEADING PAPER OF CHILTON COUNTY
SUBSCRIPTION RATES

We will send you THE BANNER
the following papers for one year

coming
Nature looks Gay
And so should all People

There is no reason why you should
be as pink when you can
be as red at rock bottom prices.

NEW SPRING STOCK
Markets are now coming in and more to follow

NOTICE THESE PRICES:
Let it go! 40 per yard
from 50 up
from 75 up
from 1.00 up
from 1.50 up
from 2.00 up
from 2.50 up
from 3.00 up
from 3.50 up
from 4.00 up
from 4.50 up
from 5.00 up
from 5.50 up
from 6.00 up
from 6.50 up
from 7.00 up
from 7.50 up
from 8.00 up
from 8.50 up
from 9.00 up
from 9.50 up
from 10.00 up

GROCERIES:
Lbs for \$1.00
bushel \$5.00
17 lbs for \$1.00

who lives in town and everywhere
should come to town and inspect
Whether you want to buy or not
cheapest store in Clanton.
e, on the corner opposite to
ABE KANTER, Proprietor

Convention?
talk about politics there
which the people of Chilton county
decided and that is that
CKER'S at SAMPEY'S OLD STAND
ace to get your
ESS GOODS, CLOTHING,
SHOES, HATS, GROCERIES,
has been held but all vote
OR & KICKER, CLANTON.

ING WITH DESTINY.
tall when it will
in unexpected
places. Keep up
and a chance
at your best
you must
This can
and Overlook
of
Art.
Material Perfect
Best Work
With All
L. SAMPEY, Clanton, Ala.

DRUG STORE
JOHNSON, Jr., Proprietor.

DEALER IN
INES : PATENT : MEDICINE
T ARTICLES, PAINTS.
AREFULLY PREPARED DAY & NIGHT
ANTON, ALABAMA.

TOWN ITEMS

ANTON COTTON MARKET
COTTON, 100 bales, 3173
COTTON, 100 bales, 1912
COTTON, 100 bales, 41
COTTON, 100 bales, 5225

Mr. W. A. Collier is down from
Birmingham, paying a visit to her
mother, Mrs. L. E. Gullhorn.

Miss Addie Watts left Saturday
on a visit to Montgomery and re-
turned Monday.

Mr. C. W. Robinson has moved
family into the Edwards house.
Collector T. J. Hubbard was
here yesterday.

There are three little things which
more work than any other three
things created—they are the
the bee and DeWitt's Little
Risers, the last being the fa-
mily pills for stomach and
troubles. Standfield & Mat-

Mr. Felix Dudley has gone to Si-
where he has secured a pos-

Mr. S. W. Johnston, of Attalla,
came to our town to institute
Knights of Pythias Lodge this
was the guest of his sister,
A. Matthews.

Mr. B. Y. P. U. will meet at the
church on Tuesday evening,
at 7:30 o'clock.

Epworth League meeting
will be conducted under
direction of the Charity and
Department and will be
at the residence of Mrs. Han-
Friday evening, 25th inst.,
at 7:30 o'clock. Every-
invited.

Any one having an old sewing
machine that they would like to
exchange for the latest improved
high armed Singer, or any one
wishing to purchase our fine ma-
chines for cash or on time will
please drop me a card and I will
call and make them prices and
terms. Address,
C. R. MULLINS,
For The Singer Co.,
Clanton, Ala.

Sheriff's Sale.
By virtue of an execution issued out
of the Circuit Court of Chilton county,
State of Alabama, and to me directed,
whereby I am commanded to make
the amount of a certain judgment re-
cently obtained against S. A. Foshee, out
of the goods, chattels, lands and ten-
ements of the said S. A. Foshee, I have
levied on the following property:
Lot Number 3 in the town of Maples-
ville, Alabama, together with the
storehouse thereon, which said
lot is bounded as follows, to-wit: On
the east by the East Tennessee, Vir-
ginia and Georgia railroad; on the south
by property of A. S. Woolley, on the north
and west by property of Dr. J. S. John-
son, Sr., and to be sold as subject to two
mortgages executed by said S. A. Foshee
to Minthorne Woolley, and by said
Woolley duly transferred and assigned
to J. J. Foshee. And also 1 (number 17)
in the town of Minerva, Chilton
county, Alabama, together with the
dwelling house thereon.
Therefore according to said command
I shall expose for sale, at public auction,
the right, title and interest of the
above named S. A. Foshee in and to the
above described property on
MONDAY, MARCH 21, 1898,
during the legal hours of sale, at the
Court House door in Clanton, Alabama.
J. T. COOLEY, Sheriff.
The above sale is continued to Monday
March 28, 1898. J. T. COOLEY, Sheriff.

age licenses have been
this week by the Probate
the following persons:
A. W. Williams and Mrs.
McW. D. McKinney
Miss Mary Calaway; Mr. Wm.
Miss Mary Sanders; Mr.
Powell and Miss Rosa
Miss Susan D. Williams and
Miss Johnson; Mr. R. L.
Miss Gussie Gentry.
Miss Hunter Nix and Josie
Taylor Bryant and Laura

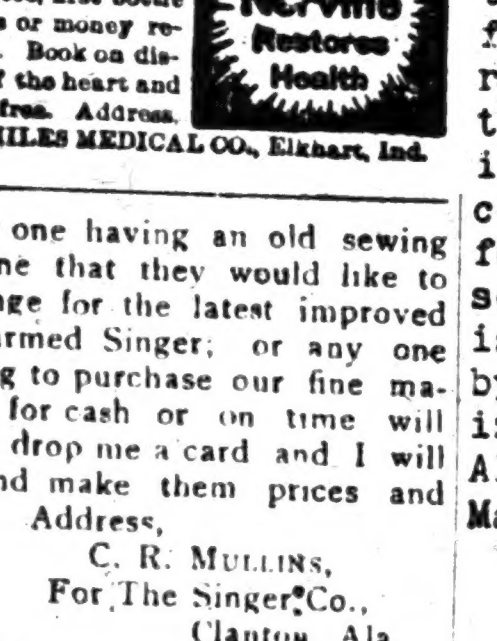
Dr. A. J. MASSEY
OF BIRMINGHAM
Will be at Verbera and Boze-
man from the 21st inst. and at
Clanton during both Court weeks.
Your teeth extracted painless by use
of chloroform. No pain after effects as
by using cocaine or any substance.
Dr. A. J. MASSEY
(P.O.) Woodlawn, Ala.
Subscribe for THE BANNER Only
1.00 a year.

SPRING GOODS

W. L. Sampey
Clanton



Chronic Dyspepsia Cured.
After suffering for nearly thirty years
from dyspepsia, Mrs. E. E. Dugdale,
wife of a prominent business man of
Warsaw, N. Y., writes: "For 28 years, I was
a constant sufferer from dyspepsia and a
weak stomach. The lightest food produced
distress, causing severe pain and the forma-
tion of gas. No matter how careful of my
diet I suffered agonizing pain after eating.
I was treated by many physicians and tried
numerous remedies without permanent help.
Two years ago I began taking Dr. Miles'
Nerve and Liver Pills and within
a week I commenced improving, and per-
sisting in the treatment I was soon able to
eat what I liked, with no evil effects.
I keep them at hand and a single dose dis-
pels any old symptoms."
Dr. Miles' Remedies
are sold by all drug-
stores under a positive
guarantee, first bottle
benefits or money re-
funded. Book on dis-
eases of the heart and
nerves free. Address,
DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.



Any one having an old sewing
machine that they would like to
exchange for the latest improved
high armed Singer, or any one
wishing to purchase our fine ma-
chines for cash or on time will
please drop me a card and I will
call and make them prices and
terms. Address,
C. R. MULLINS,
For The Singer Co.,
Clanton, Ala.

Sheriff's Sale.
By virtue of an execution issued out
of the Circuit Court of Chilton county,
State of Alabama, and to me directed,
whereby I am commanded to make
the amount of a certain judgment re-
cently obtained against S. A. Foshee, out
of the goods, chattels, lands and ten-
ements of the said S. A. Foshee, I have
levied on the following property:
Lot Number 3 in the town of Maples-
ville, Alabama, together with the
storehouse thereon, which said
lot is bounded as follows, to-wit: On
the east by the East Tennessee, Vir-
ginia and Georgia railroad; on the south
by property of A. S. Woolley, on the north
and west by property of Dr. J. S. John-
son, Sr., and to be sold as subject to two
mortgages executed by said S. A. Foshee
to Minthorne Woolley, and by said
Woolley duly transferred and assigned
to J. J. Foshee. And also 1 (number 17)
in the town of Minerva, Chilton
county, Alabama, together with the
dwelling house thereon.
Therefore according to said command
I shall expose for sale, at public auction,
the right, title and interest of the
above named S. A. Foshee in and to the
above described property on
MONDAY, MARCH 21, 1898,
during the legal hours of sale, at the
Court House door in Clanton, Alabama.
J. T. COOLEY, Sheriff.
The above sale is continued to Monday
March 28, 1898. J. T. COOLEY, Sheriff.



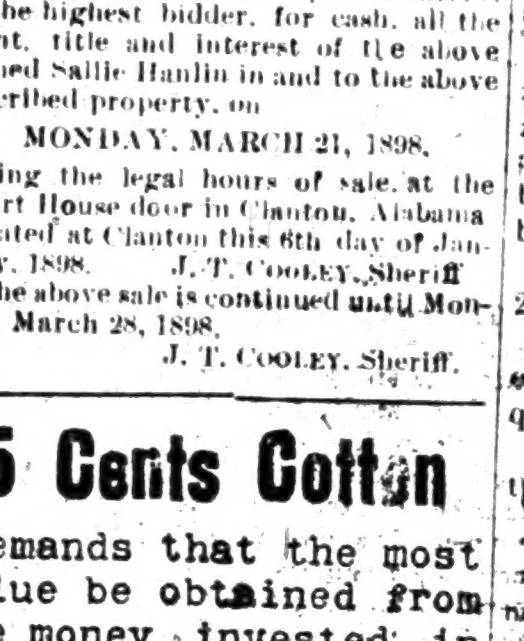
DR. A. J. MASSEY
OF BIRMINGHAM
Will be at Verbera and Boze-
man from the 21st inst. and at
Clanton during both Court weeks.
Your teeth extracted painless by use
of chloroform. No pain after effects as
by using cocaine or any substance.
Dr. A. J. MASSEY
(P.O.) Woodlawn, Ala.
Subscribe for THE BANNER Only
1.00 a year.

Subscribe for THE BANNER Only
1.00 a year.

SPRING GOODS

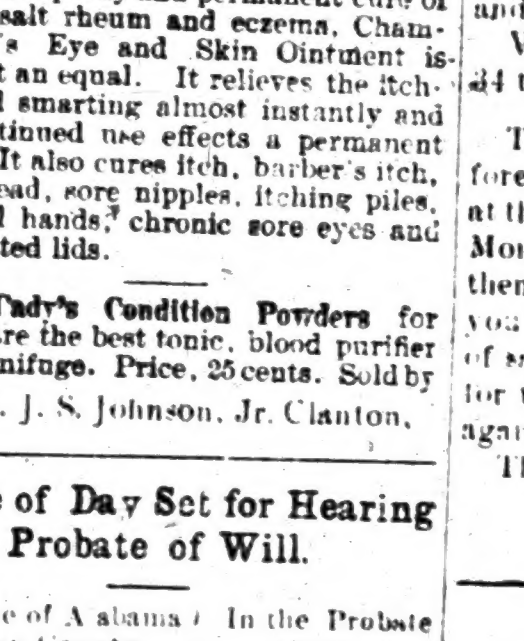
W. L. Sampey
Clanton

Chronic Dyspepsia Cured.
After suffering for nearly thirty years
from dyspepsia, Mrs. E. E. Dugdale,
wife of a prominent business man of
Warsaw, N. Y., writes: "For 28 years, I was
a constant sufferer from dyspepsia and a
weak stomach. The lightest food produced
distress, causing severe pain and the forma-
tion of gas. No matter how careful of my
diet I suffered agonizing pain after eating.
I was treated by many physicians and tried
numerous remedies without permanent help.
Two years ago I began taking Dr. Miles'
Nerve and Liver Pills and within
a week I commenced improving, and per-
sisting in the treatment I was soon able to
eat what I liked, with no evil effects.
I keep them at hand and a single dose dis-
pels any old symptoms."
Dr. Miles' Remedies
are sold by all drug-
stores under a positive
guarantee, first bottle
benefits or money re-
funded. Book on dis-
eases of the heart and
nerves free. Address,
DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.



Any one having an old sewing
machine that they would like to
exchange for the latest improved
high armed Singer, or any one
wishing to purchase our fine ma-
chines for cash or on time will
please drop me a card and I will
call and make them prices and
terms. Address,
C. R. MULLINS,
For The Singer Co.,
Clanton, Ala.

Sheriff's Sale.
By virtue of an execution issued out
of the Circuit Court of Chilton county,
State of Alabama, and to me directed,
whereby I am commanded to make
the amount of a certain judgment re-
cently obtained against S. A. Foshee, out
of the goods, chattels, lands and ten-
ements of the said S. A. Foshee, I have
levied on the following property:
Lot Number 3 in the town of Maples-
ville, Alabama, together with the
storehouse thereon, which said
lot is bounded as follows, to-wit: On
the east by the East Tennessee, Vir-
ginia and Georgia railroad; on the south
by property of A. S. Woolley, on the north
and west by property of Dr. J. S. John-
son, Sr., and to be sold as subject to two
mortgages executed by said S. A. Foshee
to Minthorne Woolley, and by said
Woolley duly transferred and assigned
to J. J. Foshee. And also 1 (number 17)
in the town of Minerva, Chilton
county, Alabama, together with the
dwelling house thereon.
Therefore according to said command
I shall expose for sale, at public auction,
the right, title and interest of the
above named S. A. Foshee in and to the
above described property on
MONDAY, MARCH 21, 1898,
during the legal hours of sale, at the
Court House door in Clanton, Alabama.
J. T. COOLEY, Sheriff.
The above sale is continued to Monday
March 28, 1898. J. T. COOLEY, Sheriff.



DR. A. J. MASSEY
OF BIRMINGHAM
Will be at Verbera and Boze-
man from the 21st inst. and at
Clanton during both Court weeks.
Your teeth extracted painless by use
of chloroform. No pain after effects as
by using cocaine or any substance.
Dr. A. J. MASSEY
(P.O.) Woodlawn, Ala.
Subscribe for THE BANNER Only
1.00 a year.

Subscribe for THE BANNER Only
1.00 a year.

Subscribe for THE BANNER Only
1.00 a year.

Notice to Delinquent Tax- Payers.

The State of Alabama
Chilton County
The Tax Collector has filed in my
office a list of delinquent tax payers
and of real estate upon which taxes
are due. The persons named below
are reported as delinquent, and the
following real estate is reported as
assessed to them, to-wit:

BEAT No. 1.
R. B. Jordan sw 1/4 of nw 1/4 section
18 township 24 range 15 tax and
costs \$2.81

BEAT No. 2.
James Y. Boyd n 1/4 of nw 1/4 sec 20
tp 24 r 14 tax and costs \$3.28
W. R. Oliver ne 1/4 of sw 1/4 sec 23
tp 24 r 13 tax and costs \$3.10

BEAT No. 3.
N. B. Swall sec 4 of sec 4 tp 21
r 13 tax and costs \$3.10

BEAT No. 4.
C. P. Ludwig mineral rights on w
1/4 sec 8 tp 23 r 14 tax and costs \$3.25

BEAT No. 5.
G. L. Worth e 1/4 of nw 1/4 sec 14
of nw 1/4 sec 4 tp 20 r 16 18 acres in
cor of sec 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 21 r 15
s 1/4 of e 1/4 of nw 1/4 and nw 1/4 of sw 1/4
sec 31 tp 21 r 16 tax and costs \$9.95
John L. Harrell ne 1/4 of sw 1/4 nw 1/4
of sec 4 sec 7 tp 21 r 16 tax and costs
\$3.34

BEAT No. 6.
E. H. Downs 2 acres in nw cor
of ne 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 27 tp 21 r 15 tax
and costs \$11.46
J. M. Hamlin No 2 e 1/4 of sw 1/4 sec
4 of nw 1/4 ne 1/4 of sw 1/4 of ne 1/4
sec 4 sec 4 tp 20 r 15. Fractional
lot no 2 on east Locust st in Ver-
bera, tax and costs \$3.10

BEAT No. 7.
G. B. Morgan n 1/4 of nw 1/4 sec 23
tp 21 r 16 tax and costs \$3.44
Miss S. A. Green part of the nw 1/4
of nw 1/4 and part of the sw 1/4 of nw
qr sec 6 tp 20 r 16 tax and costs \$9.32
James Sharp sw 1/4 of sw 1/4 sec 16
tp 20 r 16 tax and costs \$3.47

BEAT No. 8.
W. E. Wailes nw 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 4
of ne 1/4 sec 4 of ne 1/4 sec 4 of ne 1/4
sec 35 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36
tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20
r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11
s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4
of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of
ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne
1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4
sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec
36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36
tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp
20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20
r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r
11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11
s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s
1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4
of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of
ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne
1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4
sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec
36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36
tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp
20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20
r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r
11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11
s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s
1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4
of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of
ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne
1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4
sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec
36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36
tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp
20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20
r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r
11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11
s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s
1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4
of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of
ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne
1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4
sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec
36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36
tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp
20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20
r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r
11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11
s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s
1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4
of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of
ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne
1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4
sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec
36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36
tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp
20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20
r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r
11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11
s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s
1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4
of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of
ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne
1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4
sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec
36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36
tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp
20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20
r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r
11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11
s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s
1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4
of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of
ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne
1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4
sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec
36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36
tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp
20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20
r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r
11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11
s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s
1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4
of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of
ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne
1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4
sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec
36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36
tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp
20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20
r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r
11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11
s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s
1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4
of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of
ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne
1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4
sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec
36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36
tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp
20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20
r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r
11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11
s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s
1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4
of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of
ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne
1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4
sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec
36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36
tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp
20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20
r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r
11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11
s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s
1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4
of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of
ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne
1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4
sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec
36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36
tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp
20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20
r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r
11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11
s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s
1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4
of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of
ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne
1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4
sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec
36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36
tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp
20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20
r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r
11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11
s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s
1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4
of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of
ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne
1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4
sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec
36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36
tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp
20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20
r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r
11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11
s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s
1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4
of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of
ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne
1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4
sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec
36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36
tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp
20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20
r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r
11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11
s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s
1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4
of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of
ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne
1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4
sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec
36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36
tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp
20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20
r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r
11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11
s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s
1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4
of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of
ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne
1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4
sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec
36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36
tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp
20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20
r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r
11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11
s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s
1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4
of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of
ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne
1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4
sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec
36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36
tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp
20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20
r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r
11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11
s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s
1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4
of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of
ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne
1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4
sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec
36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36
tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp
20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20
r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r
11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11
s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s
1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4
of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of
ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne
1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4
sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec
36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36
tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp
20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20
r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r
11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11
s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s
1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4
of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of
ne 1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne
1/4 sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4
sec 36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec
36 tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36
tp 20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec 36 tp
20 r 11 s 1/4 of ne 1/4 sec

The Banner is the leading paper of Chilton county and has the largest circulation. Advertisers should take notice of this fact.

Source of the BANNER

BACK PAINS AND RHEUMATISM relieved by Dr. Allen's Nerve Plasters.

LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE BUGGY FACTORY ON EARTH. WRITE FOR PRICES AND CATALOGUE.



OUR GOODS ARE THE BEST
OUR PRICE THE LOWEST

PARRY MFG. CO. Indianapolis, Ind.



CHICKERING
—AND—
STARR
PIANOS.

*America's Leading
Instruments.*

JESSE FRENCH PIANO & ORGAN CO.
Manufacturers and Dealers.
No. 604 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo.
Nashville, Tenn. Birmingham, Ala.
Dallas, Texas. Montgomery, Ala.
Factories: Richmond, Ind.

Write our nearest house. A 2-cent stamp will
save you many dollars.

"It is impossible to promise particular features that will appear in "AMERICAN MONTHLY" during the coming year, for," Mr. Johnson says, "a great monthly newspaper." As such, it proposes to readers an illustrated account of the notable things which make the month, of the political, economic, and literary happenings of the value to men and women. The "Program of the World" is given in illustrated and simply month. The "Leading Men" of the month are given in the month; the contributed articles furnish the character sketches of the month; and give timely discussions by authorities on any question of the month.

The result of this comprehensive effort to edit in one monthly the information needed by intelligent people of "live" instincts is best seen in the opinions which the readers of the AMERICAN MONTHLY have seen fit to express. These are thinking business men, clergymen, editors, lawyers, professors, engineers, the wide-awake women of America. They write that the AMERICAN MONTHLY "is indispensable"; "is simply invaluable"; "is a generous library in itself"; "a historical cyclopedia of the world"; "the best means of aid for a better world"; "the best periodical of the kind we have ever had"; "a triumph of genius"; "the world under a field-glass," etc., etc.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, \$2.50 PER YEAR

ADDRESS

American Monthly Review of Events

13 ASTOR PLACE NEW YORK

VI

ANNOUNCEMENTS

JUDGE OF PROBATE
I hereby announce myself as
for the position of Judge
of Chilton county at
the election of the People's
primary election April 24.
J. P. VAN DYKE.

I hereby announce myself as
for the position of Judge
of Chilton county at
the election of the People's
primary election to be held
April 24.
I am a Populist and
principles of the Peo-
ple.
J. W. MOORE.

I hereby announce myself as
for the office of Judge of
Chilton county subject
to the action of the People's
primary election, April 29. If
my record is not sufficient
to elect me I take again
and stating once again
to endorse the principles
of the Populist Party.
Z. S. M. ADAMS.

I hereby announce myself as
for re-election to the
office of Probate of Chilton
county subject to the votes of
the county at the gen-
eral term, 1898.
R. M. HONEYCUTT.

JUDGE OF THE CIRCUIT COURT
I hereby announce myself as
for the position of Clerk of
Court of Chilton county
subject to the action of the
primary election April 24.
E. B. DRAYSON.

I hereby announce myself as
for the position of Clerk of
Court of Chilton County
subject to the action of the
primary election April 24.
J. MONROE BURNETT.

I hereby announce myself as
for the position of Clerk of
Court of Chilton county
subject to the action of the
primary election April 24.
E. L. MANNING.

PRESIDENT OF EDUCATION
I hereby announce myself as
for the position of President
of the County Superintendence
Education, subject to the
action of the People's Party
primary election April 24.
JUDSON STRECK.

PRINCIPLE OF RENEWAL.

All nature
is renewed in
the springtime.
The sky takes
on a fresher
color, the trees
don their Eas-
ter garments
in greenery,
every glad
happy it seems
such a beautiful sea-
son! A malady
"spring fever" shoul-
d every man, woman
and child enjoy
some sunshine
and prevail. What
it is that sluggish-
ness which every-
body brings ton-
people call it. A great
"medicine" is sold in
the year. The blood,
health must be re-
newed by the trees and flowers
the principle difficulty
the numerous springs
best? Which way
entirely and remove
disagreeable symp-
toms. Mrs. Adlin Ad-
ams, says of Per-

THE BANNER.

Printed and Published every Thursday at
Clanton, Chilton County, Ala.

Entered at the postoffice at Clanton, Ala., as
second-class mail matter.

"Here shall the press the people's rights
maintain,
"taught by influence, and unbribed by
cash."
Here patriot truth her glorious precepts
draw,
Pledged to religion, liberty and law."

SUBSCRIPTION, YEARLY, - - - - \$1.00
Invariably in Advance.

Address all communications to
THE BANNER,
Clanton, Ala.

SPECIAL OFFER. You
want the election news;
you want the war news.
Take THE BANNER from now
until November 1, 1898
only 40 cents.

We beg to apologize to several
correspondents whose communi-
cations are crowded out this week.

WAR talk continues, some pro-
phesying we are bound to go to
war with Spain, and others there
will be no war. At the present mo-
ment it looks very much like war.

HON. S. M. ADAMS desires us
to say he will make a list of appoint-
ments and address the voters
throughout the county at the earli-
est opportunity. Owing to the con-
dition of the party in the county it
is absolutely necessary for the peo-
ple to turn out and learn for them-
selves the position the party is in. He
will be glad to meet any of the can-
didates at these appointments.

JUDSON STROCK

We are pleased to make the an-
nouncement of Mr. Judson Strock
as a candidate for County Superin-
tendent of Education. While not
wishing to disparage any other pos-
sible candidate, we think Mr. Strock
is eminently fitted for the position
he seeks. He was born, raised and
educated in this county, and is a
graduate of Howard college. He
is well acquainted with the require-
ments of the office, and if elected
will doubtless make a most efficient
superintendent.

The Smartest Dog.

"Talk about trained dogs," said Lar-
ry Phillips, as he was standing before
a mixed goods restaurant in New York,
"they ain't in it with Mike. Come here,
Mike," he shouted, and Mike, a three
legged bull terrier, wall eyed and lop-
eared, with an upper lip like a County
Kerry squint, sauntered up. His owner
walked into the saloon and laid a
quarter behind a cuspidor. "Mike,"
said he when he returned, "I left a
quarter in the room yonder. Go and get
it." Mike looked up intelligently and
ran into the room, coming back present-
ly empty mouthed. "That's the first
time he ever failed me," said Larry,
with some chagrin, as he walked in and
picked up the coin. Then, looking at it
closely: "Why, no wonder the dog
couldn't touch it. The blamed thing's a
counterfeit. Who changed that quar-
ter?" But the bartender only remarked,
"Guess they're on the house, Larry."
—Philadelphia Record.

Secretary Bliss and the Kickapoo.
Cornelius N. Bliss, the partly secre-
tary of the Interior, recently gave audi-
ence to a band of Kickapoo Indians.
They were received with due solemnity,
and when about to leave the chief held
his right hand out on an exact level
with the top of Mr. Bliss' head. "Heap
little high," he grunted. But holding
both hands open about half a foot from
each ear and then pointing to his head
he added impressively, "But hi y
skeekum heap big here." The only
cabinet minister who can dance a scal-
e's hornpipe blushed a rosy red. —Phi-
ladelphia Press.

Hungry and Willing.
The editor of the Whittett (Ga.)
Courier recently received the following
note from a lowland subscriber:
"I have made up my mind to kill
you at breakfast tomorrow morning."
The editor replied:
"All right. If you'll just furnish tea
breakfast, you can shoot away."

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

This remedy is intended especially
for coughs, colds, croup, whooping
cough and influenza. It has become
famous for its cures of these diseases
over a large part of the civilized
world. The most flattering testimo-
nials have been received, giving ac-
counts of its good works, of the ag-
gravating and persistent coughs it
has cured; of severe colds that have
yielded promptly to its soothing effec-
ts; of the danger of the attacks
of croup it has cured, often saving
the life of the child. The ex ensive
use of it for whooping cough has
shown that it cures that disease of all
dangerous consequences. Sold by
J. S. Johnson, Jr.

S. M. ADAMS

No man is better known in Chil-
ton county than S. M. Adams of
Jemison, and the announcement of
his candidacy for the office of Judge
of Probate will be hailed with much
satisfaction by the Populists of the
county. Not only in the county is
Mr. Adams a well known man, but
as a prime mover in the Populist
movement he has acquired a reputa-
tion all over the state, to the ex-
tent of having been mentioned as a
gubernatorial nominee. Mr. Adams
is a thorough Populist and lays his
claim to the support of Populists in
the county on that ground. While
for some years Mr. Adams resided
just over the border line in Bibb
county, his whole life may be said
to have been spent in Chilton. His
marriage license was taken out in
Clanton and all his children were
born in this county. As to his
qualifications for the office he now
seeks we need only recall the fact
that for six years he was President
of the Farmers Alliance of Alaba-
ma, and twice has represented Bibb
county in the Legislature. He is a
man of strong convictions and fear-
lessly talks what he thinks is right.
If elected, Chilton county will have
the most outspoken Populist Judge
of Probate in the State.

The Coming Woman

Who goes to the club while her hus-
band tends the baby, as well as the
good old-fashioned woman who looks
after her home, will both at times
get run down in health. They will
be troubled with loss of appetite,
headaches, sleeplessness, fainting or
dizzy spells. The most wonderful
remedy for these women is Electric
Bitters. Thousands of sufferers from
Lame Back and Weak Kidneys rise
up and call it blessed. It is the medi-
cine for women. Female complaints
and nervous troubles of all kinds are
soon relieved by the use of Electric
Bitters. Delicate women should keep
this remedy on hand to build up the
system. Only 50 c. per bottle. For
sale by all druggists.

R. M. HONEYCUTT

We this week announce the can-
didacy of R. M. Honeycutt for re-
election to the office he now holds.
Everyone in the county knows
Judge Honeycutt, and as he fully
explains his position in an article
which will be found in another
place in this paper, THE BANNER
thinks it is unnecessary to say more
here, except that the administration
of the office we have believed to
have been in the interests of the
people.

I have been afflicted with rheuma-
tism for fourteen years and nothing
seemed to give any relief. I was
able to be around all the time, but
constantly suffering. I had tried
everything I could hear of and at last
was told to try Chamberlain's Pain
Balm, which I did, and was immedi-
ately relieved and in a short time
cured. I am happy to say that it has
not since returned.—Josh. Edgar,
Germantown, Cal. For sale by J. S.
Johnson, Jr.

E. L. MANNING

Mr. E. L. Manning of Mountain
Creek, this week announces him-
self a candidate for the position of
Clerk of the Circuit Court. As
many of our citizens know, Mr.
Manning is a gentleman in the
prime of life and is an intellect.
He is an old Allianceman and a
member of the People's Party ever
since its organization, and has been
not only a member but a strong
worker for the cause. This is the
first time he has asked for office
and if the people elect him he can
be relied upon to conscientiously
perform the duties required of him.
His friends claim he is the right
man for the place and will make
every honorable exertion to elect
him.

Children like it, it saves their
lives. We mean One Minute
Cough Cure, the infallible remedy
for coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis
grippe, and all throat and lung
troubles. Stanfield & Matthews.

An Old Idea.
Every day strengthens the belief of em-
inent physicians that impure blood is the
cause of the majority of our diseases.
Twenty-five years ago this theory was used
as a basis for the formula of Brown's Iron
Bitters. The many remarkable cures effected
by this famous old household remedy are
sufficient to prove that the theory is correct.
Brown's Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

THE BANNER is only \$1 a year.

Political Pointers.

Peoples Party Press Bureau
St. Louis, Mo., March 23, 1893

Under the protecting care of a
Republican administration nationally
and in the state, Illinois has grown
to be a hot bed for trusts. The latest
one incorporated there is the Steel
and Wire Co., with a capital of \$24,
000,000. A backward glance over
these columns for the past two years
would show a most astonishing array
of trusts, as we have carefully noted
their incorporation and stated capital.

Governor Pingree, in his efforts
to secure anti-railroad legislation has
made some surprising discoveries as
to legislators riding, not only on
passes, but having in their possession
Pullman and Wagner passes and tel-
igraph and telephone franchises. The
doughty Governor had guided on his
armor for a fight with this host of
evils.

Honorable Thomas Watson per-
sists in refusing to send at the head
of the Georgia Populist state ticket,
and it is rumored that the rest of the
nominees will withdraw in case he
refuses to accept.

The Missouri Populist State com-
mittee has been called to meet at
Land II hotel in St. Louis Saturday,
April 2, 1898, to consider matters
pertaining to the party welfare.

Kansas and Nebraska, under Popu-
lism, are enjoying the best and most
economical government they have
ever had, regardless of the puny ef-
forts of the plutocratic press to prove
the contrary. Corporations are be-
ing compelled to bear their share of
taxation and have to conform to the
laws of the state the same as individ-
uals. All this has been accomplished
at a great saving of public funds
when compared with former extrava-
gant administrations.

When Congressman Dingley re-
ported his bill to permit the incor-
poration of guns and ammunition with-
out the payment of tariff duties, the
Democrats and Populists gently in-
terjected a number of questions
which caused the tariff leader considerable
embarrassment. He was asked
why his measure was pushed if the
Republican claim that the "foreigner
pays the tax" was correct. After forc-
ing him to admit that the consumer
paid it, the bill was passed.

The majority of the people have
permitted themselves to be so en-
grossed with the Spanish war scare
that it is difficult to find any other
news. Some level headed Socialists
are calling the attention of the mass-
es to the fact that war would be only
in the interest of the already very
rich, the poor and middle classes fur-
nishing the men. A war at this time
would retard the reform movement
fifty years. Load the people with debt
and entrench the money power be-
hind a greatly enlarged standing
army.

Mark Hanna's "educational bu-
reau" at Washington is still grind-
ing out news for the rural press. The
following gem, recently sent out, is
intended to inspire the country edi-
tor to a rebuffing of his diligence:
"The expected alliance of the Popu-
lists, Democrats and Silver Republi-
cans, it is now reported in Washing-
ton, will not materialize. The Repu-
blicans feel assured, therefore, of
success in the elections of the next
two years."

A bill to "reform the currency"
has been introduced in congress, the
main features of which are a sub-
plan to retire the greenbacks by
turning them over to the national
banks, and the redemption of silver
dollars in gold. The bill is very in-
genious, but there is no danger of it
getting into law during the life of
the present congress. Let us see to
it that such a bill cannot pass the
next one.

Thin Blood

Where the blood loses its
intense red—grows thin and
watery, as in anemia, there is
a constant feeling of exhaus-
tion, a lack of energy—vitality
and the spirits depressed.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil with Hypo-
phosphites of Lime and Soda
is peculiarly adapted to correct
this condition. The cod-liver
oil, emulsified in an exquisite
fineness, enters the blood direct
and feeds its every corpuscle,
restoring the natural color and
giving vitality to the whole
system. The hypophosphites
reach the brain and nerve
centres and add their strength-
ening and beneficial effect.
If the roses have left your
cheeks, if you are growing
thin and exhausted from over-
work, or if age is beginning
to tell, use SCOTT'S Emul-
sion.

Be sure you get SCOTT'S Emulsion
All druggists, grocers, and \$1.00.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

State commissioner Johnson, of
Kansas, has compiled a report on the
inequality of taxation in which he
shows conclusively that the small
property owner pays nearly all the
taxes. The same trouble is manifest
in other states and many legislatures
will attempt to correct this growing
evil. This equal taxation committee
of the St. Louis single tax league
claims to have evidence that "more
than \$350,000,000 worth in actual
cash value of real estate and fran-
chises in St. Louis goes untaxed."

Bellamy's paper, the New Nation,
is to be published again, a company
for that purpose having been organ-
ized at Denver. A. R.

HOW TO FIND OUT.

Fill a bottle or common glass with
urine and let it stand twenty-four
hours; a sediment or settling indica-
tes an unhealthy condition of the
kidneys. When urine stains linen
it is positive evidence of kidney
trouble. Too frequent desire to urinate
or pain in the back, is also con-
vincing proof that the kidneys and
bladder are out of order.

WHAT TO DO.

There is comfort in the knowledge
so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's
Swamp-Root, the great kidney re-
medy, fulfills every wish in relieving
pain in the back, kidneys, liver, blad-
der and every part of the urinary
passages. It corrects inability to
hold urine and voiding pain in pass-
ing it, or bad effects following use
of liquor, wine or beer, and over-
comes that unpleasant necessity of
being compelled to get up many
times during the night to urinate.
The mild and the extraordinary ef-
fect of Swamp-Root is soon realized.
It stands the highest for its wonder-
ful cures of the most distressing
cases. If you need a medicine you
should have the best. Sold by drug-
gists, price fifty cents and one dol-
lar.

You may have a sample bottle and
pamphlet both sent free by mail, upon
receipt of three two-cent stamps to
cover cost of postage on the bot-
tle. Mention The Banner and send
your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co.,
Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietors
of this paper guarantee the genuin-
ess of this offer.

English Versus American Shells.

The comparative merits of English
and American rowing systems are to be
extended to the international test of
boatbuilding. Harvard will row in an
English cedar shell, built by Chappell,
the famous artificer of racing boats, who is
employed by the Oxford and Cambridge
crews. In the opinion of an old rowing
man there is no doubt that the trick of
building wooden shells is better under-
stood in England than in America. Yale
has rowed in paper boats for many years
and has found them satisfactory in
model, stiffness and weight. In 1890
Josh Hazewald had a cedar boat built
for the Yale crew, but the shell was im-
properly braced and was as limber as a
couch spring.

The shell was used for practice, and
fast time was made in it, but was dis-
carded for a paper boat in the race.
Since 1892 Yale has stuck to paper
boats and used one of them at Henley
last summer. This season Bob Cook has
ordered an American cedar shell, but
will have a new paper boat on hand al-
so and will give them a thorough trial
before making a choice. The expert re-
ported to does not believe that between
a first class cedar and a good paper shell
there is enough difference in speed in a
four mile race to make the question
worth such expense or worry. The
problem is one of model more than of
material.—New York Telegram.

Their Own Coin.

"If saloon keepers are being ruined by
Sunday closing, they are only getting a
taste of what they have all along been
giving their patrons," says The Scottish
Reformer.

His Self Control.

Said this man, with an accent of pride,
"I can drink it or eat it aside."
But the fact that is ripe
Is, he drank it through life
And he left it alone when he died.
—Lippincott's Magazine.

Mrs. Corinna Shattuck, the American
lady who has shown great heroism at
Orfa during the recent Turkish anas-
tasia, is a native of Louisville.

Get out your grandmother's finery.
It is essentially up to date now.

A TEXAS WONDER.

Hall's Great Discovery.
One small bottle of Hall's Great
Discovery cures all kidney and blad-
der troubles; removes gravel, cures
catarrh, renal emissions, weak and
lame back, rheumatism and all irregu-
larities of the kidneys and bladder
in both men and women. Regulates
bladder troubles in children. If not
satisfied by your druggist, will be sent
by mail on receipt of \$1. One small
bottle is one month's treatment, and
will cure any case above mentioned.
E. W. Hall, Sole Manufacturer, P.
O. Box 218, Waco, Texas. For sale
by Dr. J. S. Johnson, Jr., Clanton, Ala.
ALABAMA.

Clanton, Ala., March 3, 1897.—I
certify that I have been cured of kid-
ney and bladder troubles by Hall's
Great Discovery (Waco, Texas), and
can fully recommend it.
L. A. L. B. FOUNDS.

THE BANNER

THE LEADING PAPER OF CHILTON COUNTY

OUR CLUBBING RATES.

For \$1.50 we will send you THE BANNER

either of the following papers for one

Atlanta Constitution.
New York World.
Cosmopolitan (America's Leading Magazine).
People's Party Paper (E. P. Washburn).
Silver Knight (National Watchman).
Alabama Monitor (Frank Edgerton).
New Time (Reform magazine).

Birmingham Age-Herald

Home and Farm

Spring is coming

All Nature looks Gay

And so should all People

And there is no reason why you should
look as pretty as a pink when you
see nice fresh goods at rock bottom prices.

OUR NEW SPRING STOCK

Bought in the best markets is now coming in and more to

NOTICE THESE PRICES.

Calico.....(Let it go!).....40 per
Gingham....."....."....."....."
Lawn....."....."....."....."
Ladies Waists.....(Oh how cheap!).....
Ladies Shoes....."....."....."
All kinds of Bleachings....."....."
Jeans Pants....."....."....."
Shirts....."....."....."....."
Men's Single Coats (don't go in your shirt sleeves).....
Men's Shoes....."....."....."
Suspenders....."....."....."

GROCERIES.

Coffee.....10 lbs for
Meal.....per bushel
White Sugar.....17 lbs for

Everybody who lives in town and even
in the country should come to town and
our new stock whether you want to buy
Remember the cheapest store in Clanton
The Fair Store, on the corner opposite the
Court House. ABE KANTER, Proprietor.

Primary or Convention?

In all the talk about politics there
one thing on which the people of Chilton
County have already decided and that is
SARTOR & KICKER'S at SAMPEY'S OLD ST

is the best place to get your

DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, CLOTHING.

SHOES, HATS, GROCERIES.

No election has been held but all vot-
ers trading with

SARTOR & KICKER, CLANTON.

A SHIP IN FULL SA

WAS once said by an observer
grandest sight in the world.
"It is a father and son walking
arm in arm as if they were really com-
bated in good taste and good
of the picture is intensified.
good taste in over 7,000 Amer-
and towns now get Salt and Soda

CALL ON

W. L. SAMPEY, Clanton, Ala.

CLANTON DRUG STORE

Dr J S JOHNSON, Jr., Proprietor.

DEALER IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PATENT, MEDICAL

TOILET ARTICLES, PAINTS.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPARED DAY &

CLANTON, ALABAMA.

Subscribe for The Banner, \$1 per year

TOWN ITEMS

CLANTON COTTON

Free to-day 35 c. per

BALES RECEIVED

Sampey
Hullins
Wilson & Bros.

Total

We extend to the peo-
ple to inspect the
assortment of samples
from the well known
shant tailors, Remond
Co., of Chicago.
We are prepared to
measure Suits as low
Pants as low as \$3.00
ce a fit. Yours truly
W. L. M.

Miss Jane Odell,
paid a flying visit to ou
he past week.

Miss Celestia Jones
was in town a few days.

Mr. Newt Cooper
was in Clanton during

Bring your Watches,
jewelry for repair to
store. W. B. DeLano

Watchmaker, 29 years

Mr. Jesse Culp and
were in town yesterday.

Mr. Joe Barnett and
were in town Wednesday.

Miss Mary Garner,
sally, who has been vi-
siting friends in Cl

returned home.

A torpid liver robs yo
on and ruins your health

little Early Rivers clea
r, cure constipation an
ch and liver troubles

fatheaws.

Mr. E. M. Pinckard
ay and Tuesday in Bri

Col. Cheves, of Geo
peak on prohibition

at last, at the Baptist

Mr. John Bates, wife
were in town yesterday.

The regular month
meeting of the Epwor

will be held at the Metho
Friday evening, April 1

the members are all re-
present.

Prof. R. J. Burkholder
in Creek, was a visitor

Prof. C. Pattillo, of
in town Saturday.

Circus in town Saturd
coming was unknown

very small attendance.

Mr. J. W. Sanford, of
ry, spent Sunday in Cla

Thirty-five years make
on, Adolph Fisher, of Z

suffered from piles.

is thured by using three box
Witch Hazel Salve

Mathews.

The Junior Leaguers
held themselves with

books, and a new library.

fifty choice books.

Mrs. Dr. Matthews en-
the Ladies' Aid Society

today afternoon with

music by Misses Minnie
little Sue Chandler.

It
here beautifully render-
the people of her own

was elegantly per-
sonate. It was a very

season.

Thousands of suffer-
ers have been restored

one Minute Cough

richly cures coughs, co

his pneumonia, gripp

all throat and lung

Stanfield & Matthews.

The BANNER office is

and Coosa counties.

best work at lower pr

can get elsewhere.

CLANTON CUBAN O

Cuts, Burns, Bru

and cure. Price, 2

Marriage licenses ha

anted this week by the

The Banner is the leading paper of Chil-
county and has the
circulation.
should take
is fact.

LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE BUGGY FACTORY ON EARTH

WRITE FOR
PRICES AND
CATALOGUE



OUR GOODS ARE THE BEST
OUR PRICE THE LOWEST

PARRY MFG. CO. Indianapolis, Ind.



CHICKERING
—AND—
STARR
PIANOS.

America's Leading
Instrument.

FRANCIS FRENCH PIANO & ORGAN CO.
Manufacturers and Dealers.
No. 923 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo.
Nashville, Tenn. Birmingham, Ala.
Dallas, Texas. Montgomery, Ala.

Factories: Richmond, Va.

Write our nearest branch. A 3-cent stamp may
secure more details.

It is impossible to promise particular features that will appear in the "AMERICAN MONTHLY" during the coming year, for it is, as the *Saturday Evening Post* says, "a great monthly newspaper." As such, it prints for its readers an illustrated account of the notable things which make the history of the month, of the political, the economic, and literary happenings which are of value to intelligent men and women. The Editor's "Program of the World" tells succinctly an illustrated story of the month. The "Leading Article" gives the best thought and information of the current magazines in five columns; the contributed articles furnish the character sketches of the man of the month, and give timely discussions by authorities on any question of immediate serious import.

The result of this comprehensive effort to edit in one monthly volume the information needed by intelligent people of "live" instincts is best gauged in the opinions which the readers of the AMERICAN MONTHLY have seen fit to express. These are thinking business men, clergymen, editors, lawyers, professors, engineers, the wide-awake women of America. They write that the AMERICAN MONTHLY "is indispensable"; "is simply invaluable"; "is a generous library in itself"; "is a historical cyclopedia of the world"; "the best means of aid for a busy man"; "the best periodical of the kind we have ever had"; "a triumph of editorial genius"; "the world under a field-glass," etc., etc.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, \$2.50 PER YEAR

ADDRESS

American Monthly Review of Reviews

13 ASTOR PLACE, NEW YORK

at the following place
purpose of discussing a
issues of interest to the
Party in Chilton counts
the Jones church, south
of Jemison, Monday,
Sept. 17 at 7 p.m.
St. Mary's Hill church
7 p.m.

Grass-Grave church
west of Jemison, Tue-
day Sept. 18 at 7
a.m.

Decoda church, Tus-
day Sept. 19

Grass-Grave church
near Wadley, 13th, at
Wiley Creek church 11
a.m.

On same date 7 p.m.
Chilton church east of Sta-
mpton 8 a.m.

Chilton church op-
road near Coosa river
road at 6 p.m.

On Point same date a
people are concerned
that they will meet no
candidates are request-
ed and let us talk face
when the voters can ju-
stify themselves. Respectfully,

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Blood Purifier, Appetizer, Digester and Nerve Tonic.
Expels Weakness and Sickness! Makes Vigor and Strength!! At Druggists.

ten by the late John N. E. Missouri, which she acknowledged gracefully, as the expression touched her most deeply. The letter for the President has been

Mr. Porter is a newspaper believes that he has a better compass the same purpose, more, the President has a set of new papers which he go through himself."

Does machinery displace the scope of its employment? The Atlanta Constitution asks the Atlanta Constitution

that machinery displaces—that most of our present ills are some measure to the rapid in-mechanical inventions, but a *Domestics Magazine* under prove that such is not true. Ter first deals with the point. He states that when the print was invented some three or

dred years ago, its immediate effect was to displace some few crops that its ultimate effect was to free the labor of cultivation and the demands for books, newspapers, magazines, the world over, employment to millions of laborers. In respect to the economic content, it contends that where it has been introduced, it has been a

employment to thousands. So the telegraph, the telephone, the machine, the electric light, the motor, the linotype press, the typewriter and other useful inventions have become such indispensable factors in our modern life. In the iron and steel industries alone the United States that 1,500,000 laborers

To state that machinery and labor is to contradict the world's industrial record, and to impede the splendid progress which it has made from the simplicity of primitive to the advanced civilization of the nineteenth century.

A Useful Weed.

Kelp, as is known by those living on the sea coast is a crude alkali, better, produced by the combustion of seaweeds. These are dried in the sun and then burned in shallow pits or cauldrons at a low heat. About two or three hundred pounds of seaweed yield twenty-four tons of seaweed yield

ton of kelp. Kelp is composed of chloride of sodium, carbonate of sulphate of soda and potash, of potassium, iodine of potassium, sodium, insoluble salts, and carbonate. It used to be the great source of soda, but a better quality obtained from the composition salt. A ton of good kelp will about eight pounds of iodine.

quantities of chloride of potassium also by destructive distillation a quantity of volatile oil, from fifteen gallons of paraffin oil, the four gallons of naphtha and from a half to four hundred wet sulphate of ammonia. This is well as the sulphate of soda and ash enter into many of the common fertilizers.

There are in Scotland twelve fisheries, most of them at Glasgow, and in Ireland which produce annually all from this marine plant 130 tons of iodine. At Finisterre in France are factories which produce 50 tons of iodine.

Seaweeds of several kinds are used for forage. Oxen, sheep and deer eat the fucus vesiculosus, or the

in winter when other supplies are scarce; in the Swedish province of Gothenland it is bottled and mixed with a little coarse flour as food for cattle and in Norway, *fucus seratus* is used as food for cattle, generally sprinkled with a little meal. Farm. Field. Fireside.

South American Wheat.
Mr. Buchanan, the late Minister to the Argentine Confederation under the Cleveland Administration, has just returned from that country, and reports that the Argentine wheat crop of this year will be great enough to permit an export of from 10,000,000 to 15,000,000 bushels, an amount which

have not a little effect upon the price of wheat as it will considerably augment the world's supply. The possibilities of South America as a wheat-producing country are almost limitless. A great area remains to be opened up in Argentina, and when the railroad system is completed there it will develop a wheat belt almost as large as our own rich one in the far northwest.

too, in Bolivia and Peru at some time in the next century, there will be devoted to wheat cultivation an immense area which must bring South America seriously into competition with the United States for the wheat market of the world.—Pittsburg Post.

Limited Partnerships.

The word "limited," so often a after the business title of a firm, is a precaution against disaster. Under the English law there are two kinds of stock companies; in one the liability of the stockholders is unlimited, and in the other it is limited. To say, for example, that a company has a nominal value of \$100,000 and that the company fails for \$500,000, does not mean that the private property of the stockholders is

be taken by process of law to satisfy the difference between the amount of the stock and the amount of the liability. When, however, the company is "limited" the liabilities of the stockholders are limited to the amount of stock they hold, and in case of the failure of the concern they are not liable to a greater extent than the value of their stock.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A squad of cyclists is now attached to every corps of cavalry in the German army.

INTERESTING EVENTS IN

BLAKE'S ANNUAL REPORT

Annual Death Rate of Convicts Three and One-Half Percent

Dr. W. H. Blake, the state physician, has just issued his report to the governor. It shows that the death rate among the convicts in the state penitentiary for the year 1913 was three and one-half percent. This is a marked improvement over the rate of four and one-half percent for the year 1912.

The report also shows that the death rate among the convicts in the state penitentiary for the year 1913 was three and one-half percent. This is a marked improvement over the rate of four and one-half percent for the year 1912.

The report also shows that the death rate among the convicts in the state penitentiary for the year 1913 was three and one-half percent. This is a marked improvement over the rate of four and one-half percent for the year 1912.

The report also shows that the death rate among the convicts in the state penitentiary for the year 1913 was three and one-half percent. This is a marked improvement over the rate of four and one-half percent for the year 1912.

The report also shows that the death rate among the convicts in the state penitentiary for the year 1913 was three and one-half percent. This is a marked improvement over the rate of four and one-half percent for the year 1912.

The report also shows that the death rate among the convicts in the state penitentiary for the year 1913 was three and one-half percent. This is a marked improvement over the rate of four and one-half percent for the year 1912.

The report also shows that the death rate among the convicts in the state penitentiary for the year 1913 was three and one-half percent. This is a marked improvement over the rate of four and one-half percent for the year 1912.

The report also shows that the death rate among the convicts in the state penitentiary for the year 1913 was three and one-half percent. This is a marked improvement over the rate of four and one-half percent for the year 1912.

The report also shows that the death rate among the convicts in the state penitentiary for the year 1913 was three and one-half percent. This is a marked improvement over the rate of four and one-half percent for the year 1912.

The report also shows that the death rate among the convicts in the state penitentiary for the year 1913 was three and one-half percent. This is a marked improvement over the rate of four and one-half percent for the year 1912.

The report also shows that the death rate among the convicts in the state penitentiary for the year 1913 was three and one-half percent. This is a marked improvement over the rate of four and one-half percent for the year 1912.

The report also shows that the death rate among the convicts in the state penitentiary for the year 1913 was three and one-half percent. This is a marked improvement over the rate of four and one-half percent for the year 1912.

FIFTY FIFTH CONGRESS.

The Senate Wednesday.

Again today were the members of the senate crowded to the chamber. Mr. Frye reported from the committee on foreign relations the senate report on the resolution of the house of representatives, passed July 1, 1913, relative to the acquisition of the West India islands owned by Denmark to be used for a coaling station, and the session was closed by the reading of the report.

Mr. Hawley, of the military affairs committee, reported a joint resolution providing that, in any case of emergency in which the immediate erection of any fort or fortification is, in the opinion of the secretary of war, deemed necessary and urgent, where the legislature of the state is not in session, so much of the existing law as prohibits the erection of such fortifications until the consent of the legislature has been obtained, shall be suspended as to authorize the construction of such temporary fort on the written consent of the land. It went over.

The entire day was consumed considering various Cuban resolutions.

A wild and uproarious scene occurred in the house of representatives today when Mr. Bailey, the democratic leader, attempted to force the hand of the republicans upon a proposition to override the speaker and pass a resolution recognizing the independence of the Cuban republic. He was cheered on by the republicans in the galleries, but the members of the majority refused to support him. Many of them sympathized with the purpose of the resolution. Mr. Hull, chairman of the military committee, going so far as to oppose the proposition, under the impression that it provided for a declaration of war.

Mr. Bailey, in fact, of a sort of revolutionary method has been adopted by the policy of sticking to the party organization, and refused to do anything until the initiative came from their side. They were rallied by two of the leading advocates of armed intervention, and the speaker himself from the chair made a desperate appeal to his party associates to stand by him at the same time. His impatience was evident, and he would have the opportunity they coveted. When the vote was taken only two republicans, Messrs. Atcherson and Robbins, of Pennsylvania, broke from the party line. About a dozen more sat silent in their seats and refused to vote. The scheme throughout was most dramatic, and the members and spectators in the galleries were wrought up to a high pitch of excitement. The vote on sustaining the speaker's ruling that the resolution was out of order was 180 yeas and 149 nays. Mr. Bailey's resolution which occasioned such stormy scenes is as follows:

"Resolved, that the senate and house of representatives, in the heroic struggle of the Cuban people against the force of arms and the horrors of famine has shown them worthy to be free; and

"Second, the United States hereby recognizes the republic of Cuba as a free and independent state."

The house then went into committee of the whole and resumed consideration of the whole naval appropriation bill. Without reaching provisions relating to increase in the navy, the house adjourned.

The Senate—Thursday. The request made in the senate today by Mr. Frye, on behalf of the foreign relations committee, that the resolution calling upon the president for the Cuban constitution be taken up, unexpectedly precipitated a discussion on the Cuban question. Upon the conclusion of the Cuban discussion the sundry civil appropriation bill was taken up, and forty pages of it were disposed of. The measure was then laid aside, and Mr. Bacon presented in amended form the joint resolution offered by Mr. Bacon concerning the erection of temporary fortifications. It is as follows: "That in case of emergency, when, in the opinion of the president, the immediate erection of any temporary fort or fortification is deemed important or urgent, such temporary fort or fortification may be constructed upon written consent of the owner of the land upon which such work is to be placed, and the requirements of section 355 of the Revised Statutes shall not be applicable in such cases." The resolution was passed and the senate adjourned.

The House. For three hours today the packed galleries and excited members of the house listened to a passionate outburst of oratory on the Cuban question, during which the majority was alternately man-fested by cheers, jeers, and hisses. Time and time again the excited throngs in the galleries were admonished to be silent. At one time, at least, it seemed as if a motion would be made to clear them. The three speeches that started the assembly were made by Mr. Mr. Bacon, of Ohio, who it was assumed, spoke for the administration, and who practically pledged it to the cause of free Cuba; Mr. Bailey of Texas, the democratic leader, who announced the democratic position as for Cuba without war, if it could be avoided; but with war, if necessary; Mr. Mr. Bailey of Indiana, who declared for peace, desiring that it was duty to get the extreme in imagination to avoid the horrors of war, progress was made on the naval appropriation bill. The only improvement was one appropriation of \$10,000 for the erection of new guns at the Naval Academy.

The House. For three hours today the packed galleries and excited members of the house listened to a passionate outburst of oratory on the Cuban question, during which the majority was alternately man-fested by cheers, jeers, and hisses. Time and time again the excited throngs in the galleries were admonished to be silent. At one time, at least, it seemed as if a motion would be made to clear them. The three speeches that started the assembly were made by Mr. Mr. Bacon, of Ohio, who it was assumed, spoke for the administration, and who practically pledged it to the cause of free Cuba; Mr. Bailey of Texas, the democratic leader, who announced the democratic position as for Cuba without war, if it could be avoided; but with war, if necessary; Mr. Mr. Bailey of Indiana, who declared for peace, desiring that it was duty to get the extreme in imagination to avoid the horrors of war, progress was made on the naval appropriation bill. The only improvement was one appropriation of \$10,000 for the erection of new guns at the Naval Academy.

The House. For three hours today the packed galleries and excited members of the house listened to a passionate outburst of oratory on the Cuban question, during which the majority was alternately man-fested by cheers, jeers, and hisses. Time and time again the excited throngs in the galleries were admonished to be silent. At one time, at least, it seemed as if a motion would be made to clear them. The three speeches that started the assembly were made by Mr. Mr. Bacon, of Ohio, who it was assumed, spoke for the administration, and who practically pledged it to the cause of free Cuba; Mr. Bailey of Texas, the democratic leader, who announced the democratic position as for Cuba without war, if it could be avoided; but with war, if necessary; Mr. Mr. Bailey of Indiana, who declared for peace, desiring that it was duty to get the extreme in imagination to avoid the horrors of war, progress was made on the naval appropriation bill. The only improvement was one appropriation of \$10,000 for the erection of new guns at the Naval Academy.

The House. For three hours today the packed galleries and excited members of the house listened to a passionate outburst of oratory on the Cuban question, during which the majority was alternately man-fested by cheers, jeers, and hisses. Time and time again the excited throngs in the galleries were admonished to be silent. At one time, at least, it seemed as if a motion would be made to clear them. The three speeches that started the assembly were made by Mr. Mr. Bacon, of Ohio, who it was assumed, spoke for the administration, and who practically pledged it to the cause of free Cuba; Mr. Bailey of Texas, the democratic leader, who announced the democratic position as for Cuba without war, if it could be avoided; but with war, if necessary; Mr. Mr. Bailey of Indiana, who declared for peace, desiring that it was duty to get the extreme in imagination to avoid the horrors of war, progress was made on the naval appropriation bill. The only improvement was one appropriation of \$10,000 for the erection of new guns at the Naval Academy.

The Senate—Friday.

The senate spent almost the entire day in the discussion of the resolution reported yesterday from the senate committee on foreign relations for the acquisition of the West India islands owned by Denmark to be used for a coaling station, and the session was closed by the reading of the report.

Mr. Hawley, of the military affairs committee, reported a joint resolution providing that, in any case of emergency in which the immediate erection of any fort or fortification is, in the opinion of the secretary of war, deemed necessary and urgent, where the legislature of the state is not in session, so much of the existing law as prohibits the erection of such fortifications until the consent of the legislature has been obtained, shall be suspended as to authorize the construction of such temporary fort on the written consent of the land. It went over.

The entire day was consumed considering various Cuban resolutions.

A wild and uproarious scene occurred in the house of representatives today when Mr. Bailey, the democratic leader, attempted to force the hand of the republicans upon a proposition to override the speaker and pass a resolution recognizing the independence of the Cuban republic. He was cheered on by the republicans in the galleries, but the members of the majority refused to support him. Many of them sympathized with the purpose of the resolution. Mr. Hull, chairman of the military committee, going so far as to oppose the proposition, under the impression that it provided for a declaration of war.

Mr. Bailey, in fact, of a sort of revolutionary method has been adopted by the policy of sticking to the party organization, and refused to do anything until the initiative came from their side. They were rallied by two of the leading advocates of armed intervention, and the speaker himself from the chair made a desperate appeal to his party associates to stand by him at the same time. His impatience was evident, and he would have the opportunity they coveted. When the vote was taken only two republicans, Messrs. Atcherson and Robbins, of Pennsylvania, broke from the party line. About a dozen more sat silent in their seats and refused to vote. The scheme throughout was most dramatic, and the members and spectators in the galleries were wrought up to a high pitch of excitement. The vote on sustaining the speaker's ruling that the resolution was out of order was 180 yeas and 149 nays. Mr. Bailey's resolution which occasioned such stormy scenes is as follows:

"Resolved, that the senate and house of representatives, in the heroic struggle of the Cuban people against the force of arms and the horrors of famine has shown them worthy to be free; and

"Second, the United States hereby recognizes the republic of Cuba as a free and independent state."

The house then went into committee of the whole and resumed consideration of the whole naval appropriation bill. Without reaching provisions relating to increase in the navy, the house adjourned.

The Senate—Thursday. The request made in the senate today by Mr. Frye, on behalf of the foreign relations committee, that the resolution calling upon the president for the Cuban constitution be taken up, unexpectedly precipitated a discussion on the Cuban question. Upon the conclusion of the Cuban discussion the sundry civil appropriation bill was taken up, and forty pages of it were disposed of. The measure was then laid aside, and Mr. Bacon presented in amended form the joint resolution offered by Mr. Bacon concerning the erection of temporary fortifications. It is as follows: "That in case of emergency, when, in the opinion of the president, the immediate erection of any temporary fort or fortification is deemed important or urgent, such temporary fort or fortification may be constructed upon written consent of the owner of the land upon which such work is to be placed, and the requirements of section 355 of the Revised Statutes shall not be applicable in such cases." The resolution was passed and the senate adjourned.

The House. For three hours today the packed galleries and excited members of the house listened to a passionate outburst of oratory on the Cuban question, during which the majority was alternately man-fested by cheers, jeers, and hisses. Time and time again the excited throngs in the galleries were admonished to be silent. At one time, at least, it seemed as if a motion would be made to clear them. The three speeches that started the assembly were made by Mr. Mr. Bacon, of Ohio, who it was assumed, spoke for the administration, and who practically pledged it to the cause of free Cuba; Mr. Bailey of Texas, the democratic leader, who announced the democratic position as for Cuba without war, if it could be avoided; but with war, if necessary; Mr. Mr. Bailey of Indiana, who declared for peace, desiring that it was duty to get the extreme in imagination to avoid the horrors of war, progress was made on the naval appropriation bill. The only improvement was one appropriation of \$10,000 for the erection of new guns at the Naval Academy.

The House. For three hours today the packed galleries and excited members of the house listened to a passionate outburst of oratory on the Cuban question, during which the majority was alternately man-fested by cheers, jeers, and hisses. Time and time again the excited throngs in the galleries were admonished to be silent. At one time, at least, it seemed as if a motion would be made to clear them. The three speeches that started the assembly were made by Mr. Mr. Bacon, of Ohio, who it was assumed, spoke for the administration, and who practically pledged it to the cause of free Cuba; Mr. Bailey of Texas, the democratic leader, who announced the democratic position as for Cuba without war, if it could be avoided; but with war, if necessary; Mr. Mr. Bailey of Indiana, who declared for peace, desiring that it was duty to get the extreme in imagination to avoid the horrors of war, progress was made on the naval appropriation bill. The only improvement was one appropriation of \$10,000 for the erection of new guns at the Naval Academy.

The House. For three hours today the packed galleries and excited members of the house listened to a passionate outburst of oratory on the Cuban question, during which the majority was alternately man-fested by cheers, jeers, and hisses. Time and time again the excited throngs in the galleries were admonished to be silent. At one time, at least, it seemed as if a motion would be made to clear them. The three speeches that started the assembly were made by Mr. Mr. Bacon, of Ohio, who it was assumed, spoke for the administration, and who practically pledged it to the cause of free Cuba; Mr. Bailey of Texas, the democratic leader, who announced the democratic position as for Cuba without war, if it could be avoided; but with war, if necessary; Mr. Mr. Bailey of Indiana, who declared for peace, desiring that it was duty to get the extreme in imagination to avoid the horrors of war, progress was made on the naval appropriation bill. The only improvement was one appropriation of \$10,000 for the erection of new guns at the Naval Academy.

Women and the Wheel.

The healthfulness of bicycle riding for women is still a disputed question between eminent physicians and health reformers. Used in moderation it is said to be good for women as a means of outdoor exercise, the benefit of which all physicians concede. Used in excess, however, it is said to be a danger to women.

The experience of Miss Bertha Reed, the seventeen-year-old daughter of Mr. J. R. Reed, 235 East 12th street, Delaware, Ohio, may be taken as an example. Like Mr. and Mrs. Reed, however, she is a health reformer. She has been riding a bicycle for a great deal, and in an alarming manner. She was steadily paler and thinner and it appeared she was going into consumption. Her appetite did not improve, and she was unable to do any work.

She was steadily paler and thinner and it appeared she was going into consumption. Her appetite did not improve, and she was unable to do any work.

She was steadily paler and thinner and it appeared she was going into consumption. Her appetite did not improve, and she was unable to do any work.

She was steadily paler and thinner and it appeared she was going into consumption. Her appetite did not improve, and she was unable to do any work.

She was steadily paler and thinner and it appeared she was going into consumption. Her appetite did not improve, and she was unable to do any work.

She was steadily paler and thinner and it appeared she was going into consumption. Her appetite did not improve, and she was unable to do any work.

She was steadily paler and thinner and it appeared she was going into consumption. Her appetite did not improve, and she was unable to do any work.

She was steadily paler and thinner and it appeared she was going into consumption. Her appetite did not improve, and she was unable to do any work.

She was steadily paler and thinner and it appeared she was going into consumption. Her appetite did not improve, and she was unable to do any work.

She was steadily paler and thinner and it appeared she was going into consumption. Her appetite did not improve, and she was unable to do any work.

She was steadily paler and thinner and it appeared she was going into consumption. Her appetite did not improve, and she was unable to do any work.

WISCONSIN'S YOUNG JURIST.

Judge John E. Fannier, of Chippewa Falls, but 23 years old.

The youngest judge in Wisconsin and probably the youngest in the country is John E. Fannier, elected county judge at Chippewa Falls, Wis., last spring. He is 23 years old and succeeded Judge Belden, of Revere, who ten years ago, at the time of his election, was the youngest judge on the bench.

Judge Fannier was born in Chippewa Falls and is a product of the public schools, which he attended until he was graduated from the high school in 1912.

Judge Fannier was born in Chippewa Falls and is a product of the public schools, which he attended until he was graduated from the high school in 1912.

Judge Fannier was born in Chippewa Falls and is a product of the public schools, which he attended until he was graduated from the high school in 1912.

Judge Fannier was born in Chippewa Falls and is a product of the public schools, which he attended until he was graduated from the high school in 1912.

Judge Fannier was born in Chippewa Falls and is a product of the public schools, which he attended until he was graduated from the high school in 1912.

Judge Fannier was born in Chippewa Falls and is a product of the public schools, which he attended until he was graduated from the high school in 1912.

Judge Fannier was born in Chippewa Falls and is a product of the public schools, which he attended until he was graduated from the high school in 1912.

Judge Fannier was born in Chippewa Falls and is a product of the public schools, which he attended until he was graduated from the high school in 1912.

Judge Fannier was born in Chippewa Falls and is a product of the public schools, which he attended until he was graduated from the high school in 1912.

Judge Fannier was born in Chippewa Falls and is a product of the public schools, which he attended until he was graduated from the high school in 1912.

SHOES : SHOES

We have them in up-to-date styles and PRICES that will interest you.

Agents for STACY, ADAMS & CO.'s Men's Fine Footwear.

Up-to-date Line of Low Cut Shoes

Up-to-date Line of Low Cut Shoes

Up-to-date Line of Low Cut Shoes

Up-to-date Line of Low Cut Shoes

Up-to-date Line of Low Cut Shoes

Up-to-date Line of Low Cut Shoes

Up-to-date Line of Low Cut Shoes

Up-to-date Line of Low Cut Shoes

Up-to-date Line of Low Cut Shoes

Up-to-date Line of Low Cut Shoes

GEORGIA LADIES

There are two critical and even dangerous periods in female life, when the greatest care is necessary.

There are two critical and even dangerous periods in female life, when the greatest care is necessary.

There are two critical and even dangerous periods in female life, when the greatest care is necessary.

There are two critical and even dangerous periods in female life, when the greatest care is necessary.

There are two critical and even dangerous periods in female life, when the greatest care is necessary.

There are two critical and even dangerous periods in female life, when the greatest care is necessary.

There are two critical and even dangerous periods in female life, when the greatest care is necessary.

There are two critical and even dangerous periods in female life, when the greatest care is necessary.

There are two critical and even dangerous periods in female life, when the greatest care is necessary.

There are two critical and even dangerous periods in female life, when the greatest care is necessary.

There are two critical and even dangerous periods in female life, when the greatest care is necessary.

There are two critical and even dangerous periods in female life, when the greatest care is necessary.

ing Medicine

Blood Purifier a Necessity Now

Blood Purifier a Necessity Now

Blood Purifier a Necessity Now

Blood Purifier a Necessity Now

Sarsaparilla

Sarsaparilla Unequaled in its class

Sarsaparilla Unequaled in its class

Sarsaparilla Unequaled in its class

Sarsaparilla Unequaled in its class

Good's Sarsaparilla

Good's Sarsaparilla

Good's Sarsaparilla

Good's Sarsaparilla

Good's Sarsaparilla

Germany Wants Satisfaction.

Germany Wants Satisfaction.

Germany Wants Satisfaction.

Germany Wants Satisfaction.

Germany Wants Satisfaction.

Corn

responds readily to proper fertilization.

responds readily to proper fertilization.

responds readily to proper fertilization.

responds readily to proper fertilization.

Potash

Larger crops, fuller ears and larger grain are sure to result from a liberal use of fertilizers containing at least 7% actual

Larger crops, fuller ears and larger grain are sure to result from a liberal use of fertilizers containing at least 7% actual

Larger crops, fuller ears and larger grain are sure to result from a liberal use of fertilizers containing at least 7% actual

Larger crops, fuller ears and larger grain are sure to result from a liberal use of fertilizers containing at least 7% actual

THE MILNER & KETTIG CO.

Engines, Boilers and Steam Pumps, Belting, Packing and Rubber Goods.

Engines, Boilers and Steam Pumps, Belting, Packing and Rubber Goods.

Engines, Boilers and Steam Pumps, Belting, Packing and Rubber Goods.

Engines, Boilers and Steam Pumps, Belting, Packing and Rubber Goods.

A HEALTHY BRIDE IS A HAPPY ONE.

EVERY woman is under obligations to herself and the man she marries to be in the most healthy condition possible. She should be free of all female diseases and mental irregularities, because the condition of the wife makes or mars the home. Don't delay because you dread to consult a doctor, for a consultation is unnecessary. Get a few bottles of GERSTLE'S FEMALE PANACEA

EVERY woman is under obligations to herself and the man she marries to be in the most healthy condition possible. She should be free of all female diseases and mental irregularities, because the condition of the wife makes or mars the home. Don't delay because you dread to consult a doctor, for a consultation is unnecessary. Get a few bottles of GERSTLE'S FEMALE PANACEA

EVERY woman is under obligations to herself and the man she marries to be in the most healthy condition possible. She should be free of all female diseases and mental irregularities, because the condition of the wife makes or mars the home. Don't delay because you dread to consult a doctor, for a consultation is unnecessary. Get a few bottles of GERSTLE'S FEMALE PANACEA

EVERY woman is under obligations to herself and the man she marries to be in the most healthy condition possible. She should be free of all female diseases and mental irregularities, because the condition of the wife makes or mars the home. Don't delay because you dread to consult a doctor, for a consultation is unnecessary. Get a few bottles of GERSTLE'S FEMALE PANACEA

Dr. W. H. Johnson

Dr. W. H. Johnson

Dr. W. H. Johnson

Dr. W. H. Johnson

Dr. W. H. Johnson

Dr. W. H. Johnson

Dr. W. H. Johnson

Dr. W. H. Johnson

Dr. W. H. Johnson

Dr. W. H. Johnson

Dr. W. H. Johnson

Dr. W. H. Johnson

Dr. W. H. Johnson

Dr. W. H. Johnson

Dr. W. H. Johnson

Dr. W. H. Johnson

Dr. W. H. Johnson

Dr. W. H. Johnson

Dr. W. H. Johnson

Dr. W. H. Johnson

Dr. W. H. Johnson

Dr. W. H. Johnson

Dr. W. H. Johnson

Dr. W. H. Johnson

WINE OF CARDUI
THE NEW WAY.



WOMEN used to think "female diseases" could only be treated after "local examinations" by physicians. Dreads of such treatment kept thousands of women silent about their suffering. The introduction of Wine of Cardui has now demonstrated that nine-tenths of all the cases of menstrual disorders do not require a physician's attention at all. The simple, pure Wine of Cardui is taken in the privacy of a woman's own home insures quick relief and speedy cure. Women need not hesitate now. Wine of Cardui requires no humiliating examinations for its adoption. It cures any disease that comes under the head of female troubles—claydered menses, falling of the womb, "whites," change of life. It makes women beautiful by making them well. It keeps them young by keeping them healthy. \$1.00 at the drug store.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address: The "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

W. L. ADDISON, M.D., Cary, Miss., says: "I use Wine of Cardui extensively in my practice and find it a most excellent preparation for female troubles."

WINE OF CARDUI

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.

Everyone sending a sketch and description may easily ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communication strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents, sent free through Adams & Co. Receive notice without charge, in the Scientific American.

Adams & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

THE BEST WAY TO THE SOUTH AND NORTH-WEST, NORTH AND NORTH-WEST, —IS VIA THE—

L. & N.

(LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.)

The Through Cars

On this line pass Calera daily, running through Montgomery, Mobile and New Orleans.

Connecting with all points in TEXAS AND THE WEST.

Also running through to Nashville, Evansville, Louisville, Cincinnati and St. Louis.

Connecting for all points in the NORTH AND NORTH-WEST.

Before purchasing tickets to any point write the Agent of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad at Clanton, Ala., or C. P. Moore, C. P. A., Louisville, Ky.

THE BIG 4

DR. KING'S ROYAL GERMETUER

For diseases of the Blood, Stomach, Liver, Lungs and Nerves. A safe and harmless remedy. Used and endorsed throughout the country. It never fails. \$1.00 a bottle, six bottles for \$5.00.

VINO TERRUM

Wine and Iron, containing phosphates of iron, quinine and Flaxseed. An excellent tonic for old and broken-down people.

GERMETUER PILLS

Small, harmless and efficient. Very popular in a bottle of 20 pills.

GERMETUER COUGH SYRUP

Is the best cough syrup on the market, containing quinine, Flaxseed, and other beneficial ingredients. These preparations are sold by all drug stores and are recommended by the manufacturers. Address: Barnesville Medicine Co., Barnesville, Ga.

Agents wanted in every county in the U. S. to advertise and sell King's Royal Germetuer, Vino Terrum, Germetuer Pills, and Germetuer Cough Syrup. Write for particulars.

The Banner is the leading paper of Chilton county and has the largest circulation. Advertisers should take notice of this fact.

Subscribe for the BANNER

BACKACHE (Rheumatism relieved by Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic)

They banish pain and prolong life. **ONE GIVES RELIEF.**



RIPANS

No matter what the matter is, one will do you good, and you can get ten for five cents.

A new apple market containing THE RYAN'S PATENT (in a paper wrapper) is now for sale at a special price. This low priced apple is intended for the poor and the economy. One dozen of the five cent apples (in a paper wrapper) can be had by mail by sending forty eight cents to the RYAN'S PATENT, CORP., No. 10 Spring Street, New York. A single apple (in a paper wrapper) will be sent for five cents. Best medicine ever made since the world was created.

RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, CATARRH, ASTHMA, HEADACHE

5 DROPS

Hundreds of thousands of Sufferers cured without a single failure by "FIVE DROPS."

Though so universally used and tested did you ever hear anyone speak of it with contempt? No, you never did and never will, for it is as directed and in the proper quantity 5 drops, continued to cure any of the diseases for which it is recommended. What it has already done to relieve the suffering is told in thousands of letters of grateful praise.

Dr. J. P. Linbner, widely known for many years as the special representative of the People's and Free Silver Press of the United States, has kindly forwarded the following letter for publication:

DEAR SIR:—I am anxious for the sake of the suffering and out of gratitude to give my personal endorsement of your wonderful remedy. On the 2nd of January 1900, I was in Washington and was suddenly seized with an aggravated case of rheumatism so severe and painful that the motion that with 24 hours I was paralyzed and I was only able to move my head. I received a bottle of 5 drops and took a dose that night, finding some relief. The next morning I was surprised to find myself able to move my head and neck. I continued to take the 5 drops and after a few days I was able to move my arms and legs. I have since taken several bottles and have been cured of my rheumatism. I have since taken several bottles and have been cured of my rheumatism. I have since taken several bottles and have been cured of my rheumatism.

Dr. J. P. Linbner, widely known for many years as the special representative of the People's and Free Silver Press of the United States, has kindly forwarded the following letter for publication:

DEAR SIR:—I am anxious for the sake of the suffering and out of gratitude to give my personal endorsement of your wonderful remedy. On the 2nd of January 1900, I was in Washington and was suddenly seized with an aggravated case of rheumatism so severe and painful that the motion that with 24 hours I was paralyzed and I was only able to move my head. I received a bottle of 5 drops and took a dose that night, finding some relief. The next morning I was surprised to find myself able to move my head and neck. I continued to take the 5 drops and after a few days I was able to move my arms and legs. I have since taken several bottles and have been cured of my rheumatism. I have since taken several bottles and have been cured of my rheumatism. I have since taken several bottles and have been cured of my rheumatism.

DEAR SIR:—I would like to thank you for your remedy. I have been cured of my rheumatism. I have since taken several bottles and have been cured of my rheumatism. I have since taken several bottles and have been cured of my rheumatism. I have since taken several bottles and have been cured of my rheumatism.

DEAR SIR:—I would like to thank you for your remedy. I have been cured of my rheumatism. I have since taken several bottles and have been cured of my rheumatism. I have since taken several bottles and have been cured of my rheumatism. I have since taken several bottles and have been cured of my rheumatism.

DEAR SIR:—I would like to thank you for your remedy. I have been cured of my rheumatism. I have since taken several bottles and have been cured of my rheumatism. I have since taken several bottles and have been cured of my rheumatism. I have since taken several bottles and have been cured of my rheumatism.

C. W. ROBINSON

BLACKSMITH AND MACHINIST

HORSESHOER, WOOD AND IRONWORKER.

BIGGIES AND WAGONS BUILT AND REPAIRED

GUNS AND PISTOLS REPAIRED

Prices Reasonable. CLANTON

LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE BUGGY FACTORY ON EARTH

WRITE FOR PRICES AND CATALOGUE



OUR GOODS ARE THE BEST OUR PRICE THE LOWEST

PARRY MFG. CO., Indianapolis, Ind.

Do not longer be deceived by well-worn lies. Read the truth. It will pay you dividends.

THINK OR STARVE

THAT IS THE ALTERNATIVE.

THE NEW TIME

Formerly NEW OCCASIONS.

The Best Reform Magazine. One Dollar a Year in the World. 10 cents a number. Monthly—Eighty Pages.

Editor: J. B. Flower, Founder of the Arena. Fred H. U. Adams, Ed. New Occasions.

New Time is the nation's advocate of the Initiative and Referendum, Majority Rule, Social Justice, Government, Monetary Reform and Physical and Ethical Culture.

Among hundreds of brilliant writers who will regularly contribute to the pages are:

Prof. Frank Parsons, Henry D. Lloyd, Senator Butler, Benita Cardan, Justice Walter Clark, Eugene V. Debs, Gov. H. S. Thurston, Lillian Whiting, A. L. Low, Prof. Richard T. Ely, Senator Tillman, Edward B. Cowan, Frances E. Willard, Mrs. George A. Gates, Mary A. Livermore, Abby Boston Davis, John H. Altgeld, Helen Campbell, Senator Vestal.

SPECIAL TO YOU.—Send in two cent stamps and receive THE NEW TIME three months and PRESIDENT JOHN B. H. ADAMS, the story of a peaceful Revolution, by Frederick U. Adams, an illustrated book of 200 pages and an idea on every page. Write to-day.

Charles H. Kerr & Company, Publishers
86 Fifth Avenue, CHICAGO.

CLANTON BARBER SHOP

W. H. TAYLOR, Proprietor.

HAIR CUTTING
SHAVING
SHAMPOOING

In all the Latest City Styles. Reasonable Charges. Prompt Attention.

HOT AND COLD BATHS.
MERRITT'S NEW BUILDING CLANTON

WEEKLY AGE-HERALD

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

The Weekly Age-Herald is a Democratic paper issued every Tuesday, prints all the news, stories, incidents, poetry and all matters of interest to the home.

Price \$1 a Year.

USEFUL PREMIUMS are given club members, and good paying commissions are allowed agents.

Daily Age-Herald, 1 year, \$8
Sunday alone 2

The Weekly Age-Herald, and THE BANNER

BOTH ONE YEAR \$125

All subscriptions under this offer must be sent to The Banner.

SILVER THE ISSUE IN 1900.

Money the Pricing Instrument.

Civilization and Progress Have Kept Step With Money Supply in All Ages.

The Money Question discussed in the light of experience and history.

The Silver Knight-Watchman.

The Leading Bimetallic Paper of America.

U. S. Senator W. M. STEWART, Editor.

A correct account of the doings of Congress given each week.

A family paper for the home and fire-side. All the important happenings of the week, condensed, in news columns.

A large circulation in every State and Territory.

Subscription Price, \$1 Per Year. Send for sample, agents wanted.

Published weekly by the Silver Knight Publishing Co., WASHINGTON, D. C.

CHICKERING

STARR

PIANOS.

America's Leading Instrument.

JESSE FRENCH PIANO & ORGAN CO.

Manufacturers and Dealers.

No. 922 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo.
Nashville, Tenn. Birmingham, Ala.
Dallas, Texas. Montgomery, Ala.
Factories: Richmond, Ind.

Write our nearest house. A 3-cent stamp may save you many dollars.

DIRECT FROM MILL TO WEARER.
Which Saves you 4 Big Profits.

The Commission House, The Wholesaler, The Jobber and Store.

E. ROSENBERGER & CO., 202-204 E. 102nd St., NEW YORK

\$5.00 Our Great Bargains
Suits for \$2.88
Boys' Suits, Sets 3 to 10, with Extra Pair of Pants, \$2.88

These suits GUARANTEE to be the best made, the most stylish, and the most comfortable. They are made of the finest materials, and are guaranteed to last for years.

\$16.00 A CUSTOM MADE SUIT
Mens' Suits, Sets 3 to 10, with Extra Pair of Pants, \$16.00

These suits GUARANTEE to be the best made, the most stylish, and the most comfortable. They are made of the finest materials, and are guaranteed to last for years.

W. M. WILSON & BROTH

DEALERS IN

General Merchandise. Dry Goods, Groceries, Notions and Plantation Supplies.

AGENTS FOR PACIFIC AND SEA ISLAND GUANO
DEALERS IN FERTILIZERS AND ACID PHOSPHATE
HIGH GRADES.

AGENTS FOR WHITE SEWING MACHINES.

CLANTON

W. I. MULLINS

DEALER IN—

GENERAL MERCHANDISE, PLANTATION SUPPLIES.

Country Produce.

Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes.

FURNITURE AND COFFINS.

N. B. A full line of Burial Clothes and all necessary Goods constantly kept in stock.

CLANTON, ALA.

THE AMERICAN MONTHLY REVIEW OF EDUCATION

It is impossible to provide particular features that will appear in "AMERICAN MONTHLY" during the coming year, for it is a "great monthly newspaper." As such, it is a readers an illustrated account of the notable things which make up the month, of the progress of the nation, of the economic and literary life of the people. Party primary election, April 29, 1900.

"We know of no review published in this country or in Europe, which combines so successfully the American Monthly the serious, the latest, and energy of journalism with the sound judgment, carefully weighed opinion, and knowledge, and well-chosen, typical of the party literary periodical."—The Outlook.

give the best thought and information of the current magazine, and the contributed articles furnish the character sketches of the month, and give timely discussions by authorities on any question of serious import.

The result of this comprehensive effort to edit in one monthly review of the opinions which the readers of the AMERICAN MONTHLY have seen fit to express. These are thinking business men, clergymen, editors, lawyers, professors, engineers, the wide-awake women of America. They write that the AMERICAN MONTHLY "is indispensable"; "is simply invaluable"; "is a generous library"; "a historical cyclopedia of the world"; "the best means of aid for a triumph"; "the best periodical of the kind we have ever had"; "a triumph of genius"; "the world under a field-glass," etc., etc.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, \$2.50 PER YEAR

ADDRESS
American Monthly Review of Education
13 ASTOR PLACE NEW YORK

For 25c.

SPECIAL OF APPOINTMENT

The current and the two following issues. I will meet the people only at the following purpose of discussing the issues of interest to the Party in Chilton county. I will meet the people only at the following purpose of discussing the issues of interest to the Party in Chilton county. I will meet the people only at the following purpose of discussing the issues of interest to the Party in Chilton county.

For 25c.

SPECIAL OF APPOINTMENT

The current and the two following issues. I will meet the people only at the following purpose of discussing the issues of interest to the Party in Chilton county. I will meet the people only at the following purpose of discussing the issues of interest to the Party in Chilton county. I will meet the people only at the following purpose of discussing the issues of interest to the Party in Chilton county.

For 25c.

SPECIAL OF APPOINTMENT

The current and the two following issues. I will meet the people only at the following purpose of discussing the issues of interest to the Party in Chilton county. I will meet the people only at the following purpose of discussing the issues of interest to the Party in Chilton county. I will meet the people only at the following purpose of discussing the issues of interest to the Party in Chilton county.

For 25c.

SPECIAL OF APPOINTMENT

The current and the two following issues. I will meet the people only at the following purpose of discussing the issues of interest to the Party in Chilton county. I will meet the people only at the following purpose of discussing the issues of interest to the Party in Chilton county. I will meet the people only at the following purpose of discussing the issues of interest to the Party in Chilton county.

For 25c.

SPECIAL OF APPOINTMENT

The current and the two following issues. I will meet the people only at the following purpose of discussing the issues of interest to the Party in Chilton county. I will meet the people only at the following purpose of discussing the issues of interest to the Party in Chilton county. I will meet the people only at the following purpose of discussing the issues of interest to the Party in Chilton county.

For 25c.

SPECIAL OF APPOINTMENT

The current and the two following issues. I will meet the people only at the following purpose of discussing the issues of interest to the Party in Chilton county. I will meet the people only at the following purpose of discussing the issues of interest to the Party in Chilton county. I will meet the people only at the following purpose of discussing the issues of interest to the Party in Chilton county.

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Blood Purifier, Appetizer, Digestor and Nerve Tonic.

Expels Weakness and Sickness! Makes Vigor and Strength! At Druggist!

THE BANNER.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

CLANTON, ALABAMA.

Phoenix, Arizona, is said to be the cleanest city in the world. She has splendid streets, with asphalt sidewalks. No one is permitted to spit upon them under a penalty of \$5. The City Attorney was the first person subjected to the fine, and, to his credit paid up and promised to do so no more.

Uncle Sam's canned goods are going like hot "flapjacks." Germany, Russia, France, England and Japan are all ordering them by the carload. War may not break out, but rationing is needed for the navy just the same. America is the gainer by the fleets which are confronting one another in the Yellow Sea.

The French Ministry of Finance recently instituted an inquiry to learn the amount of gold in circulation. It has ascertained that there is \$900,000,000 worth bearing the French stamp in circulation. It is claimed that this is a record amount. It is stated the United States has \$720,000,000, Germany \$680,000,000, and Great Britain and Russia \$600,000,000.

A Spanish newspaper says that "the descendants of Christopher Columbus are now inmates of a poorhouse in Cadiz. Columbus was treated very shabbily in Spain before he died." Upon which the Philadelphia Record makes the comment that "the fate of his descendants only furnish a new proof that a great man's posterity cannot expect to live upon the fame of his achievements."

That belief in lex talionis obtains strongly in New York has been demonstrated by the latest trials for murder. In the Borough of Brooklyn the cowboy Hinz, who shot and killed his brother-in-law, was tried and the jury disagreed, only two men favoring conviction. In Manhattan the jury in the case of Pietro Barcia, tried for killing the man who had slain his father in Italy, also disagreed. In this case only two men were for acquittal. Young Barcia had followed Francesco Cassatta from Italy in pursuit of his vendetta, and was proud of having fulfilled it. Both men will have to be tried again.

The Romyany band of gypsies will crown a new queen in Topka, Kan., on the 22d of May. It will be an unusual event in the United States, and members of the band from every State in the Union, and from foreign countries as well, will be present at the coronation. One thousand gypsies are expected at the ceremony. The young queen will reach her twentieth year May 22, and a law of the tribe requires that a sovereign must not be crowned before attaining that age. She is known as Molly Stanley, or, more properly, Molly Smokovich, and her mother, the former queen, was Sofia Fryer, and for more than forty years reigned as the head of the Romyany tribe in Austria. She died several years since. Father Belah Metrovich, of Chicago, the only Romyany priest in the United States, will perform the coronation ceremony, and Miss Minnie Youngs, also of Chicago, a cousin of the young queen, will have the honor of placing the crown on the head of the sovereign.

The marine sentry who gave Captain Sigbee the first report of the disaster to the Maine is worthy of mention. His task was trifling, perhaps, but he did it with an American spirit of fidelity to his trust. Amid all the excitement, with explosions filling the air with noises that only partly drowned the shrieks of the wounded and dying men, with the ship blazing and filling with water, this marine calmly drew himself up to a salute as the commander of the vessel stumbled against him in the dark and made the formal report of the disaster in the briefest possible terms. This gallant fellow now makes light of his experience, saying that "any Yankee marine would do the same thing." He pays a high but not undeserved tribute to the trustworthiness of the men who go to sea in the American ships of war. The spirit that animates him is that which enabled the American navy in 1812-13 to sweep the Atlantic and gave to the young Republic the command of the seas and a high rank among the world's naval powers. The English papers were inclined to suggest that the disaster may have been due to negligence or lack of discipline on board the ship. The utter improbability of such a slanderous theory is indicated by this display of good order on the decks of the Maine in the first moments of the disaster, when all conditions were ripe for panic and demoralization.

CALLS FOR INTERVENTION.

The President Asks Congress for Power to Act at His Discretion

AND TO USE ARMY AND NAVY IF NECESSARY

To Terminate Hostilities in Cuba and Secure a Stable Government There—Arguments Are Advanced Against an Immediate Recognition.

Summary of the Message.

The president's message asks Congress to authorize the president to take measures at his discretion, to secure the termination of hostilities in Cuba and to secure the establishment of a stable government there, and to use the military and naval forces of the United States as may be necessary for those purposes.

The president says the only hope of relief from a condition which can be no longer endured is enforced pacification of the island.

The issue is now with Congress, and he awaits its action, standing prepared to carry out every obligation imposed upon him by the constitution.

Spain's decree for a suspension of hostilities is submitted to Congress for just and careful attention, with the observation that if the measure attains a successful result, "then our aspirations as a peace-loving people will be realized. If it fails it will be only another justification for our contemplated action."

The president opposes recognition of the present Cuban government.

The Maine incident figures prominently in the message. The president argues that the wreck of the Maine in Havana harbor shows that Spain is not able to guarantee security to foreign vessels.

Spain has disavowed any connection with that disaster and has offered to submit to arbitration all the differences which may arise from that affair.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The president today sent the following message to Congress:

To the Congress of the United States:

Obedient to that precept of the constitution which commands the president to give from time to time the Congress information of the state of the Union, and to recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient, it becomes my duty now to address your body with regard to the great crisis that has arisen in the relations of the United States to Spain by reason of the warfare that for more than three years has raged in the neighboring island of Cuba.

I do so because of the intimate connection of the Cuban question with the state of our Union and the grave relation the course which it is now incumbent upon the nation to adopt must needs bear to the traditional policy of our government, if it is to accord with the precepts laid down by the founders of the Republic and religiously observed by the succeeding administrations to the present day.

Spanish Methods Condemned.

The present revolution is but the successor of other similar insurrections which have occurred in Cuba against the dominion of Spain, extending over a period of nearly half a century, each of which, during its progress, has subjected the United States to great effort and expense in enforcing its neutrality laws, caused enormous losses to American trade and commerce, caused irritation, annoyance and disturbance among our citizens, and by the exercise of cruel, barbarous and unchristian practices of warfare, shocked the sensibilities and offended the humane sympathies of our people. Since the present revolution began in February, 1895, this country has seen the fertile domain at our threshold ravaged by fire and sword in the course of a struggle unequalled in the history of the island and rarely paralleled as to the number of combatants and the bitterness of the contest by any revolution of modern times where a dependent people, striving to be free, have been opposed by the power of the sovereign state.

Devastation in Cuba.

Our people have beheld a once prosperous community reduced to comparative want, its lucrative commerce virtually paralyzed, its exceptional productivity diminished, its fields laid waste, its mills in ruins, and its people perishing by tens of thousands from hunger and destitution. We have found ourselves constrained, in the observance of that strict neutrality which our laws enjoin and which the laws of nations command, to police our own waters and watch our own seaports to prevent any unlawful act in aid of the Cubans. Our trade has suffered; the capital invested by our citizens in Cuba has been largely lost; and the temper and forbearance of our people have been sorely tried as to beget a perilous unrest among our own citizens, which has inevitably found its expression from time to time in the National legislature, so that issues wholly external to our own body politic engross attention and stand in the way of that close devotion to domestic advancement that befits a self-contained commonwealth whose primal maxim has been the avoidance of all foreign entanglements.

All this must needs awaken and has indeed aroused the utmost concern on the part of the government, as well during my predecessor's term as in my own.

Mr. Cleveland's Effort.

In April, 1897, the evils from which our country suffered through the Cuban war became so onerous that my

predecessor made an effort to bring about peace through the mediation of this government in any way that might lead to an honorable adjustment of the contest between Spain and her revolted colony, on the basis of some effective scheme of self-government for Cuba under the flag and sovereignty of Spain. It failed, through the refusal of the Spanish government then in power to consider any form of settlement which did not begin with the actual submission of the insurgents to the mother country, and then only on such terms as Spain herself should see fit to grant. The war continued unabated.

The resistance of the insurgents was in nowise diminished. The efforts of Spain were increased by the dispatch of fresh levies to Cuba and by the adoption to the horrors of the strife of a new and inhuman phase happily unprecedented in the modern history of civilized Christian people.

An Insidious Policy.

The peasantry, including all dwellings in the open agricultural interior were driven into garrison towns or isolated places held by the troops. The razed movement in the provinces of all kinds was inaugurated. Fields were laid waste, dwellings unroofed and fired, mills destroyed and in short everything that could desolate the land and render it unfit for human habitation was done. The conduct was by order of one of the contending parties and executed by all the power at their disposal.

By the time the present administration took effect—a year ago—reconciliation, so-called, had been made effective over Santa Clara, Matanzas, Havana and Pinar del Rio. The agricultural population to the estimated number of 300,000 or more was herded within the towns and their immediate vicinity; families deprived of support, rendered destitute of shelter, left poorly clad and exposed to the most unsanitary conditions. The scarcity of food increased with devastation of the populated areas, and the destitution and want became misery and starvation. Month by month the death rate increased in an alarming ratio.

By March, 1897, according to contemporary estimates, the official Spanish sources, the mortality among the reconcentrados from starvation and diseases thereto incident exceeded 50 per cent.

The unfortunates, being for the most part women and children, with aged and helpless men, enfeebled by disease and hunger, could not have tilled the soil without tools, seed or shelter, for their own support or for the supply of the city or of the reconcentrados, adopted avowedly as a war measure, in order to cut off the resources of the insurgents, worked its predestined results.

The Military Situation.

Meanwhile the military situation in the island had undergone a noticeable change. The extraordinary activity that characterized the second year of the war, when the insurgents even evaded the hitherto unharmed fields of Pinar del Rio and carried havoc and destruction up to the walls of the city of Havana itself, had relaxed into a dogged struggle in the central and eastern provinces.

Spain's Many Promises.

In this state of affairs my administration found itself confronted with the grave problem of its duty.

The assassination of the Prime Minister, Canovas, led to a change of government in Spain. The former administration, pledged to subjugation without concession, gave place to that of a more liberal party, committed long in advance to a policy of reform involving the wider principle of home rule for Cuba and Puerto Rico.

The overtures of this government, made through its new envoy, General Woodford, and looking to an immediate and effective amelioration of the conditions of the island, although not accepted to the extent of admitted measure, have been met by an advanced phase, would be forthwith offered to Cuba without waiting for the war to end, and that more humane methods should therefore prevail in the conduct of hostilities.

Measures of Relief.

The president then takes up the measures of relief adopted by the United States for the suffering Cubans, and in part says:

Nearly \$200,000 in money and supplies have already reached the sufferers and more is forthcoming. The supplies are admitted free of duty and transportation to the interior has been arranged so that relief, at first necessarily confined to Havana and the larger cities, is now extended through most if not all the towns where suffering exists. Thousands of lives have already been saved.

The necessity for a change in the condition of the reconcentrados is recognized by the Spanish government. Within a few days the orders of Gen. Weyler have been revoked.

No End in Sight.

The war in Cuba is of such a nature that short of subjugation or extermination a final military victory for either side seems impracticable. The alternative lies in the physical exhaustion of the one or of the other party, or perhaps both—a condition which in effect ended the ten years' war by the exhaustion of the Spaniards. The prospect of such a protracted and conclusive of the present strife is a contingency hardly to be contemplated with equanimity by the civilized world, and least of all by the United States, affected and injured as we are, deeply and intimately by its very existence.

Proposals to Spain.

Realizing this, it appeared to be my duty, in a spirit of true friendliness, to propose to Spain that the Cubans, who have so much to lose by the pro-

longation of the struggle, to bring about an immediate termination of the war. To this end I submitted, on the 20th ult., propositions to the Spanish government looking to an armistice until October 1 for the negotiation of peace, with the good offices of the president. In addition, I asked the immediate revocation of the order of reconcentration, so as to permit the people to return to their farms and the needy to be relieved with provisions and supplies from the United States, co-operating with the Spanish authorities, so as to afford full relief.

The Reply from Madrid.

The reply of the Spanish cabinet was received on the night of the 31st ultimo. It offers, as the means to bring about peace in Cuba, to confide the preparation thereof to the insular parliament, inasmuch as the conferees of that body would be necessary to reach a final result, it being, however, understood the powers reserved by the constitution to the central government are not to be diminished or diminished. The Cuban parliament does not meet until the 4th of May next.

End of His Effort.

The action of the Cuban parliament in the matter of "preparing" peace and the manner of its doing so are not explained in the Spanish memorandum. With the last overture in the direction of peace and its disappointing reception by Spain, the executive was brought to the end of his effort.

Precedents.

The president then refers to his annual message of December last in relation to untold measures to end hostilities on the island, and reviews the situation in the light of President Grant's words uttered in 1875, when he reached the conclusion that the recognition of independence of Cuba was impracticable and indefensible; that recognition of belligerence was not warranted by the facts according to the tests of public law.

The president then refers to Jackson's action in regard to Texas and says:

"Turning to the question of recognizing at this time the independence of the present insurgent government in Cuba, we find safe precedents in our history from as early a date as well summed up in the brief Jacksonian message to Congress, December 21, 1836, on the subject of the recognition of the independence of Texas."

As Not Recognition.

I said in my message of December last:

"It is to be seriously considered whether the Cuban insurrection possesses beyond dispute the attributes of statehood which alone can demand the recognition of belligerence in its favor."

The same requirement must certainly be no less seriously considered when the graver issue of recognizing independence is in question, for no less positive test can be applied to the greater act than the lesser; while on the other hand the influences and consequences of the struggle upon the internal policy of the recognizing state, which form important factors in the question of belligerence, are, in the case of independence, secondary, if not rightly, eliminable factors when the real question is whether the community claiming recognition is or is not independent beyond peradventure.

Nor from the standpoint of experience do I think it would be wise or prudent for this government to recognize at the present time the independence of the so-called Cuban Republic. Such recognition is not necessary in order to enable the United States to intervene and pacify the island. To commit this country now to recognition of any particular government in Cuba might subject us to embarrassing conditions of international obligations towards the organizations so recognized. In case of intervention our conduct would be subject to the approval or disapproval of such government, and would be required to submit to its direction and to acquiesce in the mere relation of a friendly ally. When it shall appear hereafter that there is within the island a government capable of performing the duties and discharging the functions of a separate nation, and having as a matter of fact the proper forms and attributes of nationality, such government can be promptly and readily recognized, and the relations and interests of the United States with such nation adjusted.

There remains the alternative forms of intervention to end the contest as an impartial neutral, by imposing a rational compromise between the contestants, or as the active ally of the one party or the other.

As to the first, it is not to be forgotten that during the last few months the relation of the United States has been one of friendly intervention in many ways, not in each field conclusive, but tending to the ultimate pacific result, just and honorable to all interests concerned. The spirit of all our acts hitherto has been an earnest, unselfish desire for peace and prosperity in Cuba, untarnished by differences between the United States and Spain, and unstained by the blood of American citizens.

Forcible Intervention.

The forcible intervention of the United States as a neutral to stop the war according to the large dictates of humanity and following many historical precedents where neighboring states have interfered to check the hopeless sacrifice of life by intestine conflicts beyond their borders is justifiable on rational grounds. It involves, however, hostile constraint upon both the parties to the contest, as well as to enforce a trust to guide the eventual settlement.

The grounds for such intervention may be briefly summarized as follows:

First.—In the case of humanity and to put an end to the barbarities, bloodshed, starvation and horrible

miseries now existing there, and which the parties to the conflict are either unable or unwilling to stop or mitigate. It is no answer to say this is all in the hands of God, for, belonging to another nation and, therefore, none of our business. It is especially our duty for its right at our door.

Second.—We owe it to our citizens in Cuba to afford them that protection and indemnity for life and property which no government here or on earth could afford, and to that end to terminate the conditions that deprive them of equal protection.

Third.—The right to intervene may be justified by the very serious injury to commerce, trade and business of our people and by the wanton destruction of property and devastation of the island.

Fourth.—And which is of the most importance for the present contest of affairs in Cuba is a constant and a danger to our peace, and entails upon the government enormous expense. With a conflict waged for years in an island so near us, and with which we people have such trade and business relations, when the lives and liberty of our citizens are in constant danger and their property destroyed, and themselves ruined, when our trading vessels are liable to seizure, and are seized at our very door, by wars of a foreign nation, the explanation of filibustering that we are powerless to repress altogether, and the irritating questions, all these, and others, that I need not mention, with the resulting strained relations, are a constant menace to our peace, and compel us to keep on a semi-war footing with a nation with which we are at peace.

The Maine Affair.

Those elements of danger and disorder already pointed out have been strikingly illustrated by a tragic event which has deeply, justly moved the American people. I have already transmitted to Congress the report of the naval court of inquiry on the destruction of the battleship Maine in the harbor of Havana during the night of February 15.

The destruction of that noble vessel has filled the national heart with irrepressible horror. The Naval Court of Inquiry was unanimous in its conclusion that the destruction of the Maine was caused by an exterior explosion, that of a submarine mine. It did not assume to place the responsibility. That remains to be fixed. In any event the destruction of the Maine by whatever exterior force is a patent and impressive proof of a state of things in Cuba that is intolerable. That condition is thus shown to be such that the Spanish government cannot assure safety and security to a vessel of the American navy in the harbor of Havana on a mission of peace and rightfully there.

The President again refers to words of President Grant, in 1875, and to the warning to Spain by President Cleveland that the time would soon come when our obligations to the sovereignty of Spain in Cuba would be superseded by the right of intervention.

The War Must Stop.

The long trial has proved that the object for which Spain has waged the war cannot be attained. The fire of insurrection may flame or may smolder with varying seasons, but it cannot be extinguished by pre-emptive means. The only hope of relief must repose from a condition which can no longer be endured is the enforced pacification of Cuba. In the name of humanity, in the name of civilization in behalf of endangered American interests, which give us the right and duty to speak and to act, the war in Cuba must stop.

Wants Discretionary Power.

In view of these facts and of the considerations I ask Congress to authorize and empower the President to take measures to secure a full and final termination of hostilities between the Government of Spain and the people of Cuba, and to secure in the island the establishment of a stable government, capable of maintaining order and observing its international obligations, insuring peace and tranquility and the security of its citizens, as well as our own, and to use the military and naval forces of the United States as may be necessary for these purposes.

Appropriation for Relief.

And in the interest of humanity and to aid in preserving the lives of the starving people of the island, I recommend that the distribution of food and supplies be continued, and that an appropriation be made out of the public treasury to supplement the charity of our citizens. The issue is now with Congress. It is a solemn responsibility. I have exhausted every effort to relieve the intense and every effort of affairs which is at our door. Prepared to execute every obligation imposed upon me by the constitution and the law, I await your action.

The Armistice Decree.

Yesterday, and since the preparation of the foregoing message, official information was received by me that the latest decree of the queen regent of Spain directs Gen. Blanco, in order to prepare and facilitate peace, to proclaim a suspension of hostilities, the details of which have not yet been communicated to the United States. This fact, with every other pertinent consideration, will, I am sure, have your just and careful attention in the solemn deliberation upon which you are about to enter.

If this measure attains a successful result, then our aspirations as Christians, peace-loving people will be realized. If it fails, it will only be another justification for our contemplated action.

(Signed) WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

Executive Mansion, April 11, 1898.

LEE MAY SUPPLY MIS.

From Havana Harbor to the City of Spain.

Representative Lee, of Georgia, who has been in Havana since his arrival there, has just returned to the city of Spain. He has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there, and has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there.

Lee has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there, and has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there.

Lee has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there, and has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there.

Lee has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there, and has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there.

Lee has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there, and has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there.

Lee has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there, and has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there.

Lee has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there, and has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there.

Lee has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there, and has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there.

Lee has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there, and has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there.

Lee has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there, and has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there.

Lee has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there, and has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there.

Lee has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there, and has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there.

Lee has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there, and has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there.

Lee has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there, and has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there.

Lee has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there, and has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there.

Lee has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there, and has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there.

Lee has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there, and has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there.

Lee has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there, and has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there.

Lee has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there, and has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there.

Lee has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there, and has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there.

Lee has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there, and has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there.

Lee has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there, and has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there.

Lee has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there, and has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there.

Lee has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there, and has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there.

Lee has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there, and has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there.

Lee has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there, and has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there.

Lee has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there, and has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there.

Lee has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there, and has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there.

Lee has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there, and has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there.

Lee has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there, and has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there.

Lee has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there, and has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there.

Lee has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there, and has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there.

Lee has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there, and has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there.

Lee has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there, and has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there.

Lee has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there, and has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there.

Lee has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there, and has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there.

Lee has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there, and has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there.

Lee has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there, and has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there.

Lee has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there, and has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there.

Lee has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there, and has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there.

Lee has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there, and has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there.

Lee has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there, and has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there.

Lee has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there, and has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there.

Lee has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there, and has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there.

Lee has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there, and has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there.

Lee has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there, and has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there.

Lee has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there, and has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there.

LEE HAS LEFT

From Havana Harbor to the City of Spain.

Representative Lee, of Georgia, who has been in Havana since his arrival there, has just returned to the city of Spain. He has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there, and has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there.

Lee has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there, and has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there.

Lee has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there, and has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there.

Lee has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there, and has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there.

Lee has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there, and has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there.

Lee has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there, and has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there.

Lee has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there, and has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there.

Lee has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there, and has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there.

Lee has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there, and has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there.

Lee has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there, and has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there.

Lee has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there, and has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there.

Lee has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there, and has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there.

Lee has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there, and has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there.

Lee has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there, and has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there.

Lee has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there, and has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there.

Lee has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there, and has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there.

Lee has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there, and has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there.

Lee has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there, and has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there.

Lee has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there, and has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there.

Lee has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there, and has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there.

Lee has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there, and has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there.

Lee has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there, and has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there.

Lee has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there, and has been in the city of Spain since his arrival there.

LEE MAY SUPPLY MISSING

From Havana Harbor to El Financiero in Spain.

Representative Lorrimer, of the House of Representatives, is authorized by the speaker to make a statement before the committee on foreign relations regarding the capture of the Maine.

It is understood that General Lee will be called before the committee on foreign relations regarding the capture of the Maine.

It is said that the information regarding the capture of the Maine is being furnished to the committee on foreign relations.

It is said that the information regarding the capture of the Maine is being furnished to the committee on foreign relations.

It is said that the information regarding the capture of the Maine is being furnished to the committee on foreign relations.

It is said that the information regarding the capture of the Maine is being furnished to the committee on foreign relations.

It is said that the information regarding the capture of the Maine is being furnished to the committee on foreign relations.

It is said that the information regarding the capture of the Maine is being furnished to the committee on foreign relations.

It is said that the information regarding the capture of the Maine is being furnished to the committee on foreign relations.

It is said that the information regarding the capture of the Maine is being furnished to the committee on foreign relations.

It is said that the information regarding the capture of the Maine is being furnished to the committee on foreign relations.

It is said that the information regarding the capture of the Maine is being furnished to the committee on foreign relations.

It is said that the information regarding the capture of the Maine is being furnished to the committee on foreign relations.

It is said that the information regarding the capture of the Maine is being furnished to the committee on foreign relations.

It is said that the information regarding the capture of the Maine is being furnished to the committee on foreign relations.

It is said that the information regarding the capture of the Maine is being furnished to the committee on foreign relations.

LEE HAS LEFT HAVANA

General Lee has left Havana for Spain.

General Lee has left Havana for Spain. He is expected to arrive in Spain in a few days.

General Lee has left Havana for Spain. He is expected to arrive in Spain in a few days.

General Lee has left Havana for Spain. He is expected to arrive in Spain in a few days.

General Lee has left Havana for Spain. He is expected to arrive in Spain in a few days.

General Lee has left Havana for Spain. He is expected to arrive in Spain in a few days.

General Lee has left Havana for Spain. He is expected to arrive in Spain in a few days.

General Lee has left Havana for Spain. He is expected to arrive in Spain in a few days.

General Lee has left Havana for Spain. He is expected to arrive in Spain in a few days.

General Lee has left Havana for Spain. He is expected to arrive in Spain in a few days.

General Lee has left Havana for Spain. He is expected to arrive in Spain in a few days.

General Lee has left Havana for Spain. He is expected to arrive in Spain in a few days.

General Lee has left Havana for Spain. He is expected to arrive in Spain in a few days.

General Lee has left Havana for Spain. He is expected to arrive in Spain in a few days.

General Lee has left Havana for Spain. He is expected to arrive in Spain in a few days.

General Lee has left Havana for Spain. He is expected to arrive in Spain in a few days.

General Lee has left Havana for Spain. He is expected to arrive in Spain in a few days.

BRIEF SUMMARY OF STATE NEWS.

SATURDAY'S PRIMERIES.

Results so far as returns are in—Warm Time in Calhoun County.

In the democratic primary election held over the state Saturday there was much interest.

In some counties the vote was light, while in others the fight was red hot.

The following is a size-up of the situation, so far as heard from.

At Blount, J. C. Jones ran ahead for probate judge and James Oakley for clerk.

C. C. Collier was the favorite for representative and J. G. Moore for superintendent of education.

Thos. H. McEllan was endorsed for chief justice and Chancellor W. H. Taylor was endorsed as Solicitor W. W. Qualls.

In Hale county, Charles E. Waller and Hon. A. M. Tustall are overwholly favored for the house of representatives.

W. C. Christian was elected probate judge, T. W. Coleman for chief justice and Thomas E. Knight for chancellor.

Smith won for probate judge and Harwood for representative in Greene county.

Madison county named Humes for State Senator, Liles and Tallifero for Representatives.

Reports from Gadsden, Attala, Walnut Grove, Bluff, Hoke's Bluff and Rock Springs beats indicate that the democratic delegates are instructed pretty evenly between Major Herzberg and J. H. Lowery for Probate Judge of Etowah county.

A report from Anniston says: Calhoun county has instructed for John W. Abernethy, for State Superintendent of Education, and the Anniston beat favors Coleman for Chief Justice.

The Jacksonville delegation favors Judge E. F. Crook, but is instructed to withdraw from the convention if that body seeks to name candidates for county offices.

Shepherd for probate judge, Little for clerk, Hargrave for superintendent of education, went out in Walker county, it seems. Lucy was named for representative.

One of the Sumter representatives will be W. H. Seaman. The other is a doubt. W. E. DeLoach wins for probate judge. The race for clerk is a doubt. Coleman may be endorsed for chief justice.

DESPITE THE WAR SCARE

Business Continues to Show Activity All Along the Line.

STATE OF BUSINESS NOT EASY TO JUDGE.

What Cargoes Continue and the Exports of Cotton is Considered Extraordinary—Iron and Steel Industry Shows Demand Greater Than Ever.

R. G. Dan & Co's weekly review of trade says: When everybody is asking whether it is to be war or peace, the state of business is not easy to judge.

Since nobody can judge just how wise bankers may be in an emergency, there is some uncertainty, but thus far scarcely any stoppage whatever of manufacturing concerns appears nor any indication that the producing force is likely to be diminished.

Such symptoms as have been reported, evidence of existing conditions is not confusing or favorable. So far banking conservatism has not caused failures, which continue smaller than for many years, nor has it caused stoppage of any manufacturing concerns, nor lessened the volume of business reported by railroads in tonnage or clearings at the principal points.

The wheat outgo counts for much, and continues, Atlantic exports having been 2,241,217 for the week, against 1,521,122 last year, and corn exports were 3,483,650 bushels, against 3,323,287 last year. The price rose steadily and closed 2 cents higher for wheat, with corn 1 cent higher.

The exports of cotton are extraordinary, though just now deferred by the caution which causes large shipments to New York, instead of out to the gulf ports. For four weeks it has averaged nearly \$2,500,000 per week, lower than in 1895, from the largest crop ever grown, in spite of many reports of decreased production. In such conditions heavy industrial demands for a great force of operatives have been effective. The truth is that every industry meets enormous overproduction and with corresponding demands in any other year, however prosperous, and yet nearly all are keeping almost their whole force employed and some are increasing their forces. In one branch of woolen manufactures, two carpet mills have stopped, others are about to stop, as it is between seasons, but much complaint of cancellation causes lower prices. Sales of the week are insignificant, and prices have declined from cents for finer grades and over one cent in the average for all qualities.

In the iron and steel industry, with demands greater than ever before from general sources, urgent orders from the government enlarge work, but do not advance prices. Disasters in trade shown this week by separate branches of the business for the month of March and for the first quarter of 1895 make the best report that has been possible for five years. It is interesting to note that nearly all branches of business show surprising movement. Meanwhile banks are extremely cautious and commercial loans are but 10 per cent of their aggregate. The belief that quick expansion in all branches would follow greater liberality and patriotism by the banks is not wholly unfounded, and the heavy receipts of gold from Europe counts for little compared with the greater or less liability in loans by banks.

CLEARED FOR ACTION.

The Flying Squadron is Complete and Only Awaiting the Word.

The flying squadron at Fort Monroe is ready for action and complete in all details except the possible addition of a dispatch boat and a hospital boat.

The battleship Texas has arrived which practically completes the squadron. Captain Phillips of the Texas representative, "is ready for sea at any hour's notice and ready to fight."

All rumors to the contrary, I believe she will show herself to be the worthiest ship in the ocean. The improvement to the targets of the Texas allows her 12-inch guns to be fired once in every three minutes instead of formerly only once in every eight minutes. All of the ships are practically cleared for action.

TO MOBILIZE MEN.

General Graham Looking for an Available Point.

General William M. Graham, commander of the department of the gulf, located at Atlanta, has visited two localities adjacent with a view of recommending the best available place for a mobilization point. He held a conference with Mayor Collier and other prominent citizens of Atlanta looking to the question of water supply. Gen. Graham says he now has his data in such shape that he will wire his recommendation to Washington immediately.

SPAIN GRANTS AN ARMISTICE.

Looked Upon as a Rise to Gain Time. Has No Effect on the Message.

An Associated Press dispatch from Washington Sunday night says: The Spanish government, through its minister at Washington, Senor Bernabe, tonight delivered an important official document to the state department stating that the armistice which the queen regent of Spain had commanded General Blanco to proclaim Sunday night was without conditions, that her majesty's government had granted the liberal institutions to the island of Cuba which the coming Cuban parliament would develop; recalling the confidence and sympathy expressed by the queen regent of the Maine and the horror this disaster had occasioned in Spanish hearts, and appealing to the courtesy and sense of justice of the United States government to enlighten public opinion upon the attitude of Spain. The note also repeated the offer of the Spanish government to submit the Maine question to experts designated by the maritime powers of the world.

Although the Spanish note was surrounded with the usual secrecy of official negotiations, the following summary of its contents was secured: "First. Her majesty, the queen regent of Spain, desirous of ending the troubles which are desolating Cuba, has commanded a suspension of hostilities. Gen. Blanco has been ordered to proclaim the armistice without conditions. He will determine later the duration and details of this armistice, so as to carry out the generous intentions of her majesty and the wishes of the friends of peace."

"Second. Her majesty's government has granted to the island of Cuba instructions as liberal as those enjoyed by Canada under the British flag. The Cuban chambers will meet on the fourth of next May. It will be their duty and privilege to put into practice and develop these institutions. In addition to this Cuba is represented in the parliament at Madrid."

Third. Public opinion in this country appears to ignore the fact that the loss of the Maine was immediately followed by official and reiterated expressions of condolence from her majesty, the queen, government, from her chambers, parliament in Havana, and from the authorities in Havana; all of which tended to affirm the honor which this disaster has caused to arise in Spanish hearts, as also the sympathy felt for the United States government and navy, and for the American nation."

"The Spanish minister feels confident that he can count upon the courtesy and sense of justice of the United States government to enlighten public opinion upon this subject."

"Fourth. As to the cause of this lamentable disaster, it resolves itself into a question of facts which can only be settled by martial proofs. The Spanish minister reiterates the assurance that his government is ready to submit the question to experts designated by the maritime powers, whose conclusions are in advance accepted."

A cabinet meeting was held after the note was presented to the president. It is said that the note will not alter the president's message on the situation.

THE CUBAN BONDS.

Guerrero Says Only \$100,000 Worth Have Been Sold.

Deputy Treasurer Benjamin Guerrero of the Cuban republic was before the senate committee on foreign relations Friday. He said that only about \$100,000 of Cuban bonds had been sold, and that the bonds were not on the market at all for general sale. The bonds brought about 40 cents on the dollar. He said the expenses of the war were paid by private subscriptions and by the returns from the taxation of the property in the portion of the island controlled by the insurgents. Not less than \$400,000, he said, had been collected by taxation. The insurgent army generally secured its supplies from the country, and all the soldiers, both officers and men, were serving without compensation.

Mr. Guerrero was asked about the Spanish-Cuban bonds issued against the revenues of the island. He replied that he did not know their amount, which report placed at \$300,000, but that they were the accumulation of years of deficit. Many of them had, he said, been issued to pay the cost of putting down the rebellion in Cuba.

Paraphrase of Mr. Mined.

It was an Irish newspaper, according to Macmillan's Magazine, that once published this highly defamatory paragraph: "Dr. Elia has been appointed resident medical officer to the Mater Misericordiae hospital. Orders have been issued by the cemetery committee for the immediate extension of Glasnevin cemetery. The works are being executed with the utmost dispatch."

It is perhaps unnecessary to explain that two paragraphs about quite different matters had got "mixed."

Reception Will Be Given Lee.

The Confederate veterans will give Gen. Lee a great ovation on his arrival in Washington. Gen. Fleming, president of the association, has telegraphed Lee that he will be given the greatest reception ever given to any man in that city. In the opinion of many, it will be the launching of Gen. Lee's presidential boom. He is to be given a state dinner at the White House about next Thursday evening.

RED HOT EDITORIALS.

THE NEW YORK JOURNAL SPEAKS RIGHT OUT.

An Editorial Page That Is Unique Among the Great Daily Papers of This Press Subsidizing Era—Talks That Tell.

The following are editorials from recent issues of the New York Journal, with an alleged circulation of half a million. They would be quite appropriate in the editorial page of any country Populist paper, but there is no other metropolitan daily in which they could ever by any possibility be found. Read the following:

The men of Pennsylvania who shot a lot of workmen in the back have been doing innocent of any wrong doing. The cowardly hire newspapers that have not dared all through the trial to speak in defence of the killers now come out bravely and cheer the verdict. These newspapers are well paid, but they do their employers a sorry service.

The Lattimer free killing bee must be paid for by men such as those who hire the venal newspapers of New York. The man who knows that he can be safely murdered is not a pleasant man to deal with when trouble comes.

The gentlemen in Fifth avenue who have built high steel railings around their houses know how foolish it is to make workmen feel the hopelessness of an appeal to law against murder.

These men with the steel railings misunderstand the American workingman's idea. No railings are needed, unless they can be put around the ballot box. That particular institution will avenge the Lattimer murders.

The judge who set free without bail a body of men indicted for murder will learn, before he goes under ground to slicken all decent worms, that he has hurt the pocket-books that he tried to serve—New York Journal.

The average British review is as insular as a St. Giles cockney and as ponderous as a witticism in Punch, but while the current Fortnightly is not without these characteristics it almost pays to plod through it in order to reach the instructively frank explanation by one writer of the way in which England really subjugates the world. He is discussing the problem of financing the proposed Chinese loan and the danger that it may be taken by a Franco-Russian syndicate.

"It is clear," says the contributor, who, by the way, is one of the best equipped English writers on international relations, "that if our immense resources in China are to be adequately protected we must not allow the empire to be the exclusive vassal of any foreign power or group of powers, and this is what must occur in a thinly disguised form if we abstain from competing with the state-guaranteed loan-monopoly of Russia and France at Peking."

We can safely and even profitably lend the money without rendering ourselves the burden on trade, necessary, and since the loan would be calculated to strengthen our interests at Peking, and thus advance our interests in the far East, it was manifestly our duty to undertake it."

The debtor is the abject vassal of the world. Man or nation, it is the same, he who owes a debt is the serf of his holder. Interest has added almost as much territory to the British empire as was ever won by the British sword. Egypt is the "exclusive vassal" of Britain, because Egypt fell into the hands of Lombard street money lenders. China will go the same way, unless her rulers make the unimportant choice of preferring the Rothschilds that dominate French finance to the branch of the same family which rules Lombard street.

By the way, how great a proportion of United States bonds, national, state or corporation, are held in England? And how far is discernible the purpose of Great Britain to use her rights as a creditor to strengthen her influence at Washington, as she hopes to, at Peking, to control our currency system and to dominate our politics?—New York Journal.

Workingmen, in thinking of the Lattimer murders, never to be officially avenged, need not feel that the lives of the murdered men have been wasted. It is true that justice has been outraged and that a certain score some day to be wiped out is a little bigger than it was. But some good has been done. It is not likely that such a killing will occur again for many days. It is probable that the next coward armed with a repeating rifle will hesitate, fearing that murder No. 2 may not fare as well as No. 1. Public opinion has crystallized about this Pennsylvania murder affair. Murder on a cash basis will probably receive a set-back, despite the verdict.

Of course, no such verdict could have been rendered in England or in France, where the rights of ordinary men are now recognized. They were not recognized in France at the time. But the most ordinary kind of men got a sort of habit of cutting off heads indiscriminately, and as it turned out that the heads belonged to persons of high degree, the memory of that affair has stuck.

In England the ordinary British person has presumed the powers so often of his presence, sometimes by cutting off a king's head, sometimes by other playful ways, that he is considered quite a serious quantity. The American locomotive engineers, at their last strike, managed to make it clear that they are not to be trifled with; the men of Pittsburgh made themselves felt, and incidentally defeated a Republican candidate for the presidency. The indications are that the American ordinary man is gradually establishing himself as an animal with rights. The progress is slow, but it is sure.

Constant use of the ballot, with something more drastic on occasion when hired Pinkertons appear to shoot, is bound in the long run to frighten even the Carnegies who hire the Pinkertons and then run away to Europe.—New York Journal.

LEE HAS LEFT HAVANA

General Lee has left Havana for Spain.

General Lee has left Havana for Spain. He is expected to arrive in Spain in a few days.

General Lee has left Havana for Spain. He is expected to arrive in Spain in a few days.

General Lee has left Havana for Spain. He is expected to arrive in Spain in a few days.

General Lee has left Havana for Spain. He is expected to arrive in Spain in a few days.

General Lee has left Havana for Spain. He is expected to arrive in Spain in a few days.

General Lee has left Havana for Spain. He is expected to arrive in Spain in a few days.

General Lee has left Havana for Spain. He is expected to arrive in Spain in a few days.

General Lee has left Havana for Spain. He is expected to arrive in Spain in a few days.

General Lee has left Havana for Spain. He is expected to arrive in Spain in a few days.

General Lee has left Havana for Spain. He is expected to arrive in Spain in a few days.

General Lee has left Havana for Spain. He is expected to arrive in Spain in a few days.

General Lee has left Havana for Spain. He is expected to arrive in Spain in a few days.

General Lee has left Havana for Spain. He is expected to arrive in Spain in a few days.

General Lee has left Havana for Spain. He is expected to arrive in Spain in a few days.

General Lee has left Havana for Spain. He is expected to arrive in Spain in a few days.

General Lee has left Havana for Spain. He is expected to arrive in Spain in a few days.

LEE HAS LEFT HAVANA

General Lee has left Havana for Spain.

General Lee has left Havana for Spain. He is expected to arrive in Spain in a few days.

General Lee has left Havana for Spain. He is expected to arrive in Spain in a few days.

General Lee has left Havana for Spain. He is expected to arrive in Spain in a few days.

General Lee has left Havana for Spain. He is expected to arrive in Spain in a few days.

General Lee has left Havana for Spain. He is expected to arrive in Spain in a few days.

General Lee has left Havana for Spain. He is expected to arrive in Spain in a few days.

General Lee has left Havana for Spain. He is expected to arrive in Spain in a few days.

General Lee has left Havana for Spain. He is expected to arrive in Spain in a few days.

General Lee has left Havana for Spain. He is expected to arrive in Spain in a few days.

General Lee has left Havana for Spain. He is expected to arrive in Spain in a few days.

General Lee has left Havana for Spain. He is expected to arrive in Spain in a few days.

General Lee has left Havana for Spain. He is expected to arrive in Spain in a few days.

General Lee has left Havana for Spain. He is expected to arrive in Spain in a few days.

General Lee has left Havana for Spain. He is expected to arrive in Spain in a few days.

General Lee has left Havana for Spain. He is expected to arrive in Spain in a few days.

General Lee has left Havana for Spain. He is expected to arrive in Spain in a few days.

THE BANNER.

Printed and Published every Thursday at
Clanton, Chilton County, Ala.

Entered at the postoffice at Clanton, Ala., as
second-class mail matter.

"Here shall the press the people's rights
maintain,
Shew by influence, and untried by
guilt,
Here patriot truth her glorious precepts
draw,
Pleaded to religion, liberty and law."

SUBSCRIPTION, YEARLY, - - - - \$1.00
Invariably in Advance.

Address all communications to
THE BANNER,
Clanton, Ala.

SPECIAL OFFER. You
want the election news;
you want the war news;
Take THE BANNER from now
until November 1, 1898
only 40 cents.

THE BANNER can boast of one
subscriber whose subscription is
paid up into the next century. Some
time in 1900 Mr. A. Foshee, Jr.,
we hope will come in and renew.
We hope in the meantime he will
have a happy and prosperous career.

The Chilton delegation to the
Democratic State convention which
meets next Wednesday at Montgom-
ery will doubtless go energetically
to work to secure the nomination
of our Chilton county candidate,
Prof. E. Y. McMorris, as State
Superintendent of Education. Chil-
ton is proud of its distinguished ed-
ucator, and if we are to have an-
other Democratic administration
we hope to see Prof. McMorris in-
ducted in the office to which his
merits fully entitle him.

RUMORS are about that there is a
determination on the part of some
Populists not to participate in the
primary on April 29. We hope
there is no foundation for the ru-
mor. So long as we live under par-
ty government there are several ob-
ligations due the party—one of the
most important of which is that the
members of the party should, by
their votes, uphold and strengthen
it. By abstaining from voting at
the primary, Populists only en-
courage the opposition, and re-
tard the progress of the party to
which they look for relief. Let
every Populist in Chilton do his
duty and vote at the primary.

PRESIDENT McKinley's long ex-
pected message to Congress has
proved disappointing, inasmuch as
it leaves everything in an unsatis-
factory state. "His true he says the
war in Cuba must stop, and asks
Congress to give him power to stop
it, but he does not say in what man-
ner he proposes to stop it.

If he is disposed to give Cuba
freedom from Spain, well and good;
but if his purpose is to force some
ham sort of autonomy it will not
meet with support from the Ameri-
can people. The indications are
that Congress will be too strong
for the President and that war is in-
evitable.

Congress itself seems to be get-
ting in a belligerent mood, yester-
day there was a fight on the floor
of the House between a Democrat
and a Republican.

A FEW weeks ago THE BANNER
suggested that, the present depot at
Clanton being in a dilapidated con-
dition, if a petition for a new depot
was presented to the railroad com-
pany, the L. & N., with its accus-
tomed liberality and public spirit,
would recognize the fact that a new
depot was needed. The suggestion
was taken up by our leading mer-
chants, headed by Mr. W. H. Sar-
tor, and a petition was unanimously
signed and presented to the Com-
pany. On Monday the division
Superintendent, Mr. Newbold, and
other officials came and made an in-
vestigation, and we understand they
came to the conclusion Clanton
was deserving of a much better de-
pot than we now have, and will re-
port to the Company. Com-
plaints as to the inadequate accom-
modations at the depot can now
cease as doubtless at the earliest op-
portunity the Company will put
th. work in hand.

We have received the following
communication from our highly es-
teemed friend, Mr. D. N. Riggins,
and are pleased that it gives us the
opportunity to further explain our
position in the matter of correspon-
dence. One thing about it we
heartily commend, it is short and
to the point. That explains the
situation.

Thorsby, Ala., April 11, 1898
Editor BANNER. Please say to the
people that you failed to publish
my letter in full, a part of which
appeared in your last issue, and ob-
lige.

D. N. RIGGINS.
Now, if every one of our corres-
pondents had signed the above let-
ter it would have been no more
than their right, each and everyone
could have made the same com-
plaint. It is in no sense disrespect
to our correspondents that we are
sometimes compelled to cut their
communications shorter. We refer
Mr. Riggins and other correspon-
dents to the columns of this issue.
They will find we have gone to the
utmost limit to find space for their
letters, and to give everyone a fair
show we have had to cut everyone
of them. We think this meets the
views of all interested. The several
candidates have each their friends,
but we do not believe any one of
them wishes by sending in a
lengthy communication to crowd
out another. In addition to the
letters we publish this week we
have now on our desk a number
which we have been unable to
reach at all and we apologize to the
writers for this mischance.

L. H. REYNOLDS.

The announcement of Mr. L. H.
Reynolds as a candidate for re-elec-
tion to the General Assembly will,
we think, be hailed with satisfac-
tion by the Populists of Chilton.
The work before the Populist mem-
bers of the house in the next Legis-
lature will probably be of such a na-
ture that one conversant with the
procedure there will be in a better
position to accomplish more for the
people than a new man would be.
Mr. Reynolds' general qualifica-
tions are well known to the people of
Chilton county, and we will merely
mention that as their representa-
tive in the last Legislature he ac-
quitted himself to the thorough sat-
isfaction of all good Populists. He
introduced the bill raising the age
of consent from 10 to 16 years, and
this same bill was passed with an
amendment from 16 to 14 years. In
all other measures he acted with the
Populist party and to the best inter-
ests of the people. If elected we
feel confident he can be relied upon
to pursue the same course in the fu-
ture he has in the past.

ROBT. J. EILAND.

Another of Chilton's ambitious
young men this week announces his
candidacy as Superintendent of Ed-
ucation. Mr. Robt. J. Eiland was
born near Coopers, and was raised
and educated in this county, and for
some time past has been one of our
school teachers. He is an old Alli-
ance man as well as a Populist (who
has always voted with the party.
At the request of a number of
friends he submits his claims for
the first time to the Populists of
Chilton and asks them to nominate
him County Superintendent of Ed-
ucation. As an educator himself,
he is familiar with the educational
needs of the county, and if elected
will doubtless use his utmost en-
deavors to promote the cause of ed-
ucation.

A Clever Trick.

It certainly looks like it, but there
is really no trick about it. Anybody
can try it who has Lax-Lax-Bark
and Weak Kidneys, Malaria or nerve
troubles. We mean he can use
himself right away by taking the
little bottles. This medicine is
on the whole system, as a stimu-
lant to the Liver and Kidneys, is a
blood purifier and nerve tonic. It
cures Constipation, Headache, Faint-
ing Spells, Sleeplessness and Melan-
choly. It is purely vegetable, a mild
laxative, and restores the system to
its normal vigor. The Electric Cur-
rent can be continued that they are
a miracle worker. Every bottle
guaranteed. Only 50c a bottle at all
Drug Stores.

THE BANNER'S COPY \$1 a year

Political Pointers.

Peoples Party Press Bureau
St. Louis, Mo., April 13, 1898

Among the most interesting fea-
tures of the war flurry, to the re-
former, are plans proposed by Cab-
inet members and other dignitaries
for raising war funds. Men who
profit by such issues, always advo-
cate bonds, in season and out of sea-
son; so we have already been assur-
ed of \$100,000,000 3 per cent short
term bonds, with every possibility
of the sum being raised to \$200,
000,000. An increased tax is sug-
gested on tea, coffee, beer and toba-
co. One dollar per barrel on beer
alone would add, it is estimated,
over \$40,000,000 to the revenues.
At a recent consultation as to ways
and means of raising war funds
where most of the cabinet and many
Senators (Republicans or Gold Dem-
ocrats) were present, some intem-
perate member ventured to suggest that an
income tax would be the most sim-
ple and speedy method, but was
promptly silenced with the assur-
ance that taxing wealth was "uncon-
stitutional."

Notwithstanding the fact that
Hanna has been most vociferous in
his cries for peace he has cast an an-
chor to windward by securing an
enormous coal contract from Uncle
Sam, although his bid was 51 higher
than all others.

Congress has again allowed \$20,
000,000 to pay the railroads for car-
rying the mails, although the veriest
tyro now knows that the job could
be done for one-third that sum and
a neat profit secured. Just as long
as the post office commission is com-
posed of special agents for the rail-
roads such disgraceful steals will be
perpetrated.

The most marked activity is seen
among gold Democrats, and unless
foiled in their plans they will secure
many places in the next congress
and may even gain a strong foothold
in the Democratic party.

Another face equal to that recent-
ly perpetrated under the name of a
trial of Sheriff Martin and his de-
puties is assured, if the bribery charges
made against Hanna, in the last
Ohio election, are sustained. The
details of the case are all obtained
and indisputably true, but the com-
mittee refuse almost to a man to sign
them. It is understood that \$ Mark
has lost no sleep in regard to the
matter.

The Democrats and Populists of
Milwaukee having made municipal
ownership their main plank, carried
that city at the recent municipal
election by an overwhelming major-
ity.

The fusion ticket in Lincoln, Neb.,
at the late election cut down the Re-
publican majority from 15,000 to
300.

It is announced that Governor
Leedy of Kansas has abandoned the
proposed extra session of the legisla-
ture to be called with the view of
improving the railroad laws.

Five thousand union carpenters
are out on a strike in Chicago on a
demand for an 8 hour day at 37 1/2
cents per hour.

The railroads in Michigan have
placed a boycott on all papers that
print anything favorable to Pingree.
No passes, no usual favors for the
papers that print anything he says.

The New Jersey Legislature has
reduced the Governor's salary from
\$10,000 to \$7,500, and passed a bill
authorizing municipalities to sell
franchises to the highest bidder.

In Oregon the Populists, Demo-
crats and Silver Republicans have
agreed on a state and congressional
ticket. The Populists get Governor,
Attorney General, State Printer and
State Superintendent; the Democrats,
one Congressman and Judge of the
supreme court, and the Silver Re-

What is Scott's Emulsion?

It is a strengthening food and
tonic, remarkable in its flesh-form-
ing properties. It contains Cod-
Liver Oil emulsified or partially
digested, combined with the well-
known and highly prized Hypo-
phosphites of Lime and Soda, so
that their potency is materially
increased.

What Will It Do?

It will arrest loss of flesh and
restore to a normal condition the
infant, the child and the adult. It
will enrich the blood of the anemic;
will stop the cough, heal the irrita-
tion of the throat and lungs, and
cure incipient consumption. We
make this statement because the
experience of twenty-five years has
proven it in tens of thousands of
cases.

Be sure you get SCOTT'S Emulsion.
See and \$1.00, all drug stores.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Manufacturing Chemists,
New York City.

publishers one Congressman and Sec-
retary of State.

Senator Allen of Nebraska last
week wired the governor as follows:
"Hon. S. A. Holcomb, Lincoln,
Neb.—Tender all State troops with-
out delay. In the event of war with
Spain I desire through you to place
my services at the disposal of the
State to serve the country in such
capacity as you may assign me in de-
fense of the national honor and of
Cuban liberty."
A. R.

HOW TO FIND OUT.

Fill a bottle or common glass with
wine and let it stand twenty-four
hours; a sediment or settling indica-
tes an unhealthy condition of the
kidneys. When urine stands lim-
id it is positive evidence of kidney
trouble. Too frequent desire to urinate
or pain in the back, is also con-
vincing proof that the kidneys and
bladder are out of order.

WHAT TO DO.

There is comfort in the knowledge
so often expressed, that Dr. Kiefer's
Swamp-Root, the great kidney re-
medy, fulfills every wish in relieving
pain in the back, kidney, bladder
and every part of the urinary
passages. It corrects the inability to
hold urine and secures pain in pass-
ing it, or bad effects following use
of liquor, wine or beer, and over-
comes that unpleasant necessity of
being compelled to get up many
times during the night to urinate.
The mild and the extraordinary ef-
fect of Swamp-Root is soon realized.
It stands the highest for its won-
derful cures of the most distressing
cases. If you need a medicine, you
should have the best. Sold by drug-
gists, price fifty cents and one dol-
lar.

You may have a sample bottle and
pamphlet both sent free by mail, upon
receipt of three two-cent stamps to
cover cost of postage on the bot-
tle. Mention The Banner and send
your address to Dr. Kiefer & Co.,
Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietors
of this paper guarantee the genui-
ness of this offer.

Jemison.

The friends and relatives of Mr.
Asappa Atkinson of Trussville Ala.,
were grieved to hear of his sad
death which occurred at his home
in that place Sunday March 27. Mr.
Atkinson was sick of typhoid fever
only twelve days. Death, that
great destroyer, entered their home
again, and claimed for the victim
Mrs. Lizzie Atkinson, his wife.
Mrs. Atkinson was sick when her
husband died and only lingered
a few days until she too departed
this life. Mr. and Mrs. Atkinson
leave two sons to mourn their loss.
Mr. Atkinson was formerly of this
place but moved to Trussville about
20 years ago where he has since re-
sided. Mr. A. J. Atkinson and
daughter, Miss Leila, attended the
burial of Mr. Atkinson.
N. Y. Z.

A TEXAS WONDER.

Hall's Great Discovery.
One small bottle of Hall's Great
Discovery cures all kidney and blad-
der troubles, removes gravel, cures
diabetes, cures emissions, weak and
lame back, rheumatism and all ur-
gencies of the kidneys and bladder
in both men and women. Regulates
bladder troubles in children. If not
sold by your druggist, will be sent
by mail on receipt of \$1. One small
bottle is two months' treatment, and
will cure any case above mentioned.
E. W. Hall, sole manufacturer,
P. O. Box 218, Waco, Texas. For sale
by Dr. J. S. Johnson, Jr., Clanton, Ala.
B. L. P.

Clanton, Ala., March 3, 1897.—
I certify that I have been cured of kid-
ney and bladder troubles by Hall's
Great Discovery (Waco, Texas) and
can fully recommend it.
Rev. L. B. POTTER.

Lily.

Rev. Mr. Lott preached at the
school house Saturday night.
Mrs. Vanderslice is visiting her
daughters, Mrs. Palmer and Mrs.
Ward.

Miss Della Blalack, of Maples
vale, is visiting her aunt Mrs. Mo-
re Raspberry.

Our genial friend Mr. Lige Dea-
son was in "these parts" not long
since. His winning ways gain
friends wherever he goes. We hope
for him much success in the race
he has entered, for we believe he
would be the right man in the right
place.

Mr. Robert Flemming of Monte-
vally was here on a visit recently.
Our Sabbath school is moving
on nicely.

Dame rumor hath it that we will
have another marriage in this
"neck of the woods" ere long.

Valuable to Women.
Especially valuable to women is Brown's
Iron Bites. Backache, rheumatism, headache,
weakness, and the glow of health readily
comes to the pallid cheek when this won-
derful remedy is taken. For sickly children
overworked men it is a tonic. No
other will without this famous remedy.

THE BANNER

THE LEADING PAPER OF CHILTON COUNTY

OUR CLUBBING RATES.

For \$1.50 we will send you THE BANNER

either of the following papers for one

Atlanta Constitution
New York World
Cincinnati Enquirer
People's Party Paper
Silver Knight
Albion
New Time (Reform magazine)

Birmingham Age-Herald
Home and Farm

Spring is coming

All Nature looks Gay

And so should all People

And there is no reason why you should
look as pretty as a pink when you can
have nice fresh goods at rock bottom prices.

OUR NEW SPRING STOCK

Bought in the best markets is now coming in and more to come

NOTICE THESE PRICES

Calico..... Let it go!..... 4c per yard
Gingham..... 7c per yard
Lawn..... 7c per yard
Ladies Waists..... (Oh how cheap)
Ladies Shoes..... from 75c
All kinds of Bleachings..... 5c
Jeans Pants..... 50c
Shirts..... 10c
Men's Single Coats (don't go in your shirt sleeves) \$1.00
Men's Shoes..... from \$1.00
Suspenders..... 7c

GROCERIES.

Coffee..... 10c per lb for \$1.00
Meal..... 17c per bushel for \$1.00
White Sugar..... 17c per lb for \$1.00

Everybody who lives in town and every-
body in the county should come to town and inspect
our new stock whether you want to buy or not. Remember the cheapest store in Clanton.
The Fair Store, on the corner opposite
Court House. ABE KANTER, Proprietor.

Primary or Convention?

In all the talk about politics there
is one thing on which the people of Chilton county
have already decided and that is that a
primary is the best place to get your

SARTOR & KICKER'S at SAMPEY'S OLD STAND
is the best place to get your

DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, CLOTHING.

SHOES, HATS, GROCERIES, ETC.

No election has been held but all vote
trading with
SARTOR & KICKER, CLANTON.

Setting Out in Life!

As well as in the thick of the battle,
a time when a man should be careful
about meat and correct dressing. First
impressions are half the victory. Wear
Tuesday and Saturday
C. W. Plant, of Stan-
is a call Wednesday.
T. S. Phillips paid a
daughter, Mrs. W. W. I.
Prattville this week.
Lily Lyrics.
singing at Macedonia
was well attended.
to enjoy themselves.
ally at noon. The
society good. Miss C.
Rasberry were the
of our farmers have
planting cotton seed.
Thornton's school will
Friday.
J. W. Price filed his
last Sunday a large
Coffey and wife have re-
a visit to relative at V.

CLANTON DRUG STORE

Dr J S JOHNSON, Jr., Proprietor.

DEALER IN

DRUGS : MEDICINES : PATENT : MEDICINE

TOILET ARTICLES, PAINTS.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPARED DAY & NIGHT

CLANTON, ALABAMA.

Subscribe for The Banner, \$1 per year.

POWERS ASK FOR PEACE.

Representatives of Six Foreign Nations
Appeal to the President.

EXPRESS HOPE FOR FURTHER NEGOTIATIONS

Both Notes Were Mild—McKinley Makes
Polite Reply and Hopes the Powers
Would Appreciate Our Efforts to
Emancipate People of Cuba.

WASHINGTON (Special).—The representatives of the six powers of Europe seeking to avert war between Spain and the United States, called on President McKinley at noon Thursday. The governments of Great Britain, France, Germany, Austria, Russia and Italy were represented. Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, was the first to arrive, followed by Ambassador Von Holleben, of Germany. Within a few minutes all the ambassadors had been ushered into the blue room, and President McKinley immediately left his office and went down to meet them. Sir Julian Pauncefote, as representative of the powers, presented the following:

"The undersigned representatives of Germany, Austria-Hungary, France, Great Britain, Italy and Russia, duly authorized in that behalf address in the name of their respective governments, a pressing appeal to the feelings of humanity and moderation of the President and of the American people in their existing differences with Spain. They earnestly hope that further negotiations will lead to an agreement which, while securing the maintenance of peace, will afford all necessary guarantees for the re-establishment of order in Cuba. The powers do not doubt that the humanitarian and purely disinterested character of this representation will be fully recognized and appreciated by the American nation."

President McKinley replied as follows: "The government of the United States recognizes the good will which has prompted the friendly communication of the representatives of Germany, Austria-Hungary, France, Great Britain, Italy and Russia as set forth in the address of your excellencies, and shares the hope therein expressed that the outcome of the situation in Cuba may be the maintenance of peace between the United States and Spain, by affording the necessary guarantee for the re-establishment of order in the island, so terminating the chronic condition of disturbance there which so deeply injures the interests and endangers the tranquility of the American nation and the consequences of the struggle thus kept up at our doors, besides shocking its sentiment of humanity. The government of the United States appreciates the humanitarian and disinterested character of the communication now made on behalf of the powers named, and for its part is confident that equal appreciation will be shown for its own earnest and unselfish endeavors to fulfill a duty to humanity by ending a situation the indefinite prolongation of which has become insupportable."

The call of the representatives of the powers on the president was quite brief, and was evidently by appointment, for they were at once shown into the diplomatic room at the state department, where they were joined by Secretary Sherman and Assistant Secretary Day, with whom they were closeted behind closed doors.

Simply an Act of Friendship.
The British ambassador said in reference to the note signed by him with the other powers, submitted Thursday to the president, should not be misconstrued so far as England was concerned. It meant, he said, simply an act of friendship and to indicate to the United States that his government was willing to render any service within its power, should this government indicate as much.

Germany to Send a Ship.
A dispatch from Berlin says: In view of the probable outbreak of hostilities, the German Admiralty, which at present has not a single ship in West Indian waters, is considering the advisability of sending at least one cruiser for the protection of the political and commercial interests of Germany there.

In Favor of Carnack.
The contest of congressmen in the case of Carnack in the Tenth Tennessee district was reported to the house Friday, house election committee No. 1 recommending the seating of Carnack and defeating against ex-representative Patterson's contest. The committee corrects the vote to make a majority of 580 for Carnack.

School of McKinley's Adviser.
President McKinley has issued orders making Gen. Schofield his military adviser, the same position held by Gen. Halleck in the civil war as the adviser to President Lincoln.

Fifteen Battleships Off For Cape Verde.
MADEIRA.—Fifteen Spanish men-of-war will leave Cadiz immediately for Cape Verde Islands and seven of the garrisons at the Balearic Islands in the Mediterranean. The provisions in the garrisons at the Balearic Islands will be placed on a war footing.

New Cotton Mill.
Arrangements are well under way for the construction of a \$75,000 cotton mill at Norwood, N. C.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

The Senate—Monday.

In the senate today the greater part of the time was consumed in set speeches on the Cuban question. Mr. Perkins, of California, openly charged that Spain was responsible for the Maine disaster, and that it had been brought about by Spanish machinations and treachery. Mr. Clay, of Georgia, followed, basing his remarks upon the resolution of Mr. Foraker, which called for Cuban recognition and if necessary of armed intervention. Mr. Mantle followed with an extended speech upon the absorbing topic of Cuba, and urged immediate intervention. Mr. Rawlin, of Utah, made an argument for absolute declaration of armed intervention. At the conclusion of Mr. Rawlin's speech the sundry civil appropriation bill was taken up, but without disposing of it the senate went into executive session, and adjourned.

The House.
While there was no attempt to force consideration of the resolution regarding the Cuban situation in the house, there was a brief outbreak in the course of which the warlike temper of the crowd in the galleries was so manifest that Speaker Reed threatened to clear them if it was repeated. Mr. Cannon, chairman of the committee on appropriations, asked unanimous consent for the consideration of the senate resolution suspending a portion of section 355 of the Revised Statutes so as to permit the United States to erect fortifications in cases of emergency upon any land upon obtaining the written consent of the owner. After several hours' debate on the resolution and the Cuban question in general, the bill was passed without division and the house adjourned.

The Senate—Tuesday.

"The United States ought immediately to declare war against Spain, and maintain that was until the people of Cuba are made free from Spanish starvation and misery, until the government of the island is firmly established as independent republic."

This utterance of Senator Chandler of New Hampshire, in a carefully prepared statement of his position on the Cuban crisis was the climax of an extended discussion of the subject participated in by several members of the senate this afternoon. The speeches had been delivered by Mr. Turner of Washington, Mr. Harris of Kansas, and Mr. Kenney of Delaware, all of whom took strong ground for vigorous and instant action by the United States.

At the conclusion of the speeches on the Cuban question the senate resumed consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill, the only progress made being the adoption in slightly modified form of the committee's amendment suspending the forestry reservation proclamation of 1897.

At 4:15 p. m. the senate went into executive session, and at 6:10 p. m. adjourned.

The House.
The crowds which thronged the galleries of the house today were disappointed. There were no outbreaks of any kind on the floor on the Cuban question. The whole day was spent on the private calendar, with the result that several bills were passed, among them one to pay the heirs of John Roach the shipbuilder, \$300,000 on a claim which has been pending a dozen years and another to pay O. C. Bosby Shell, superintendent of the Philadelphia mint \$17,000 extracted from the gold vaults by a weigh-clerk. At 5 o'clock the house recessed until 8 p. m., the evening session to be devoted to private pension bills.

The Senate—Wednesday.

The postponement of the coming of the president's message on the Cuban situation caused intense disappointment in the senate today, both on the floor and in the galleries. The president's message had been positively promised and its coming was awaited with genuine anxiety. Ten minutes after the senate convened consideration of the sundry civil bill was resumed and consumed almost the entire session.

The House.
The house was called to order promptly at 12 o'clock. It was up and ready to receive the president's message on the Cuban situation, which was read by the speaker. The message was read in the galleries. The president's message had been positively promised and its coming was awaited with genuine anxiety. Ten minutes after the senate convened consideration of the sundry civil bill was resumed and consumed almost the entire session.

The House.
The house was called to order promptly at 12 o'clock. It was up and ready to receive the president's message on the Cuban situation, which was read by the speaker. The message was read in the galleries. The president's message had been positively promised and its coming was awaited with genuine anxiety. Ten minutes after the senate convened consideration of the sundry civil bill was resumed and consumed almost the entire session.

The House.
The house was called to order promptly at 12 o'clock. It was up and ready to receive the president's message on the Cuban situation, which was read by the speaker. The message was read in the galleries. The president's message had been positively promised and its coming was awaited with genuine anxiety. Ten minutes after the senate convened consideration of the sundry civil bill was resumed and consumed almost the entire session.

The House.
The house was called to order promptly at 12 o'clock. It was up and ready to receive the president's message on the Cuban situation, which was read by the speaker. The message was read in the galleries. The president's message had been positively promised and its coming was awaited with genuine anxiety. Ten minutes after the senate convened consideration of the sundry civil bill was resumed and consumed almost the entire session.

CURRENT EVENTS IN ALABAMA.

Addition to Ammunition Mill.

The Ammunition company is erecting an addition to its already large ammunition mill. The addition will be about 60x50 feet in size and is one story high.

Metellan for Chief Justice.

Telegrams from throughout the state received at Montgomery show that of the 504 votes in the state convention at least 325 are sure for Judge McClellan for chief justice.

New Industries in Prospect.

Negotiations are now on for the location of two plants in New Decatur, which promise to be successful. If so they will place capital to the amount of \$150,000 in stable industries.

Receiver Appointed.

Upon the application of J. H. Bartlett, representing the English stockholders of the Jasper Land company, the Chancery court has appointed Mr. Bartlett temporary receiver for the Corona Coal & Coke company.

A Government Order Filled.

The Birmingham Rolling Mill company has filled an order from the government for four tons of steel "rod," to be used in fortifications work at Pensacola. The rods will be used in securing the foundations for fortifications.

Ammunition Pipe Works Sold.

The plant of the Ammunition Pipe and Foundry company was sold last week to the Southern Pipe company, a new corporation. The plant is one of the largest in the world. A portion of it was burned last summer, and is now being rebuilt. The new owners will enlarge the plant still further.

Jefferson's Democratic Primaries.

In the democratic primary election of Jefferson county Saturday, the following were the successful candidates: For probate judge, J. P. Stiles, senior judge of city court of Birmingham, Wm. W. Wilkerson, associate judge of city court of Birmingham, Charles A. Senn, judge of the tenth judicial circuit, W. C. Ward.

Courtland Municipal Election.

At the regular annual city election held at Courtland the following ticket was elected: Mayor, A. J. Crosshair; aldermen, J. E. Brown, E. O. Campbell, C. A. Wall, Dr. J. F. Master and S. W. White; city marshal, W. T. Simmons. One of the aldermen, S. W. White, is a negro. A bitter fight was made against White, but a heavy republican vote, mostly negroes, carried the day for him.

Land Company Elects Officers.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Jasper Land company the following directors were elected for the next year: J. H. Bartlett, E. W. Coleman, J. H. Bankhead, Jr., J. H. Crawford, R. Y. Lang. At a meeting of the directors the following officers were elected: E. W. Coleman, president; J. H. Crawford, vice-president; J. H. Bankhead, Jr., secretary and treasurer. The land company is capitalized at \$300,000, and has much valuable land in Jasper and vicinity.

Pushing the Work at Fort Morgan.

The work of preparation at Fort Morgan is being rapidly pushed. Major Russell is busily engaged in gathering material for the new batteries which he has been ordered by the government to build at Fort Morgan. On one of the batteries he will mount two rapid fire guns and on the other will be mounted two twelve-inch disappearing guns, each of which with its carriage weighs in the neighborhood of half a million pounds. There are already mounted at Fort Morgan and in the working order four eight-inch disappearing guns.

Index to the State.

Assistant Examiner Foster has filed with the governor his report on the office of Mr. C. C. Kelly, clerk of the circuit and ex-officio clerk of the county court of Walker county, from the beginning of his term of office to January 1, 1898. Mr. Kelly according to the figures of the assistant examiner, owes the state \$3,965.68. This is the recapitulation: Food and removal bills not issued for \$1,000.00; and penitentiary cases, \$3,965.68; amount due on food bills collected, \$17.80; food and removal bills not taxed in cases of collection, \$231.16; amount estimated due on solicitors fees, \$30.62; total, \$3,965.68.

End of the Carson Case.

Governor Johnston ended a unique case Friday by appointing Drewry B. Carson sheriff of Landdale county to succeed A. B. Carson, resigned. The governor recently ordered impeachment proceedings against the sheriff on account of his being frequently intoxicated. Out of the proceedings grew a \$30,000 libel suit against the Western Union Telegraph Company and The Age-Herald Publishing Company, of Birmingham. The telegraph company transmitted a message to the Age-Herald before the court had come to a decision, saying that Carson had been found guilty. Subsequently the court held that Carson was drunk and the libel suits were dismissed.

Shipping Iron to Italy.

A shipment of 500 tons of pig iron and for Genoa, Italy, is being made from the warrent yards at Easley City, S. C. The shipment was made a few days ago, and has been completed almost. The American Pig Iron Storage Warrant Company has been shipping considerable iron from their yards at Easley recently, and it is estimated that a removal of at least 5,000 tons from one yard there has occurred.

CURRENT EVENTS IN ALABAMA.

Addition to Ammunition Mill.

The Ammunition company is erecting an addition to its already large ammunition mill. The addition will be about 60x50 feet in size and is one story high.

Metellan for Chief Justice.

Telegrams from throughout the state received at Montgomery show that of the 504 votes in the state convention at least 325 are sure for Judge McClellan for chief justice.

New Industries in Prospect.

Negotiations are now on for the location of two plants in New Decatur, which promise to be successful. If so they will place capital to the amount of \$150,000 in stable industries.

Receiver Appointed.

Upon the application of J. H. Bartlett, representing the English stockholders of the Jasper Land company, the Chancery court has appointed Mr. Bartlett temporary receiver for the Corona Coal & Coke company.

A Government Order Filled.

The Birmingham Rolling Mill company has filled an order from the government for four tons of steel "rod," to be used in fortifications work at Pensacola. The rods will be used in securing the foundations for fortifications.

Ammunition Pipe Works Sold.

The plant of the Ammunition Pipe and Foundry company was sold last week to the Southern Pipe company, a new corporation. The plant is one of the largest in the world. A portion of it was burned last summer, and is now being rebuilt. The new owners will enlarge the plant still further.

Jefferson's Democratic Primaries.

In the democratic primary election of Jefferson county Saturday, the following were the successful candidates: For probate judge, J. P. Stiles, senior judge of city court of Birmingham, Wm. W. Wilkerson, associate judge of city court of Birmingham, Charles A. Senn, judge of the tenth judicial circuit, W. C. Ward.

Courtland Municipal Election.

At the regular annual city election held at Courtland the following ticket was elected: Mayor, A. J. Crosshair; aldermen, J. E. Brown, E. O. Campbell, C. A. Wall, Dr. J. F. Master and S. W. White; city marshal, W. T. Simmons. One of the aldermen, S. W. White, is a negro. A bitter fight was made against White, but a heavy republican vote, mostly negroes, carried the day for him.

Land Company Elects Officers.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Jasper Land company the following directors were elected for the next year: J. H. Bartlett, E. W. Coleman, J. H. Bankhead, Jr., J. H. Crawford, R. Y. Lang. At a meeting of the directors the following officers were elected: E. W. Coleman, president; J. H. Crawford, vice-president; J. H. Bankhead, Jr., secretary and treasurer. The land company is capitalized at \$300,000, and has much valuable land in Jasper and vicinity.

Pushing the Work at Fort Morgan.

The work of preparation at Fort Morgan is being rapidly pushed. Major Russell is busily engaged in gathering material for the new batteries which he has been ordered by the government to build at Fort Morgan. On one of the batteries he will mount two rapid fire guns and on the other will be mounted two twelve-inch disappearing guns, each of which with its carriage weighs in the neighborhood of half a million pounds. There are already mounted at Fort Morgan and in the working order four eight-inch disappearing guns.

Index to the State.

Assistant Examiner Foster has filed with the governor his report on the office of Mr. C. C. Kelly, clerk of the circuit and ex-officio clerk of the county court of Walker county, from the beginning of his term of office to January 1, 1898. Mr. Kelly according to the figures of the assistant examiner, owes the state \$3,965.68. This is the recapitulation: Food and removal bills not issued for \$1,000.00; and penitentiary cases, \$3,965.68; amount due on food bills collected, \$17.80; food and removal bills not taxed in cases of collection, \$231.16; amount estimated due on solicitors fees, \$30.62; total, \$3,965.68.

End of the Carson Case.

Governor Johnston ended a unique case Friday by appointing Drewry B. Carson sheriff of Landdale county to succeed A. B. Carson, resigned. The governor recently ordered impeachment proceedings against the sheriff on account of his being frequently intoxicated. Out of the proceedings grew a \$30,000 libel suit against the Western Union Telegraph Company and The Age-Herald Publishing Company, of Birmingham. The telegraph company transmitted a message to the Age-Herald before the court had come to a decision, saying that Carson had been found guilty. Subsequently the court held that Carson was drunk and the libel suits were dismissed.

Shipping Iron to Italy.

A shipment of 500 tons of pig iron and for Genoa, Italy, is being made from the warrent yards at Easley City, S. C. The shipment was made a few days ago, and has been completed almost. The American Pig Iron Storage Warrant Company has been shipping considerable iron from their yards at Easley recently, and it is estimated that a removal of at least 5,000 tons from one yard there has occurred.

CURRENT EVENTS IN ALABAMA.

Addition to Ammunition Mill.

The Ammunition company is erecting an addition to its already large ammunition mill. The addition will be about 60x50 feet in size and is one story high.

Metellan for Chief Justice.

Telegrams from throughout the state received at Montgomery show that of the 504 votes in the state convention at least 325 are sure for Judge McClellan for chief justice.

New Industries in Prospect.

Negotiations are now on for the location of two plants in New Decatur, which promise to be successful. If so they will place capital to the amount of \$150,000 in stable industries.

Receiver Appointed.

Upon the application of J. H. Bartlett, representing the English stockholders of the Jasper Land company, the Chancery court has appointed Mr. Bartlett temporary receiver for the Corona Coal & Coke company.

A Government Order Filled.

The Birmingham Rolling Mill company has filled an order from the government for four tons of steel "rod," to be used in fortifications work at Pensacola. The rods will be used in securing the foundations for fortifications.

Ammunition Pipe Works Sold.

The plant of the Ammunition Pipe and Foundry company was sold last week to the Southern Pipe company, a new corporation. The plant is one of the largest in the world. A portion of it was burned last summer, and is now being rebuilt. The new owners will enlarge the plant still further.

Jefferson's Democratic Primaries.

In the democratic primary election of Jefferson county Saturday, the following were the successful candidates: For probate judge, J. P. Stiles, senior judge of city court of Birmingham, Wm. W. Wilkerson, associate judge of city court of Birmingham, Charles A. Senn, judge of the tenth judicial circuit, W. C. Ward.

Courtland Municipal Election.

At the regular annual city election held at Courtland the following ticket was elected: Mayor, A. J. Crosshair; aldermen, J. E. Brown, E. O. Campbell, C. A. Wall, Dr. J. F. Master and S. W. White; city marshal, W. T. Simmons. One of the aldermen, S. W. White, is a negro. A bitter fight was made against White, but a heavy republican vote, mostly negroes, carried the day for him.

Land Company Elects Officers.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Jasper Land company the following directors were elected for the next year: J. H. Bartlett, E. W. Coleman, J. H. Bankhead, Jr., J. H. Crawford, R. Y. Lang. At a meeting of the directors the following officers were elected: E. W. Coleman, president; J. H. Crawford, vice-president; J. H. Bankhead, Jr., secretary and treasurer. The land company is capitalized at \$300,000, and has much valuable land in Jasper and vicinity.

Pushing the Work at Fort Morgan.

The work of preparation at Fort Morgan is being rapidly pushed. Major Russell is busily engaged in gathering material for the new batteries which he has been ordered by the government to build at Fort Morgan. On one of the batteries he will mount two rapid fire guns and on the other will be mounted two twelve-inch disappearing guns, each of which with its carriage weighs in the neighborhood of half a million pounds. There are already mounted at Fort Morgan and in the working order four eight-inch disappearing guns.

Index to the State.

Assistant Examiner Foster has filed with the governor his report on the office of Mr. C. C. Kelly, clerk of the circuit and ex-officio clerk of the county court of Walker county, from the beginning of his term of office to January 1, 1898. Mr. Kelly according to the figures of the assistant examiner, owes the state \$3,965.68. This is the recapitulation: Food and removal bills not issued for \$1,000.00; and penitentiary cases, \$3,965.68; amount due on food bills collected, \$17.80; food and removal bills not taxed in cases of collection, \$231.16; amount estimated due on solicitors fees, \$30.62; total, \$3,965.68.

End of the Carson Case.

Governor Johnston ended a unique case Friday by appointing Drewry B. Carson sheriff of Landdale county to succeed A. B. Carson, resigned. The governor recently ordered impeachment proceedings against the sheriff on account of his being frequently intoxicated. Out of the proceedings grew a \$30,000 libel suit against the Western Union Telegraph Company and The Age-Herald Publishing Company, of Birmingham. The telegraph company transmitted a message to the Age-Herald before the court had come to a decision, saying that Carson had been found guilty. Subsequently the court held that Carson was drunk and the libel suits were dismissed.

Shipping Iron to Italy.

A shipment of 500 tons of pig iron and for Genoa, Italy, is being made from the warrent yards at Easley City, S. C. The shipment was made a few days ago, and has been completed almost. The American Pig Iron Storage Warrant Company has been shipping considerable iron from their yards at Easley recently, and it is estimated that a removal of at least 5,000 tons from one yard there has occurred.

THE SABBATH

INTERNATIONAL LEE

FOR AFRICA

FOR AFRICA

FOR AFRICA

FOR AFRICA

FOR AFRICA

FOR AFRICA

FOR AFRICA

FOR AFRICA

FOR AFRICA

FOR AFRICA

FOR AFRICA

FOR AFRICA

FOR AFRICA

FOR AFRICA

FOR AFRICA

FOR AFRICA

FOR AFRICA

FOR AFRICA

FOR AFRICA

FOR AFRICA

FOR AFRICA

FOR AFRICA

FOR AFRICA

FOR AFRICA

FOR AFRICA

THE SABBATH

INTERNATIONAL LEE

FOR AFRICA

FOR AFRICA

FOR AFRICA

FOR AFRICA

FOR AFRICA

FOR AFRICA

FOR AFRICA

FOR AFRICA

FOR AFRICA

FOR AFRICA

FOR AFRICA

FOR AFRICA

FOR AFRICA

FOR AFRICA

FOR AFRICA

FOR AFRICA

FOR AFRICA

FOR AFRICA

FOR AFRICA

FOR AFRICA

FOR AFRICA

FOR AFRICA

FOR AFRICA

FOR AFRICA

FOR AFRICA

[illegible]

**RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA,
CATARRH, ASTHMA, HEADACHE**

**and their
marvelous cure.**

Science of the 19th century
looks on with amazement
at the most marvellous re-
cord of cures ever known in
the World's history.

**5
DROPS**

Hundreds of thousands of Sufferers cured without a single failure
by "FIVE DROPS."

Touch so universally used and tested did you ever hear anyone
"speak ill of the great remedy"? No, you never did and never will, for
it taken as directed and in the proper quantity, 5 drops, cures and
to cure any of the diseases for which it is recommended. What
it has already been to relieve the suffering is told in thousands of
letters of grateful praise.

*Mr. J. F. Lombard, widely known for many years as the special representative of
the Company and first Silver Press of the United States, has kindly furnished the
following testimonial:*

[illegible]

If you have not sufficient confidence for accepting these letters to send for a large bottle, send for a sample bottle of which contains sufficient material for a course of good treatment. This wonderful curative covers almost all kinds of rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, lumbago, catarrh of the bladder, gonorrhea, stricture, cystitis, neuralgia, dyspepsia, flatulency, indigestion, liver, gall bladder, sciatica, rheumatism, nervous and vascular diseases, from which Swanson's, Truett's, Garcke's, Cures, "La Grippe," Malaria, Creeping Eruptions, Dropsy, Stomach and Kidney Diseases.

PRICE: BOTTLE 75c, the name and logo. Large bottle, \$1.00, dozen, \$10.00. Six bottles for \$50.00. Sample bottle sent by mail free. Not sold by druggists, but only by the agents and agents appointed in new territory.

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 167 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

C. W. ROBINSON
BLACKSMITH AND MACHINIST
HORSESHOER. WOOD AND IRONWORKER.
BUGIES AND WAGONS BUILT AND REPAIRED.
GUNS AND PISTOLS REPAIRED.
CLANTON
Prices Reasonable.

LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE BUGGY FACTORY ON EARTH **WRITE FOR PRICES AND CATALOGUE**

OUR GOODS ARE THE BEST
OUR PRICE THE LOWEST
PARRY MFG. CO. Indianapolis, Ind.

DIRECT FROM MILL TO WEARER.
Which Saves you 4 Big Profits.
The Commission House, The Wholesaler, The Jobber and Store Man.

E. ROSENBERG & CO. 502-504 E. 102nd St., NEW YORK

\$5.00

Our Great Bargain
SUITS FOR
 Men's Agents Suits, Sizes 3 to 12,
 with extra Pair of Pants, \$5.00

These Suits are PARAN, 100% made in America. Worked on the best of New York City. They are 2 to 3 years of age. Most of them are 2 years old. Some are 3 years old. They are in perfect condition. They are all made in New York City. They are all made in New York City. They are all made in New York City.

Without Sacrifice. Some of them are 2 years old. Some are 3 years old. They are all made in New York City. They are all made in New York City. They are all made in New York City.

\$2.00

A CUSTOM MADE
**MAN
 BACKBON**

Guaranteed to be made in America. Worked on the best of New York City. They are 2 to 3 years of age. Most of them are 2 years old. Some are 3 years old. They are in perfect condition. They are all made in New York City. They are all made in New York City. They are all made in New York City.

\$6.00

How to make a man's backbon. Worked on the best of New York City. They are 2 to 3 years of age. Most of them are 2 years old. Some are 3 years old. They are in perfect condition. They are all made in New York City. They are all made in New York City. They are all made in New York City.

Way of light
 (without sacrifice)



Inner, a heavy
 (without sacrifice)

These
 (without sacrifice)



These
 (without sacrifice)

How to make a man's backbon. Worked on the best of New York City. They are 2 to 3 years of age. Most of them are 2 years old. Some are 3 years old. They are in perfect condition. They are all made in New York City. They are all made in New York City. They are all made in New York City.

When ordering send back to the
 (without sacrifice)

When ordering send back to the
 (without sacrifice)

When ordering send back to the
 (without sacrifice)

W. M. WILSON & CUSTOMER

General Merchandise. Dry Goods.
Groceries, Notions and Plan-
tation Supplies.

AGENTS FOR PACIFIC AND SEA ISLAND GUANO
DEALERS IN FERTILIZERS AND ACID PHOSPHATE
HIGH GRADES.

AGENTS FOR WHITE SEWING MACHINES.

CLANTON

W. I. MULLINS

—DEALER IN—

GENERAL MERCHANDISE, PLANTATION SUPPLIES

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes

FURNITURE. AND COFFINS

N.B. A full line of Burial Clothes and all necessary Undertaking Goods constantly kept in stock.

CLANTON, : : : :

THE
AMERICAN MONTHLY
REVIEW

[illegible]

hereby announce my
 late for the office of a
 of Chilton county
 action of the Pe
 mary election, Apr
 my past record is a
 prove me a Populist
 assure in stating one
 m, and endorse the
 platform of the Pe
 n A to Z. I
 hereby announce m
 ate for re election to
 the Judge of Probate
 duty, subject to the v
 eople of the county at
 ction in August, 1898
 R. M. Ho
 hereby announce m
 ate for the important
 e of Probate, as a
 reform Republican
 entions, and solici
 s of the people at t
 ction in August.
 J. G. B
 CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT
 hereby announce my
 ate for the position of
 Circuit Court of Chil
 ect to the action of
 Party primary elec
 1898. E. R. E
 hereby announce my
 e for the position of
 Circuit Court of Chil
 object, to the action of
 Party primary elec
 1898. J. MONROE B
 hereby announce my
 e for the position of

Court of Chancery
 subject to the action
 of the Party primarily
 April 29, 1898.
 E. L. Ma

SUPERINTENDENT OF M
 ing solicited by my
 wishing to subject
 I, therefore, announce
 candidate for County
 at of Education, co
 action of the People
 ty.
 Hudson S

rebly announce myse
 for County Superin
 action subject to the
 People's Party print
 April 29, 1898
 Road J. E

REPRESENTATIVE IN THE
 ASSEMBLY
 rebly announce myse
 for Representative
 Assembly, subject
 of the People's P
 action, April 29, 18
 L. H. Rix

APPOINTMENTS
 will be at Kincheon
 April 23, at 11 a. m.
 for discussing quest
 to the

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Blood Purifier, Appetizer, Digestor and Nerve Tonic.

Expels Weakness and Sickness! Makes Vigor and Strength!! At Druggists.

THE BANNER.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

CLANTON.

ALABAMA.

One hundred and sixteen thousand, four hundred and ninety humming-birds were sold at a recent sale in England, and a corresponding number of other birds. With regard to the lyre-bird an eminent ornithologist says, "This wonderful bird, will soon become a thing of the past, and with it will disappear the sole survivor of a very ancient race before even its habits and structure are wholly known."

The twenty-second annual report of President Arthur Von Briesen, of the Legal Aid Society of New York city, tells of legal assistance given during 1897 to 5550 persons, of \$35,979 actually collected in the office of the society, and \$36,839 recovered by settlement outside the office. At least 3000 other applications received attention, but did not require actual legal service, and were not recorded. The society's business is to give legal assistance to persons too poor to engage counsel. It undertakes many cases where the claims would cost private counsel more to collect than they are worth. The recovery of a sewing-girl's four dollars, or an artisan's five or six dollars, honestly earned but withheld, comes within the scope of society's good offices.

It has come to be the habit to give the whole name of a benefactor to a university. We have Johns Hopkins, Leland Stanford, Jr., and now the John B. Stetson university of the Land, Florida. On February 10th, which was presentation day, President Harper of Chicago university, and the Hon. J. L. M. Carey of the Peabody and Slater funds, were present, and gifts were announced for a new chapel and library, erected by Mr. Stetson at an expense of \$500,000, provided with valuable organs and a collection for a museum of natural history by Mrs. Monroe Heath. The announcement was made of \$100,000 additional endowment, half of it having been conditional, given by Mr. Stetson, who also transferred real estate to the value of \$15,000 to the trustees. The day that added something like \$180,000 to the property of the college.

Nature seems to be able to regulate the births of males and females without the help of German savants, asserts the New York Times. It may be remembered that Buckle found that the average birth rate the world over was twenty-one boys to twenty girls, thus giving every girl a chance for a job. After allowing for the greater death rate among males, the Springfield Register is authority for the assertion that in Massachusetts for forty years the male birth rate relative to the female has not noticeably changed, the number of male births to each 100 female births in the last twenty years being 1053 as compared with 1059 for the preceding twenty years. In Europe, observations covering ten years indicate an average of 1060 males born to every 1000 females, England being at one extreme, with 1068, and Italy at the other, with 1051.

A corn convention held in Chicago recently developed several schemes for extending the use of the great American grain. It was resolved upon the Atlanta Journal, to make elaborate exhibits of corn and the many forms in which it is prepared for food uses at the Omaha exposition, the Buffalo exposition and the Paris exposition of 1900. The present high price of wheat has done much to improve the prospects of corn as a food product. Already a large proportion of the flour used in this country is made largely of corn. This flour is cheaper than pure wheat flour and quite as nutritious. More corn is being consumed as food in this country than ever before and the quality will increase. Our corn is also becoming more popular in Europe. The prejudice against it among the masses of Europe is being destroyed. They are learning by actual experience that corn is good as well as cheap; that it may be prepared in many palatable forms, and that it has excellent qualities as a food substance. This is the main reason why our exports of corn have increased so rapidly. Corn is already our greatest crop both in size and value, and will continue to hold the supremacy. The movement to extend its use in foreign countries is timely, and will conduce to the interest of nearly every section of the country.

An improved monkey-wrench has been placed on the market has the adjusting screw mounted on ball bearings to make it turn easier.

RESOLUTION PASSED FOR CUBAN INTERVENTION.

Severed Are the Tender Threads of Peace Between Spain and the United States.

TOCSIN OF WAR HAS BEEN SOUNDED BY CONGRESS.

The President Directed to Use Arms to Force Spain to Evacuate Nations Are Notified That This Country Doesn't Want Cuba—The Joint Resolution Goes to the President.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special.)—Congress has declared for war with Spain. It was fifteen minutes to 2 o'clock Tuesday morning when both houses reached an agreement. The night sessions began at 8 o'clock. The time was spent mostly in recess. This offered opportunity for those in the house who were willing for fun to participate in it, and the result was it was a season more of mirth than business, except the frequent disagreements of the committee and reports. The house had at last become a deliberate body. Congress waited with patience and was willing to sit the night out in order to show the country that it was ready to act, and acted. The direct recognition of Cuba was eliminated—for which the democrats of the house had fought in the house, together with Senator Foraker and his republican followers in the senate.

The president will send his ultimatum to Spain Tuesday night. There was great cheering on both sides when the resolution was read and amended. Partisanship was subjugated and patriotism broke loose.

The Fight a Memorable One. The fight in both houses has been a memorable one. It was a kind of shuttlecock affair, or checkered-board play. It was the house's first move, and from 10 in the morning until after midnight each body took a hand at moving toward the king row. It was a struggle from the outset, and each side stood much firmer than was expected.

In the House. The house, after one of the hardest and most desperate fights in its history, succeeded in forcing the senate to yield the main contention in the war against the independence of Cuba. With that exception the house accepted the senate resolutions. The republicans who joined with the democrats in an attempt to concur in the senate amendments, carried, rallied fourteen votes at one time, and on every vote thereafter they dwindled. When the final vote was taken, shortly before 3 o'clock Tuesday morning, 310 votes were cast for the declaration upon which we are to have war, if war it is to be. Six votes only were cast against it. They included five republicans and one democrat.

Conference Report in the Senate. At 1:15 a. m. Mr. Davis presented a conference report, which embodied the resolutions passed by the senate Saturday night, with the one exception that it did not recognize the independence of Cuba. The report was adopted by a vote of 42 to 35 on Friday.

Yeas—Aldrich, Allison, Baker, Barrows, Carter, Chandler, Clark, Cullum, and others.

TO CONCENTRATE TROOPS. Twenty-two regiments to move toward Chickamauga. In the event that the war policy contemplates the invasion of Cuba, the army may be increased to 100,000 men. Of this, the regular troops and the national guard will aggregate about 55,000 men, and the remainder will be made up of volunteers. In the event of a call upon the national guard, attention will be directed first to the organizations in the states of New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio and the District of Columbia. General Miles' plan is to mobilize seventeen of the twenty-five regiments of infantry and five of the ten regiments of cavalry at the Chickamauga park as speedily as possible.

"Infamous Calumny," Says Sagasta. Senator Sagasta, the Spanish premier, is quoted in a special dispatch from Madrid as saying, with reference to the destruction of the Maine having been caused through Spanish agency: "This infamous calumny merits the reprobation of the whole world. All the nations know the true cause of the disaster and many officials know it, too." For the American government to base a plea of intervention upon heartless calumny of this character is to rebel against reason and justice. For this reason it is impossible for us to refrain from protesting formally against the imputation.

Munitions of War. The Wilson line steamer Matanzas, which arrived Friday from New Castle, England, brought 250 tons of war material recently purchased from the well-known firm of Sir William Armstrong, Mitchell & Co. The munitions of war consist of guns, gun cartridges and unloaded cartridges.

Death Under the Wheels. While inspecting cars at Stoueville, Va., John Stewart, of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, was run over by an engine and killed outright.

Washington, D. C. (Special.)—Davis, Debe, Elkins, Fairbanks, Faulkner, Fowler, Fry, Gallinger, Gear, Gray, Hale, Haman, Hansbrough, Hawley, Kyle, Lodge, McBridge, McMillan, Mason, Morgan, Morrill, Nelson, Penrose, Perkins, Platt, Conn., Prichard, Proctor, Quay, Sewell, Shoup, Spooner, Warren, Wilson, Wolcott—42.

Nays—Allen, Bacon, Bates, Berry, Butler, Caffery, Cannon, Chilton, Clay, Cockrell, Daniel, Harris, Heitfield, Jones (Ark.), Jones (Nev.), Kenney, Lindsay, McEnery, McLaughlin, Malloy, Mantle, Martin, Mitchell, Money, Pasco, Pettigrew, Potts, Rawlins, Roach, Stewart, Teller, Turner, Turner, Turpie, White—35.

The Resolution as Passed.

The resolution as agreed to by both houses is as follows:

"Joint resolution for the recognition of the independence of Cuba, demanding that the government of Spain relinquish its authority and government in the island of Cuba, and to withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters and directing the president of the United States to use the land and naval forces of the United States to carry these resolutions into effect."

"Whereas, The above conditions, which have been secured for more than three years in the island of Cuba, so near our own borders, have shocked the moral sense of the people of the United States, have been a disgrace to Christian civilization, culminating, as they have, in the destruction of a United States battleship, with 266 of its officers and crew, while on a friendly visit in the harbor of Havana, and cannot longer be endured, as has been set forth by the president of the United States in his message to congress of April 11, 1898, upon which the action of congress was invited; therefore,

"Resolved, First—That the people of the island of Cuba are and of right ought to be free and independent. "Second—That it is the duty of the United States to demand, and the government of the United States does hereby demand, that the government of Spain at once relinquish its authority and government in the island of Cuba, and withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters. "Third—That the president of the United States be, and he hereby is, directed and empowered to use the land and naval forces of the United States, and to call into the actual service of the United States any militia of the several states, to such extent as may be necessary to carry these resolutions into effect. "Fourth—That the United States hereby disclaim any disposition or intention to exercise sovereignty, government or control over said island, except for the purpose of receiving and ascertaining their determination, when that is accomplished, to leave the government and control of the island to its people."

NO "TIPS" TO SPAIN. Movements of Warships Will Not Be Made Public.

Gradually the lines are tightening around the news centers of the navy department. The officials of the bureau have given notice that hereafter no more information would be given to the public respecting the arrival and departure of vessels from any of the United States or foreign ports. This is done under explicit orders from Secretary Long, who believes that in times of great public crisis like the present, when the navy is likely to be called into active requisition, the best interests of the government require that no publicity shall be given to the movements of the ships composing it.

Queen Regent Threatens to Abdicate. The Queen Regent of Spain has informed the members of her court that it is her intention to abdicate immediately if the cabinet takes any steps derogatory to Spain's honor and dignity. The last dispatches from Washington have created profound excitement throughout Spain. The Spaniards protest against the "odious imputation" setting forth that Spanish officials were responsible for the loss of the Maine. It is asserted in Madrid that proof can be furnished to show that no torpedoes have ever been laid in Havana harbor.

A Twenty-Million-Dollar Combination. Representatives of about fifty knitting mills met in New York the past week and formed a knit goods manufacturers' association. The combination, which is to include only the underwear branches of the knit goods manufacturers, will be incorporated and capitalized at \$20,000,000.

Another Spaniard Packs His Grip. Senator Polaris, Spanish vice-consul at Jacksonville, Fla., has packed his personal effects, and is waiting for further orders.

MORE WAR PREPARATIONS.

Naval Reserve Will Demobilize Patrol Boats.

Several important and decisive steps in the work of war preparations were taken by the navy department Friday. It was decided that the naval reserves of New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Maryland and Michigan to the five auxiliary cruisers hereafter to be known as patrol boats. It was decided to charter the American liners St. Louis, St. Paul, Paris and the New York.

But of greater moment than any of these developments was the reopening of negotiations for the purchase of two warships and several torpedo boats from Chile and Argentina. One of the cruisers is the O'Higgins, just completed in England. The proposition has taken definite shape in the suggestion that Chile shall sell the O'Higgins and one torpedo boat, while Argentina shall dispose of their Garibaldi or the San Martin, both fine cruisers, and two torpedo boats. This would leave the two navies in about the same relative condition.

Glendon's Condition. HAWAIIANS, ENGLAND.—Mr. Glendon's condition is such that there has been little change in his condition during the past week. The family attended service in the Hawaiian church Sunday morning. Rev. Stephen Woodson officiating. As indicating the gravity of Mr. Glendon's condition, it is noted that the clergyman requested the prayers of the church for his father. He also requested the prayers of his congregation that "peace might be maintained between the two great Christian countries—the United States and Spain."

Carists Ready to Seize Spanish Throne. The supporters in England of Don Carlos, the Spanish prince, headed by the Duke of Alba, are actively preparing for an emergency. Every detail has been arranged to seize the prophetic moment for action. The Carlists are convinced that the present Spanish dynasty is doomed, and that Spain will be forced to choose between republicanism and the restoration of the monarchy. The Carlists are confident that the present dynasty is a disgrace to the nation, and that the restoration of the monarchy is the only way to save the country from ruin.

Want Lee to Lead Them. It is known that a high position in the army has been offered General Lee. There is a clamor from the south to have him put in command of the southern soldiers who are sent to the front. General Lee is said to be in Washington, and that there will be no great danger of his leaving if the troops are properly handled. "If the troops are kept out of the sun and dew as much as possible, they will be all right," he said.

The Dauntless a Dispatch Boat. The world-famous filibuster, the swift and rakish steamer, Dauntless, is now the dispatch boat of the United States. The United States court released her Monday upon a bond of \$2,000. She is being provisioned and armed for her mission in southern seas. When the necessity arises, she will go to the front and bear news to the world of the battles.

Roosevelt Will Go to the Front. Hon. Theodore Roosevelt probably will resign his office as assistant secretary of the navy in case of hostilities with Spain, to accept a commission in the army. Nothing definite has yet been decided upon as to what assignment he will accept, but it is believed that he would prefer to serve with the New York state troops.

Final Effort for Peace. ST. PETERSBURG, (Special.)—The diplomatic body, discussing together with Russian statesmen the desirability of a second friendly peace conference in the United States, have agreed strongly desiring that a last effort be made to avert war. It is believed such a step is about to be taken.

Spain Trying to Lure a Loan. It is reported in London that the government of Spain has been in communication with leading financial houses, including the Rothschilds, in an effort to raise a loan of £4,000,000 (\$20,000,000) on the security of the Almaden mines. The Rothschilds decline to confirm or deny the rumor.

Crespo Killed. A special cablegram from Caracas, Venezuela, to the New York World, says that Ex-President Joaquin Crespo, of Venezuela, was killed in battle with Hernandez, the leader of the rebel forces, last Friday.

Panic at Manila. A special from Singapore says the steamship Leo XII, from Manila, has arrived there, crowded with Spanish officials and well-to-do Spanish families, who are escaping from the rebellion in Manila. The report is that Manila is in a panic stricken.

Germany is Not Hostile. The semi-official North German Gazette at Berlin, published a note to the effect that the reports that the hand of the powers at Washington have assumed a hostile attitude toward the United States are incorrect so far as Germany is concerned.

The Neue Freie Presse, like all other Vienna papers, has lost all sympathy for the United States. It says: "War is inevitable and America will triumph, but it will not become a page of fame in her history."

CURRENT NEWS IN ALABAMA.

Topics of Interest to Our Own People Briefly Noted.

PROHIBITIONISTS NOMINATE STATE TICKET.

Volunteers to be Enlisted Town Sold Under a Mortgage Judge Brown Renominated a Fatal Accident. Other Interesting Items.

Will Fail to Volunteer. Gen. John H. Forney, of Jacksonville, who has been appointed with Gen. Wheeler to represent Alabama on the committee of one hundred to enlist volunteers for the National Volunteer Reserves, has received his commission and will go to work at once enlisting volunteers in this state. General Forney was a Confederate general who gained distinction on many fields of battle during the late war, and he is now eager to serve his country.

Prohibitionists Nominate a Ticket. The prohibition party of Alabama held a state convention in Montgomery the past week and nominated the following state ticket: For governor, W. B. Witherspoon, of Anniston, secretary of state, G. W. Townsend, of Montgomery, attorney general, H. H. Blackman, of Oyster, auditor, P. J. Lowman, of Sheffield, treasurer, D. C. Baehner, of Montgomery, superintendent of education, N. J. Finney, of Cahoon, commissioner of agriculture, C. E. Crenshaw, of Elmore.

Town Under the Hammer. The town of Frithurst, including all of the real estate belonging to the Alabama Fur and Wool Company, was sold at auction, and in Edwardsville the past week to the C. S. Curtis Company, of New York, for the \$175,455. Included in the sale was the very handsome hotel, which has made Frithurst famous. The sale was subject to contingencies. It is not thought that the town will suffer at all on account of the change in ownership of the property.

My Becomes a Military Center. Brigadier General Louis V. Clark has telegraphed to Congressmen O. W. Underwood and through him has laid before the war department the advantages Birmingham offers for the mobilization of troops, both state and national, and he believes that this city stands a good show of becoming a military center.

Judge Brewer Renominated. The judicial convention of the democratic party for the seventh judicial circuit of Alabama met at Jacksonville and renominated by acclamation Judge Geo. E. Brewer. The seventh circuit is composed of the counties of Calhoun, Clay, Chilton, Shelby, St. Clair and Tallapoosa.

Peasantry Fatal Accident. The fourteen-year-old son of William H. Lay, at Wat. 1, while playing with a slingshot, accidentally struck his little eight-year-old brother with one of the stones. The lad was struck in the temple and died instantly.

BRIEFLY MENTIONED. Hon. H. D. Lane is very ill at Huntsville. Fourteen ear loads of cattle were shipped from Selma the past week to points in Texas. At Montgomery a small child of Edward Reeves fell into a tub of water and was drowned. Leroy Bowie, colored, charged with killing a negro named Evans, was arrested by the sheriff of Tallapoosa. Geneva county has let a tract to J. J. Johnson to erect a handsome brick court house at a cost of \$12,500. A. W. McCullough, special master of the Memphis division of the Southern Railway, died at Huntsville the past week. Robert A. Moseley, Jr., has announced that he is in the race for the gubernatorial nomination of Alabama. J. C. Rea has commenced the erection of a flouring mill at Florence which will have a capacity of 100 barrels per day.

The medical association of Alabama convened in Birmingham Tuesday with an attendance of between 300 and 400 physicians. Hugh Fraser, charged with complicity in the murder of J. L. Howell in the Bessemer jail on December 27, has been acquitted in the circuit court. Edmund H. Rakestraw, a progressive farmer living near Ashville, aged 75 years, dropped dead in the road near his house. Heart disease was the cause. Capt. W. T. Boyd, ex-county treasurer of Perry, and a brother of Mr. George R. Boyd, cashier in the state treasurer's office, died at his home in Marion.

The senatorial convention in session at Centerville, nominated J. Q. Moore, of Blocton, senator from the eighteenth district, composed of Bibb and Perry counties. Mr. John A. Thompson, of Pine Level, has received the appointment of superintendent of education of Montgomery county to succeed Dr. J. J. Hunter, resigned. Late returns from the democratic county convention show that McCall has won 324 votes in the state convention for supreme judge, Colman following with 114.

LAUNCHING OF THE ALABAMA. Senator Morgan's Daughter Will Be on the Battleship. It was learned at Jacksonville Tuesday that May 18 has been fixed as the date for the launching of the States battleship Alabama. The ship is being launched at the shipyard of the United States Navy at Jacksonville. The ship is being launched by the Alabama Company, which is a subsidiary of the United States Navy. The ship is being launched by the Alabama Company, which is a subsidiary of the United States Navy. The ship is being launched by the Alabama Company, which is a subsidiary of the United States Navy.

LAUNCHING OF THE ALABAMA. Senator Morgan's Daughter Will Be on the Battleship. It was learned at Jacksonville Tuesday that May 18 has been fixed as the date for the launching of the States battleship Alabama. The ship is being launched at the shipyard of the United States Navy at Jacksonville. The ship is being launched by the Alabama Company, which is a subsidiary of the United States Navy. The ship is being launched by the Alabama Company, which is a subsidiary of the United States Navy. The ship is being launched by the Alabama Company, which is a subsidiary of the United States Navy.

LAUNCHING OF THE ALABAMA.

Senator Morgan's Daughter Will Be on the Battleship.

It was learned at Jacksonville Tuesday that May 18 has been fixed as the date for the launching of the States battleship Alabama. The ship is being launched at the shipyard of the United States Navy at Jacksonville. The ship is being launched by the Alabama Company, which is a subsidiary of the United States Navy. The ship is being launched by the Alabama Company, which is a subsidiary of the United States Navy. The ship is being launched by the Alabama Company, which is a subsidiary of the United States Navy.

The Alabama will be launched by the Alabama Company, which is a subsidiary of the United States Navy. The ship is being launched by the Alabama Company, which is a subsidiary of the United States Navy. The ship is being launched by the Alabama Company, which is a subsidiary of the United States Navy. The ship is being launched by the Alabama Company, which is a subsidiary of the United States Navy. The ship is being launched by the Alabama Company, which is a subsidiary of the United States Navy.

The Alabama will be launched by the Alabama Company, which is a subsidiary of the United States Navy. The ship is being launched by the Alabama Company, which is a subsidiary of the United States Navy. The ship is being launched by the Alabama Company, which is a subsidiary of the United States Navy. The ship is being launched by the Alabama Company, which is a subsidiary of the United States Navy. The ship is being launched by the Alabama Company, which is a subsidiary of the United States Navy.

The Alabama will be launched by the Alabama Company, which is a subsidiary of the United States Navy. The ship is being launched by the Alabama Company, which is a subsidiary of the United States Navy. The ship is being launched by the Alabama Company, which is a subsidiary of the United States Navy. The ship is being launched by the Alabama Company, which is a subsidiary of the United States Navy. The ship is being launched by the Alabama Company, which is a subsidiary of the United States Navy.

The Alabama will be launched by the Alabama Company, which is a subsidiary of the United States Navy. The ship is being launched by the Alabama Company, which is a subsidiary of the United States Navy. The ship is being launched by the Alabama Company, which is a subsidiary of the United States Navy. The ship is being launched by the Alabama Company, which is a subsidiary of the United States Navy. The ship is being launched by the Alabama Company, which is a subsidiary of the United States Navy.

The Alabama will be launched by the Alabama Company, which is a subsidiary of the United States Navy. The ship is being launched by the Alabama Company, which is a subsidiary of the United States Navy. The ship is being launched by the Alabama Company, which is a subsidiary of the United States Navy. The ship is being launched by the Alabama Company, which is a subsidiary of the United States Navy. The ship is being launched by the Alabama Company, which is a subsidiary of the United States Navy.

The Alabama will be launched by the Alabama Company, which is a subsidiary of the United States Navy. The ship is being launched by the Alabama Company, which is a subsidiary of the United States Navy. The ship is being launched by the Alabama Company, which is a subsidiary of the United States Navy. The ship is being launched by the Alabama Company, which is a subsidiary of the United States Navy. The ship is being launched by the Alabama Company, which is a subsidiary of the United States Navy.

The Alabama will be launched by the Alabama Company, which is a subsidiary of the United States Navy. The ship is being launched by the Alabama Company, which is a subsidiary of the United States Navy. The ship is being launched by the Alabama Company, which is a subsidiary of the United States Navy. The ship is being launched by the Alabama Company, which is a subsidiary of the United States Navy. The ship is being launched by the Alabama Company, which is a subsidiary of the United States Navy.

The Alabama will be launched by the Alabama Company, which is a subsidiary of the United States Navy. The ship is being launched by the Alabama Company, which is a subsidiary of the United States Navy. The ship is being launched by the Alabama Company, which is a subsidiary of the United States Navy. The ship is being launched by the Alabama Company, which is a subsidiary of the United States Navy. The ship is being launched by the Alabama Company, which is a subsidiary of the United States Navy.

ORDERS FOR

Troops on the Coast.

Conducting Troops. The South Carolina troops are ordered to Fort Mifflin, Pa., by the War Department.

Conducting Troops. The South Carolina troops are ordered to Fort Mifflin, Pa., by the War Department. The troops are to be ordered to Fort Mifflin, Pa., by the War Department.

Conducting Troops. The South Carolina troops are ordered to Fort Mifflin, Pa., by the War Department. The troops are to be ordered to Fort Mifflin, Pa., by the War Department.

Conducting Troops. The South Carolina troops are ordered to Fort Mifflin, Pa., by the War Department. The troops are to be ordered to Fort Mifflin, Pa., by the War Department.

Conducting Troops. The South Carolina troops are ordered to Fort Mifflin, Pa., by the War Department. The troops are to be ordered to Fort Mifflin, Pa., by the War Department.

Conducting Troops. The South Carolina troops are ordered to Fort Mifflin, Pa., by the War Department. The troops are to be ordered to Fort Mifflin, Pa., by the War Department.

Conducting Troops. The South Carolina troops are ordered to Fort Mifflin, Pa., by the War Department. The troops are to be ordered to Fort Mifflin, Pa., by the War Department.

Conducting Troops. The South Carolina troops are ordered to Fort Mifflin, Pa., by the War Department. The troops are to be ordered to Fort Mifflin, Pa., by the War Department.

Conducting Troops. The South Carolina troops are ordered to Fort Mifflin, Pa., by the War Department. The troops are to be ordered to Fort Mifflin, Pa., by the War Department.

THE BANNER.
Printed and Published every Thursday at
Clanton, Chilton County, Ala.
Entered at the postoffice at Clanton, Ala., as
second-class mail matter.
"Here shall the press the people's rights
maintain,
inspired by influence, and unbridled by
gain.
Here patriot truth her glorious precepts
draw,
Pledged to religion, liberty and law."
Subscription, Yearly, - - - - \$1.00
Invariably in Advance.
Address all communications to
THE BANNER,
Clanton, Ala.

SPECIAL OFFER. You
want the election news;
you want the war news;
Take **THE BANNER** from now
until November 1, 1898
only 40 cents.

Let no personal consideration
keep any Populist at home on the
29th. Go to the polls and vote for
your choice.

Every Populist of Chilton owes
it to himself, his party and his country
to turn out and vote at the primary
on the 29th.

Next Wednesday there will be
public speaking at Clanton, when
several of the candidates have ar-
ranged to address the people on the
local issues of the campaign. This
promises to be the most interesting
meeting of the campaign, and it is
expected that the several candidates
will have delegations of their
friends from all over the county to
help whoop things up for them.

The United States battleship
"Alabama" will be launched at
Philadelphia May 18. The cruiser
"Alabama" made a world-wide
reputation during the late trouble
between the States, and doubtless
the new battleship will make a re-
cord of which all will be proud.
Here's to the "Alabama!"

The last grand jury made a re-
commendation that some improve-
ments be made in the conditions of
the public conveniences near the
jail. Something should be done at
once before the hot weather sets in.
Whether the county or the city is
responsible we do not know, but
some arrangements could surely be
made when the health of the town
is at stake.

WAR! The fiat has gone forth
and once again in its history the
United States will prove her prowess
to the world. The resolutions
passed by Congress are equivalent
to a declaration of war against
Spain, and it is probably only a
matter of a few days before actual
hostilities commence. The ultimate
result is questioned by none—the
freedom of Cuba, and the eternal
abolition of the power of Spain
in the Western hemisphere. Con-
sidering the vast resources of the
United States and the shaky political
and financial condition of the
Spanish government it will in all
probability be a campaign of short
duration. An American army of
40,000 or 50,000 men in Cuba with
the aid of the Cubans would easily
be more than a match for the Span-
ish troops there, while the Ameri-
can navy can be relied upon to pre-
vent any reinforcements or supplies
reaching Cuba from Spain. With
Cuba pacified, the remainder of the
war will be between the navies of
the two countries and Spain is in no
condition to make good the losses
she will unquestionably meet.
"The army and navy forever,
Three cheers for the red, white and blue!"

As we go to press we learn the
Democratic convention at Montgom-
ery has nominated Joseph E. John-
son for governor; Thomas N. Mc-
Clellan for chief justice; associate
judges H. A. Stange, of Jefferson;
Jonathan Hixson, of Dallas; John
H. Tyson, of Montgomery; James
H. Dowdell, of Chambers. Secre-
tary of State, Robert P. McDavid, of
Montgomery; Attorney-General
Chas. G. Brown, of Jefferson; Au-
ditor W. S. White, of Colbert;
Treasurer G. W. Ellis. The conven-
tion is still in session and will prob-
ably conclude its labors today.

SEVEN trains of troops passed
through Clanton last night en route
to Cuba via Tampa. They were
the Sixth Infantry from Fort Tho-
mas, Ky., the Seventeenth regim-
ent from Columbus, O., and a
part of the Fourth Infantry from
Fort Sheridan, Ills. A large num-
ber of our citizens was at the depot
and greeted the boys in blue with
cheer upon cheer and words of en-
couragement.

FIRE AT STEWART'S GIN.

Yesterday afternoon shortly be-
fore two o'clock the cry of fire was
raised, and a dense cloud of black
smoke coming from a northerly di-
rection showed the conflagration to
be at Stewart's gin. With com-
mendable promptitude every man
and boy in town formed themselves
into a bucket brigade and a large
quantity of water thrown on the
gin house prevented its destruction.
The fire originated in the woodpile
and was probably started by sparks
from a passing locomotive. The
boiler house was totally destroyed,
and nought remains of the woodpile
but ashes. The wind was high and
blowing towards the gin house and
it was only owing to the hard work
of our citizens that the entire build-
ing was not destroyed. Mr. John
Oates, who was conspicuous by his
efforts at the fire, had his arm and
face scorched. Mr. Stewart was at
his place at Lomax and we were un-
able to learn if he carried any insur-
ance.

Clanton, April 21, 1898.
Editor BANNER. Please allow me to
offer my earnest thanks to all who came
to my assistance yesterday in putting
out the fire at my gin. When the
fire started I was away and I appreciate
the fact that it was only the real hard
work of my neighbors and friends that
saved whole the gin from destruction. I
hardly know how to express myself and
must therefore kindly beg all and every-
one to accept these few words from a
grateful heart.
C. J. STEWART.

J. G. BARBOUR.

As an independent candidate,
Mr. J. G. Barbour announces him-
self to the people of Chilton county
soliciting their suffrage at the gen-
eral election in August. Mr. Bar-
bour himself gives a lengthy ex-
planation of his position before the
people, which renders it unnecessary
for us to say much on the subject.
If the people of Chilton county are
prepared to dispense with all party
distinctions and to elect independent
candidates they will have an oppor-
tunity of so doing this summer. But
this is a matter for the people to
determine. Mr. Barbour is a Chil-
ton county man, and for three years
was a justice of the peace in beat 5.
He is a member of the Protestant
church. He promises if elected to
work for the best interests of the
people.

Mr. DEASON'S HEALTH.

Clanton, April 20, 1898.
E. B. Deason, Clanton.
Dear Sir, In reply to your request,
I can unhesitatingly say that you are free
from anything like consumption.
I treated you for asthma, but it is not
at all like consumption.
So far as appears now, I know of no
reason why any one should hesitate to
vote for you on account of any fatal dis-
ease; with the care you have been tak-
ing, I see no reason why you should not
live the usual allotment.
You are at liberty to make what use
you like of this letter, remembering that
in giving it, I in no way endorse your
political views or in any way endorse
you for the place you seek.
Yours truly,
W. E. STEWART.

Maplesville, April 19, 1898.
Editor BANNER. Please let J. P.
VanDerwey be a candidate for the
office of Probate Judge. I have
known him since he first came to our
county, a mere boy, for about ten
years. I lived within two miles of
him and if I wanted a favor, I never
wanted advice better than I would
go to. He does not claim to be a
lawyer but he has saved me a law-
yer's fee more than once. He will
get a heavy vote in this beat and I
hope to see him judge. Best 7.

Disease of the Blood and Nerves.
No one need suffer with neuralgia. This
disease is quickly and permanently cured
by Brown's Iron Bitters. Every disease of
the blood, nerves and stomach, chronic
or otherwise, amenable to Brown's Iron
Bitters. Known and used for nearly a
quarter of a century, it stands today fore-
most among our most valued remedies.
Brown's Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

To the Members of the People's
Party Executive Committee of
Chilton County:

Gentlemen: The interest that I
feel in the People's Party and the
peace and happiness of our people
is the only apology that I have in
giving you and the managers of the
primary election on the 29th inst.
a word of warning and caution, for
I know that if our people are awake
and will watch, all will be well.
But if the managers of the primary
on the 29th should neglect any duty,
and any illegal votes, or error in
the count should be the result of
such neglect, then our party in
Chilton county in my judgment
will be greatly injured if not entire-
ly destroyed.

It has been predicted already that
we will practice fraud in this elec-
tion. My friends, let us see to it
that this evil shall not come into our
party, and I think that I know it
will not if our managers will do
their duty. Our party was organized
as a protest against frauds in
elections and I feel confident that
we will not have anything of that
kind in the coming election if you
will watch, for I believe that the
Executive Committee is made up of
honest men, and I only ask them
and the managers to watch and see
that our enemies are not gratified
after the primary is over by re-
joicing over our division as a party
on account of some unfair or dishon-
est methods used on the 29th inst.
I beg to suggest first, that you ob-
serve the rules laid down by the
committee with reference to the
qualification of those who vote in
the primary.

Second, see that you have quali-
fied and honest men for clerks, pre-
serve the ballots, and be as careful
as you would in the general elec-
tion, in the count, in preserving the
list; in a word, let us for the sake
of the future of our cause and in or-
der that we may elect those who are
nominated, see that all things come
up right. Respectfully,
W. H. CONWAY
Chmn. Ex. Com.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. R. Duck-
len & Co., Chicago, and get a free
sample box of Dr. King's New Life
Pills. A trial will convince you of
their merits. These pills are easy in
action and are particularly effective
in the cure of Constipation and Sick
Headache. For Malaria and Liver
troubles they have been proved in-
valuable. They are guaranteed to be
perfectly free from every deleterious
substance and to be purely vegeta-
ble. They do not weaken by their
action, but by giving tone to stom-
ach and bowels greatly invigorate
the system. Regular size 25c per
box. Sold by J. S. Johnson, Druggist.

Jemison, April 16, 1898.
Editor BANNER. Please allow me
space to express to the voters of the
People's Party that it behooves us to
stand firm and steadfast to the prin-
ciples of the party and support the
man that stands for the party and
protects the same. Let us look to
the interest of the party and people.
I suggest we nominate S. M. Adams
for Probate Judge, for there is not a
firmer man in the county than he is,
notwithstanding there are some who
are enemies to him that claim he
came in the county for no other pur-
pose than that of being judge. I
wish to state in his interest that he
has as good a right in Chilton county
as any man in it. He has stood
by our party in all its struggles and
was at our service at a moment's
warning. Let us come together on
the 29th, the day of the primary, as
one man and nominate S. M. Adams
for Probate Judge. E. B. Deason for
Circuit Clerk. Make no more bun-
dles.
Best 7 Box 2.

Well Children

that are not very robust need a
warming, building and fat-forming
food—something to be used for two
or three months in the fall—that
they may not suffer from cold.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

of Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophos-
phites of Lime and Soda supplies
exactly what they want. They
will thrive, grow strong and be
well all winter on this splendid food
tonic. Nearly all of them become
very fond of it. For adults who
are not very strong, a
course of treatment with
the Emulsion for a couple
of months in the fall will
put them through the
winter in first-class con-
dition. Ask your doctor
about this.

Be sure you get SCOTT'S Emulsion. See that the
man and fish are on the wrapper.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Manufacturing Chemists.

Jemison, Ala., April 19, 1898.
Editor BANNER. I am glad I have
lived to see Rev. S. M. Adams an-
nounced as a candidate for Probate
Judge. He is our man. When I
say that I mean he is the people's
man. We were boys together. That
don't signify anything if I did not
know his ability, his firmness and all
that makes him the very man that
we need in the probate's office. He
is undeniably strictly for the Peo-
ple's party. That is what we need
and must have. The friends of Mr.
Adams must not allow any one to
ride into office on the back of the
Alliance and the Populist party. We
want a full blooded whole stock
Populist, not for selfishness but a
godly principle. Our rights we
must defend. If beat 4 is a Popu-
list he should let his name be seen.
Now for Adams first and all the time.
Friends, keep your eyes open to the
last day in the evening, as a friend
of the Banner, as a friend of the
whole people. E. P. FLETCHER.

HOW TO FIND OUT.

Fill a bottle or common glass with
urine and let it stand twenty-four
hours; a sediment or settling indica-
tes an unhealthy condition of the
kidneys. When urine stains linen
it is positive evidence of kidney
trouble. Too frequent desire to urinate
or pain in the back, is also con-
vincing proof that the kidneys and
bladder are out of order.

WHAT TO DO.

There is comfort in the knowledge
so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's
Swamp-Root, the great kidney re-
medy fulfills every wish in relieving
pain in the back, kidneys, liver, blad-
der and every part of the urinary
passages. It corrects inability to
hold urine and voiding pain in pass-
ing it, or bad effects following use
of liquor, wine or beer, and over-
comes that unpleasant necessity of
being compelled to get up many
times during the night to urinate.
The mild and the extraordinary ef-
fect of Swamp-Root is soon realized.
It stands the highest for its wonder-
ful cures of the most distressing
cases. If you need a medicine, you
should have the best. Sold by drug-
gists, price fifty cents and one dol-
lar.

You may have a sample bottle and
pamphlet both sent free by mail, up-
on receipt of three two-cent stamps
to cover cost of postage on the bot-
tle. Mention The Banner and send
your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co.,
Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietors
of this paper guarantee the genui-
ness of this offer.

Thorsby, April 18, 1898.
Editor BANNER. Beat 9 will op-
pose any independent or siraddler.
Mr. Honeycutt's letter is a very
weak thing, notwithstanding he
used some very strong language
against the Populists of Chilton
county. S. M. Adams and J. W.
Moore for Probate and J. M. Bur-
nett for Circuit Clerk will get about
all the votes of this beat. Voters
let me ask you not to forget J. M.
Burnett. He is one of the best
posted young men in Populist doc-
trines in the county and he believes
in them. Vox.

A TEXAS WONDER.

Hall's Great Discovery.
One small bottle of Hall's Great
Discovery cures all kidney and blad-
der troubles, remove gravel, cures
diabetes, renal emissions, weak and
lame back, rheumatism and all irregu-
larities of the kidneys and bladder
in both men and women. Regulates
bladder troubles in children. If not
sold by your druggist, will be sent
by mail on receipt of \$1. One small
bottle is two month's treatment, and
will cure any case above mentioned.
E. W. Hall, sole manufacturer, P.
O. Box 218, Waco, Texas. For sale
by Dr. J. S. Johnson Jr., Clanton, Ala.
READ THIS.
Clanton, Ala., March 3, 1897.—I
certify that I have been cured of kid-
ney and bladder troubles by Hall's
Great Discovery (Waco, Texas) and
can fully recommend it.
Rev. L. B. POUNDS.

Clanton.

Crops are looking well in this vi-
cinity considering the recent frost.
Messrs Tipton Mullins and Cald-
well McMorries were in Stanton
Tuesday.
Mr. L. B. Bowdoin set a trap and
caught a wild dog supposed to have
escaped from the gypsies.
Miss Jennie Lassiter of Planters-
ville is visiting her brother at this
place.
R. M. Honeycutt, S. M. Adams
and J. Moore & Burnett were in town
one day this week.
Mr. H. H. Lassiter was on the sick
list Thursday, but is again at busi-
ness.
Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Dyer and
Mrs. Gregory spent the day in Sel-
ma Thursday.

Planters CUBAN RELIEF

THE BANNER

THE LEADING PAPER OF CHILTON COUNTY

OUR CLUBBING RATES
For \$1.50 we will send you THE BANNER and
either of the following papers for one year:

- | | |
|---|--------|
| Atlanta Constitution | \$1.50 |
| New York World (3 papers every week) | \$1.50 |
| Cosmopolitan (America's Leading Magazine) | \$1.50 |
| People's Party Paper (Tim Watson) | \$1.50 |
| Silver Knight National Watchman | \$1.50 |
| Alabama Monitor (Frank Bantz) | \$1.50 |
| New Time (Reform magazine) | \$1.50 |
| Birmingham Age-Herald | \$1.50 |
| Home and Farm | \$1.50 |

Spring is coming
All Nature looks Gay
And so should all People.

And there is no reason why you should
look as pretty as a pink when you can
get nice fresh goods at rock bottom prices.

OUR NEW SPRING STOCK

Bought in the best markets is now coming in and more to follow.

NOTICE THESE PRICES:

- | | |
|---|----------------|
| Calico (Let it go) | 4c per yard |
| Gingham | 7 " " |
| Lawn | from 5c up |
| Ladies Waists (Oh how cheap) | 35c |
| Ladies Shoes | from 75c up |
| All kinds of Bleachings | 5c up |
| Jeans Pants | 55c up |
| Shirts | 15c up |
| Men's Single Coats (don't go in your shirt sleeves) | \$1.50 up |
| Men's Shoes | from \$1.00 up |
| Suspenders | 7c up |

GROCERIES.

- | | |
|-------------|-------------------|
| Coffee | to lbs for \$1.00 |
| Meal | per bushel 50c |
| White Sugar | 17 lbs for \$1.00 |

Everybody who lives in town and everybody
in the county should come to town and inspect
our new stock. Whether you want to buy or not.
Remember the cheapest store in Clanton is
The Fair Store, on the corner opposite the
Court House. ABE KANTER, Proprietor.

Primary or Convention?

In all the talk about politics there is
one thing on which the people of Chilton county
have already decided and that is that at
SARTOR & KICKER'S at SAMPEY'S OLD STAND
is the best place to get your

DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, CLOTHING,
SHOES, HATS, GROCERIES, Etc.

No election has been held but all vote for
trading with

SARTOR & KICKER, CLANTON.

CLANTON DRUG STORE

Dr J S JOHNSON, Jr., Proprietor.

The WORLD'S BEST BOW
And the World's most friendly smile are
always ready for the well-dressed man. There's no mistake about
this. Energy may miss its mark. Talent
may go a-begging. Virtue itself may die
of neglect. But there is always a welcome
and measure of success for good clothes.
If you wish to test this bit of Philosophy,
just order one of the elegant suits of
M. BORN & CO.
THE GREAT
Chicago Merchant Tailors
Whose productions are noted everywhere for clean
material, neat fit and finish, and perfect up-to-date
style. A "BORN" suit of clothes is a peer-
less to the World's friendliness!
A PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.
300 Selected Patterns to order from
CALL OR
W. L. SAMPEY, Clanton, Ala.

CLANTON DRUG STORE
Dr J S JOHNSON, Jr., Proprietor.
DEALER IN
DRUGS : MEDICINES : PATENT : MEDICINES
TOILET ARTICLES, PAINTS.
PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPARED DAY & NIGHT
CLANTON, ALABAMA.

Subscribe for The Banner, \$1 per year.

TOWN ITEMS
THE COTTON MARK
a-day 1 cent.
and delivered to date.
Total
LE WANTED. I
market price for 4
at.
B. McKee, Creget
J. Watts has opene
millinery store. The
new styles hats at a
will decrease allou
and Kie's store.
GRISTMILL, Mr. A
as put in new ma-
all the most impo-
d is now ready to g-
in the best style.
Tuesday and Saturd-
ited preached at C-
byterian church. Sund-
F. Smith held a meet-
sepal church Friday.
A. Duke visited fr-
than is visiting Mrs. L.
party composed of M-
McDaniel, Will VanD-
Middleton and Whit G-
it a couple of days i-
river with fair succe-
great leap from the
dozes of blue-moss a-
physics to the pleas-
known as DeWitt's L-
Rivers. They cure co-
sick headache and 4-
Stanfield Matthews.
Mrs. W. T. Callen we
very yesterday.
Evans made a trip
Tuesday.
Hips has just received
millinery.
E. Stewart attended the
cal Association at Bi-
Thursday.
your attention to the ne-
G. W. Shackelford u-
liver rolls you of amb-
is your health. DeWitt's
Rivers cleanse the liv-
irritation and all stom-
er troubles. Stanfield
E. J. and W. V. Bell, o-
is accompanied by Mas-
Burkhead, spent Sun-
father, Mr. O. R. Bell
t. Bearden, of Maples-
ting his friend Mr. W.
of this place. His man-
also glad to see him in
Come again, Shen.
J. Scott, of Montgom-
town yesterday.
F. Hand, of Carney, is
day in town.
Photographer, will be in
short time. Call and see
pictures. Low Prices
and tin types.
al meeting at the Meth-
continues to draw large
s. The preaching of Rev-
is much admired.
Y. McMorries left on
train for the capital
of the State Democratic
and incidentally his in-
candidates for State Super-
Education.
is almost deserted yes-
-day, all the Democrats
being in Montgomery.
CUBAN OIL cures
Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Rheu-
matism. Price, 25 cents.
licenses have been
work by the Probate
following persons:
Mr. Abraham Min-
tosheth Minor; Mr. O-
lim E. J. Green; Mr. N-
and Miss L. A. Beau-
Hunter, Cleckler and
leggers.
to burglarize Mr. W-
store on Saturday night.
entrance was effected re-
low, and it is presum-
was secured off, making
on the back door. A su-
meed. There is a sus-
the guilty party.
Miss Dunlap, of Ita-
domine visitor here this
R's Arnica Salve
also in the world for
Cuts, Burns, Salt
Rheum, Tetter, Chaps,
Chilblains, Corns, and
burns, and positively
pay required. It is
gave perfect satisfac-
tion. Price 25
cents. Sold by J. S. John-

2 Pages Price 50 cts

THE BANNER.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.
CLANTON, ALABAMA.

The search for whiskey in the hull of the Arabia, sunk in the Missouri river, near Parkville, over forty years ago, has been abandoned, with complete loss of capital invested in the venture. This is not the first failure that whiskey can be credited with.

The aggregate bonded debt of the cities of the United States is over \$800,000,000; that of the cities of England, \$1,025,000, and that of the cities of France, \$449,000,000. In the last seventeen years the increase in the debt of American cities was \$116,000,000, and of those of England \$565,000,000.

A gang of thieves organized to prey upon thieves has been discovered in Paris. Their plan was to watch for shoplifters in the department stores like the Louvre and the Bon Marche, to follow them home, and then enter under pretence of being police inspectors to search the apartments for stolen goods, which they carried off, with no fear of complaint being made.

It will require from \$50,000,000 to \$100,000,000 from the Klondike regions this year to return to the prospectors who go there this spring and summer as much money as they will require to go there and maintain them a year. This thought may give a pause to some who are now enthusiastic for going in search of gold. Only in rare instances does gold seeking prove a success.

The advantage of drawing boards of health to the service of the public schools has been abundantly proved by results in Boston and New York, where competent medical inspection of schools has been secured through the combination. The health commissioner of St. Louis, authorized to report on the sanitary condition of the schools of that city, has disclosed an alarming array of unsanitary and even pestilential evils. It seems almost incredible that a city whose schools were but a few years ago the pride of the West, should suffer the neglect indicated by this report.

The parliament of the United Kingdom is the largest representative body in the world. In the House of Lords there are 553 persons entitled to vote, and in the House of Commons there are 670 members. France in its Corps Legislatif has 300 senators and 584 deputies. Italy has a varying number of senators and 508 deputies. Japan has 500 peers and 300 representatives. Germany, in its Bundesrath, or Senate, has fifty-eight members, but its Reichstag has 397 members. Spain's Cortes has 431 members. Canada has a Senate of eighty members and a House of Commons of 215 members.

A writer in the New York Independent discusses at some length why the United States is so unpopular with Europeans. Beginning with France, the writer says: "For years there has been a large American colony in Paris, but its members find it difficult to get any entree into French society. French ideals differ from ours as much as they do from the English. Besides, the natural sympathy of France is with its neighbor, Spain, which has a large colony in Paris; and Spanish bonds are held in France which would be almost worthless if Spain were to secure independence. The French believe that the Spaniards tell them that the United States is hounding to annex Cuba. We need not argue the ill-will of Germany; it is too plain to be missed. It is caused partly by the operation of our tariff and partly by the loss to the United States of so many German citizens and possible soldiers. But still more the cause is in that which is seen all through Europe, the growth and prosperity of this country, the development of its manufactures and commerce, which excite general apprehension. What Germany feels is what the Austrian premier, Goltchowski, started off by proclaiming that the twentieth century must see the union of Europe against America to shut out American products and influence. The yellow peril, from China, is not so much feared as the American peril. This apprehension affects all Europe, though just now more clearly expressed in Germany and Austria. But Italy feels it as well, although she has her special grievance in the New Orleans lynching case. Of the great powers there remain Russia, which has no public opinion and Great Britain, the mother country, remains our friend."

HAVANA WILL BE BOMBARDED.

British Consul Gullon Has Notified the City Officials of the Attack.

INHABITANTS OF HAVANA TERROR STRICKEN

Blanco is Marching His Land Forces to Repel the American Invaders—General Pando to be Placed in Charge of Spanish Army—It Is Active.

A special to Monday morning's Age-Herald from Havana says:

Havana knows it is to be bombarded, and is on the verge of a panic in consequence.

The news came in a notification to British Consul Gullon by his government that warning of the bombardment had been given by the United States.

The news spread over the city like



fire through dry grass. The newspapers all prepared extras, but the censor at the palace crossed out every line of the news. They appealed to Blanco, but he told the editors he did not want the city alarmed, and would not permit the fact that the bombardment was imminent to be made public. But the news spread from lip to lip. It is pitiful to watch the women of Havana; the streets are full of them, and nearly one looks on the verge of hysterics. The government is doing all it can to keep the excitement down. The new land batteries and several thousand troops are waiting to repulse the landing party of the United States. General Pando will be placed in charge of the Spanish troops. He is expected in Havana, and will probably be placed in direct charge of the Spanish army massed for the defense of the city. More troops are arriving from the interior of the island.

Rebels have blown up a troop train ten miles from the city. The train was derailed and ten men were injured. The engineer and fireman were killed. Saturday night the city was tremendously excited by cannon firing from Moro Castle. About a dozen discharges convinced everybody that the bombardment had begun. The newspapers telephoned to Moro Castle and received a message that the American cruiser New York and steamed into within three miles and had been fired upon.

MOJO CASTLE OPENED FIRE.

For the Second Time She Turned Loose Her Batteries on U. S. Fleet.

During the early hours of Sunday morning the Mojo Castle batteries at Havana again opened fire on the fleet, but without the slightest effect. There have been no casualties among our forces up to Sunday morning and not a single shot has been fired against the batteries.

At 3 o'clock Sunday morning the large Spanish merchant steamer Catalina, bound from New Orleans for Cadiz with cotton, oil and staves. She also captured a large quantity of provisions which she intended to land in Havana.

Ensign Christy from the Detroit, naval cadet Jones, from the New York and four marines and sixteen blue-jackets were placed on board of her and she steamed off for Key West.

Call for 125,000 Volunteers. The president Saturday issued proclamation, calling for 125,000 troops, the same to be proportioned as far as practicable, among the several states and territories and of the District of Columbia according to the population, and to serve two years, unless sooner discharged. The details for this object will be immediately communicated to the proper authorities through the war department.

EASTERN FLEET WILL SAIL.

The American Squadron at Hong Kong Will Attack Manila.

The American squadron at Hong Kong, according to a special dispatch from Shanghai, has sailed for Manila, which it will attack. The dispatch says: Three steamers recently purchased by the United States government will follow the fleet with coal. The approaches to Manila are mined. It is reported that the priests and the commercial classes in the Philippines are in favor of a peaceful surrender rather than to suffer a bombardment, but that the military are determined to resist.

Annulled by Gen. Miles.

A battalion of the Nineteenth infantry, Capt. Vernon commanding, from Fort Brady, Mich., passed Birmingham en route to Mobile. The troops were proceeding via the Mobile & Ohio railroad, but at Corinth, Miss., received a telegram from Gen. Brooke ordering them to Chickamauga. The train started to Chickamauga over the Memphis & Charleston railroad, but at Tusculum a telegram was received from Gen. Miles annulling Gen. Brooke's orders. The train then proceeded to Mobile via Decatur.

SPANISH STRENGTH.

Has Now Fifty-Eight Ships in Cuba and Porto Rican Waters.

A special from Washington says: Resistance attempted by the Spanish vessels now in Cuban and Porto Rican waters to the blockade instituted by the North Atlantic squadron will be followed by their destruction.

Although Spain has a total of fifty-eight ships distributed in Cuban and Porto Rican waters, no doubt exists in official circles of the ability of the North Atlantic squadron to easily destroy those which it will meet in the vicinity of Cuba.

Of the Spanish force the largest cruiser, the Alfonso XII, 3,900 tons displacement, lies in a disabled condition in Havana harbor and it is expected that it will remain there until the American flag displaces that of Spain.

Spain's next largest ship in Cuban waters is the cruiser Reina Mercedes, of 3,090 tons, built in 1887, which is regarded as a very good vessel of her type. The only other ship which American men-of-war have to fear are seven torpedo vessels: The Filipinas, of 750 tons and twenty knots; the Jorge Juan, of 935 tons and thirteen knots; the Nueva Espana, of 630 tons and 18.6 knots; and the Galicia, the Marquesa de Molins, the Martin Alonzo and the Vincente Yanez, each of 571 tons and 18.6 knots.

Four cruisers of between 1,100 and 1,200 tons are distributed around the island. In addition to this force, Spain has stationed in Cuban waters a large number of gunboats, ranging in displacement from 500 to 20 tons.

TO INVADE CUBA.

More Than One Hundred Thousand Men Will be Landed on the Island.

Four army corps are to invade Cuba. This will place a force of 120,000 American soldiers in the island. The



volunteer army called into existence will be merged with the regulars. To command this army it will be necessary to have ten major-generals and thirty brigadier-generals. The president will appoint these general officers as well as the staff. Major-General Miles will remain in command, and will go to Cuba with the army of occupation. The amalgamated armies will be divided into corps, divisions and brigades.

WOODFORD IN PARIS.

The Minister Had an Exciting Ride Through Spain.

Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, United States minister to Spain, accompanied by the party with which he left Madrid, arrived in Paris Friday morning, after some exciting experiences. The Spanish police attempted to capture a member of the legation and at Valladolid the train was attacked. Mr. Woodford was the member of the United States legation singled out by the Spanish police for capture on the ground that he is a subject of Spain, but the attempt was frustrated owing to the presence of mind of the minister. At Valladolid the United States minister's train was attacked and stoned. Windows were broken and the civil guards compelled to protect his carriage with drawn swords. The Spanish police made a determined effort to get Mr. Woodford, but Gen. Woodford stood in the doorway of the carriage, declaring he should only be removed by force. A detachment of police accompanied the train from Toledo to San Sebastian, where the police officials left, on seeing that the general was determined to maintain his rights.

GENERAL GARY RESIGNS.

Charles Emory Smith, Editor Philadelphia Press, is His Successor.

Postmaster-General Gary has resigned, and Charles Emory Smith, of Pennsylvania, has been named as his successor. In his letter to the president Mr. Gary stated that his only reason for leaving the cabinet was the serious condition of his health.

Charles Emory Smith, the new postmaster-general, is at present editor of the Philadelphia Press. He has been minister to Russia, an earnest, active, and known to public men throughout the United States.

Gigantic Mail Robbery.

A mail bag consigned to J. M. Hamill, attorney for the Louisville & Nashville road at Belleville, Ill., was stolen from an express wagon in Belleville, Ill. The bag is said to have contained letters, official documents and a registered letter, in which were several drafts for almost \$30,000.

Right of Privateering.

The conservative organ, El Epoca, at Madrid, says that Spain will not renounce the right of privateering.

NEARING THE CLASH.

The North Atlantic Squadron Preparing to Shell Moro Castle.

A special from Washington to the Age-Herald Tuesday says: Tomorrow the Spanish ships must leave the Cape Verde Islands or defy Portugal. All neutral nations would be antagonized by such a defiance, for a defiance of Portugal might be followed by similar action at other ports. As soon as it is positively known that the bulk of the Spanish navy is rendezvoused at Porto Rico, Schley's squadron and Sampson's fleet will form a junction, sail to Porto Rico and engage the enemy. It is either this or before forty-eight hours the guns of the North Atlantic squadron will belch forth death against Moro castle. The government, before midnight tomorrow, is almost certain to be informed by its secret agents abroad that the Spanish fleet has left the Cape Verde Islands. The crews of the flotilla point to the west a sea fight may be expected in nine days, for in that time the distance between Cape Verde and Porto Rico, 2,400 miles, may be sailed.

POWDER PLANT BLOWN UP.

Explosion in California Works Causes Loss of Many Lives.

Three explosions Tuesday evening at the California Powder works at Santa Cruz caused a greater loss of life than any of the previous accidents in the history of these works. The wildest rumors are current regarding the number of killed and wounded, the exact number not having yet been ascertained. It is known that seven were killed and four injured.

The primary cause of the disaster was the explosion of the gun cotton plant. The lighting of this plant caused a fire which communicated to the powder mill flat, which are located in the houses of the employees of the works. The plants, manufacturing powder for the government were unimpaired.

The belief is current that the plant was blown up by the agents of Spain.

A VALUABLE PRIZE.

The Big Spanish Steamer Panama Captured by the Little Mangrove.

The big Spanish steamship Panama, of the Ceballos Line, which left New York on April 20 for Havana, with a number of Spanish refugees on board, and a very valuable cargo, including, it is understood, stores for the Spanish, was captured Monday about twenty miles from Havana by the lightship tender Mangrove, now being brought to the Mosquito fleet. The Mangrove mounts two six-pounders and thirty-eight revolvers. She is commanded by Lieutenant Commander W. H. Everett, and has a crew of fifteen men. The Panama is of about 2,800 tons and a very valuable prize.

Three shots were fired across the Panama, with a threat that if he did not heave to a shot would be sent through his vessel.

Two More Captured.

The United States gunboat Newport has brought to Key West the Spanish schooner Paquete and the Spanish schooner Pireneo, Cuban coasting vessels, which she captured off Havana Tuesday morning.

NATIONS NOTIFIED.

That the United States Has Officially Declared War.

The state department has conveyed notice to all the powers and nations with which the United States holds friendly relations of the official declaration of war by the government of the United States. This is a necessary formality in order to set in motion the neutrality laws in many countries, and stop claims for damages on the part of neutrals for vessels detained and turned back at blockades without due notice. The instructions which were sent to all the United States legations directed attention to the fact that the war has existed since April 21, when the Spanish government broke off diplomatic relations in order to avoid accepting the ultimatum at the hands of Minister Woodford.

Italy Defies the Dons.

Italy has asked Spain to revoke the declaration that sulphur is contraband of war, and threatens retaliation in event of Spain's refusal.

ARMY OFFICER LANDS IN CUBA.

He Goes to the Island to Arrange for Co-operation With General Garcia.

First Lieutenant Andrew S. Rowan, of the Nineteenth infantry, under orders from the war department, was landed on the Cuban coast somewhere west of Santiago, probably before dawn on Monday. His Cuban guides, and an open sail boat were used. The guides have not returned. Lieutenant Rowan is on his way to the camp of General Calixto Garcia. He will represent the war department in arranging for the co-operation of the marines in the invasion of eastern Cuba by the forces of the United States.

Contraband of War.

A special dispatch from Madrid says the Spanish government has been officially notified that Great Britain will regard coal as contraband of war.

Texas Tornado.

A destructive tornado passed about four miles southwest of Atlanta, Tex., tearing its way as it went. Mr. and Mrs. Jackson were killed outright. A man named McDuffie died from his injuries and several others were seriously injured.

AGAIN APPEALS TO POWERS.

Spain Tells Them That She Is Compelled to Resort to Force.

TO REPEL THE "SCANDALOUS AGGRESSION"

Of the United States. Charge Americans With Deliberate and Impulsive Invasion of the Philippines Islands.

Madrid, Special. The Spanish government Tuesday sent a circular note to the powers, supplementing the circular of April 18, and expressing regret at the "hard necessity of being compelled to appeal to force in order to repel the scandalous aggression of the United States and defend the national honor and historical integrity of the fatherland."

Continuing the circular, it says: "History presents few instances where the reason is so evident on one part and the outrage so unadvised on the other. Spain has on her side right, correct procedure and prudence, while the United States has on her side only delirium and the impulse of unbridled passions."

After a reference "to the execrable conduct" of Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, the note reproduces the text of the resolutions of congress, underlining the last words "as intended to deceive the Cubans."

It is then predicted that the island of Cuba will not be declared polluted until it is ready for annexation. Further on the note gives the details of the rupture of the negotiations between Spain and the United States, concluding with the following declaration: "The Spanish people await the attack with tranquil serenity, determined to sell their lives dear and to defend energetically their right to remain in America, confident that in this work they will have the assistance of the Cubans, who are Spaniards like themselves."

Revolt Anarcho-Manila.

Honolulu, Special. Mail advices which reached here Tuesday from Manila, dated Saturday last, say the insurgents there, gathered in numbers around Manila, and that the massacre of the Spaniards at that port was apprehended. It is also announced in the dispatches that the Spaniards have laid mines about Manila. The United States squadron leaves Manila Tuesday to watch the Philippine ports. The insurgent leader Aguinaldo is on board the United States cruiser Olympia.

GOVERNOR'S PROCLAMATION.

Alabama Troops Receive Call For Two Regiments and a Battalion of Infantry.

The governor Tuesday afternoon issued a proclamation as follows:

"Whereas, The president has, under the authority conferred upon him by the constitution and the laws of the United States, called upon this state for two regiments and one battalion of infantry to serve in the war against Spain; now, therefore, I, Joseph P. Johnston, governor of Alabama, hereby notify the people of Alabama that such call has been made, and that I will receive for such service companies of infantry to the number of twenty-eight, each company containing not less than eighty men. Complying with the request of the president, preference will be given to the companies composing the Alabama National Guard, but the infantry of the said guard not being sufficiently numerous to supply the troops called for, tender of volunteer companies will be received. Commanding officers of the National Guard and of the volunteer companies desiring to serve will report tomorrow by wire to the adjutant-general at Montgomery, Ala., stating number of men enlisted, and ready to move, at once."

Spanish Fleet Still at Cape Verde.

A special from St. Vincent, Cape Verde Islands, Tuesday, says: The Spanish fleet is still here and there is no sign of its intention to put to sea today. Ammunition and projectiles are placed ready on deck for each gun, and on board the warships the men appear to be anxious to fight. The squadron is still busy coaling and taking stores on board.

American Squadron to Attack Manila.

Honolulu, Special. Orders have been received by the American squadron to attack Manila. The ships are getting ready for action. A dispatch from Manila says the Spanish fleet is still in the waters. The Spanish government will resist any American attempt to blockade.

Army Bill Signed by the President.

Both the house and senate agreed Tuesday to the conference report on the army reorganization bill, and it left the capital at 2:55 o'clock for the president's signature. The president signed it as such as he received it.

To Serve to Command Cavalry.

The president has decided to appoint Theodore Roosevelt, of New York, at present assistant secretary of the navy, to be a lieutenant-colonel of United States volunteers, to serve in a regiment of cowboys and mounted riflemen, to be raised by Mr. Roosevelt and Dr. Wood, the president's family physician, who is now in the medical department of the regular army. Dr. Wood will be colonel of the regiment.

HAVANA PREPARING.

A Fleet at the Squadron Has Been Moving in the Harbor.

HAVANA, Special. The American fleet at the squadron has been moving in the harbor. The Spanish fleet is still in the waters. The Spanish government will resist any American attempt to blockade.

Home Invasion That Was.

Home Invasion That Was. Home Invasion That Was. Home Invasion That Was.

Home Invasion That Was.

Home Invasion That Was. Home Invasion That Was. Home Invasion That Was.

Home Invasion That Was.

Home Invasion That Was. Home Invasion That Was. Home Invasion That Was.

Home Invasion That Was.

Home Invasion That Was. Home Invasion That Was. Home Invasion That Was.

Home Invasion That Was.

Home Invasion That Was. Home Invasion That Was. Home Invasion That Was.

Home Invasion That Was.

Home Invasion That Was. Home Invasion That Was. Home Invasion That Was.

Home Invasion That Was.

Home Invasion That Was. Home Invasion That Was. Home Invasion That Was.

Home Invasion That Was.

Home Invasion That Was. Home Invasion That Was. Home Invasion That Was.

Home Invasion That Was.

Home Invasion That Was. Home Invasion That Was. Home Invasion That Was.

Home Invasion That Was.

Home Invasion That Was. Home Invasion That Was. Home Invasion That Was.

Home Invasion That Was.

Home Invasion That Was. Home Invasion That Was. Home Invasion That Was.

Home Invasion That Was.

Home Invasion That Was. Home Invasion That Was. Home Invasion That Was.

Home Invasion That Was.

Home Invasion That Was. Home Invasion That Was. Home Invasion That Was.

Home Invasion That Was.

Home Invasion That Was. Home Invasion That Was. Home Invasion That Was.

Home Invasion That Was.

Home Invasion That Was. Home Invasion That Was. Home Invasion That Was.

Home Invasion That Was.

Home Invasion That Was. Home Invasion That Was. Home Invasion That Was.

Home Invasion That Was.

Home Invasion That Was. Home Invasion That Was. Home Invasion That Was.

Home Invasion That Was.

Home Invasion That Was. Home Invasion That Was. Home Invasion That Was.

Home Invasion That Was.

Home Invasion That Was. Home Invasion That Was. Home Invasion That Was.

Home Invasion That Was.

Home Invasion That Was. Home Invasion That Was. Home Invasion That Was.

Home Invasion That Was.

Home Invasion That Was. Home Invasion That Was. Home Invasion That Was.

Home Invasion That Was.

Home Invasion That Was. Home Invasion That Was. Home Invasion That Was.

Home Invasion That Was.

Home Invasion That Was. Home Invasion That Was. Home Invasion That Was.

Home Invasion That Was.

Home Invasion That Was. Home Invasion That Was. Home Invasion That Was.

Home Invasion That Was.

Home Invasion That Was. Home Invasion That Was. Home Invasion That Was.

Home Invasion That Was.

Home Invasion That Was. Home Invasion That Was. Home Invasion That Was.

Home Invasion That Was.

Home Invasion That Was. Home Invasion That Was. Home Invasion That Was.

Home Invasion That Was.

Home Invasion That Was. Home Invasion That Was. Home Invasion That Was.

Home Invasion That Was.

Home Invasion That Was. Home Invasion That Was. Home Invasion That Was.

Home Invasion That Was.

Home Invasion That Was. Home Invasion That Was. Home Invasion That Was.

Home Invasion That Was.

Home Invasion That Was. Home Invasion That Was. Home Invasion That Was.

Home Invasion That Was.

Home Invasion That Was. Home Invasion That Was. Home Invasion That Was.

Home Invasion That Was.

Home Invasion That Was. Home Invasion That Was. Home Invasion That Was.

Home Invasion That Was.

Home Invasion That Was. Home Invasion That Was. Home Invasion That Was.

Home Invasion That Was.

Home Invasion That Was. Home Invasion That Was. Home Invasion That Was.

Home Invasion That Was.

Home Invasion That Was. Home Invasion That Was. Home Invasion That Was.

Home Invasion That Was.

Home Invasion That Was. Home Invasion That Was. Home Invasion That Was.

Home Invasion That Was.

Home Invasion That Was. Home Invasion That Was. Home Invasion That Was.

THE BANNER.

Printed and Published every Thursday at
Clanton, Chilton County, Ala.

Entered at the postoffice at Clanton, Ala., as
second-class mail matter.

"Here shall the press the people's rights
maintain, unswerving and unbribed by
power, patriot truth her glorious precepts
draw, pledged to religion, liberty and law."

SUBSCRIPTION, YEARLY, - - - \$1.00
Invariably in Advance.

Address all communications to
THE BANNER,
Clanton, Ala.

SPECIAL OFFER. You
want the election news;
you want the war news;
Take THE BANNER from now
until November 1, 1898
only 40 cents.

VOTE TO-MORROW. Don't fail!

The Populists of Shelby last
Saturday nominated A. P. Long-
shore for Judge of Probate.

To-morrow should see every
Populist at the polls voting for the
man he thinks will best fill the of-
fice.

The Louisville and Nashville
Railroad Company will reinstate
employees who enlist in the army,
after the Spanish have been settled
with.

The Executive Committee will
meet at Clanton on Saturday the
30th inst. to announce the result of
the primary election, instead of
Monday 2d prox., as previously ar-
ranged. This will enable the dele-
gates to the State conventions to
have a little more time to arrange
matters.

The State convention of the Peo-
ple's Party will meet next Wednes-
day at Montgomery and will put
out a full ticket. The Chilton dele-
gation will go uninstructed but
can be relied upon to exercise their
best judgment for the good of the
cause. Some interesting develop-
ments may be looked for in the
convention. It looks very much as
if the officers would have to seek the
men this time, as there are no strong
candidates out for any of the offices.

This war is progressing quietly.
So far all is preparation and getting
ready for an invasion of Cuba. The
fleet is blockading Havana, and up
to the present there has been no col-
lision between the ships of the two
nations. Our war vessels have cap-
tured several Spanish ships, and on
the other hand the Spaniards have
captured one American vessel. An
American squadron has sailed from
Hong Kong to engage a Spanish
fleet at the Philippine Islands in the
Pacific, and it is expected that news
of an engagement will be received
from there in the next two or three
days.

At Washington yesterday it was
decided to raise American flag over
the island of Cuba as a protectorate
after the invasion takes place. The
Spanish representatives are a
party to the agreement and it is
understood that the proposition
came from Gomez, who realizing
that it would give more guarantee
to property and safety to residents
on the island, advised it. There is
no doubt that joint invasion is be-
ing planned and may be carried
out within a month.

Colonel Hood, a son of General
Hood, notified the department of
war today, that he had raised a reg-
iment of immunes, men who have
all had yellow fever, and who, Col-
onel Hood said, were ready to take
the field in Cuba at once. This was
cheering news to the department
and the recruiting officers of course
will be advised to get as many im-
munes as possible among the volun-
teers.

It is a well settled fact that General
Hugh Lee and General Joseph
Whelan, of Alabama, will be the
commissioned as Major Generals in
the army. These appointments
will meet with general approbation
throughout the country.

It is important that you vote to-
morrow.

The fight for the Democratic nom-
ination for Congress in the Fourth
district has already become interest-
ing. Captain T. S. Plowman, of
Talladega, who was ousted from his
seat in Congress by W. F. Aldrich,
will go into the convention, it is
thought, with 17 votes, to from
Talladega and 7 from Shelby. Some
say that Plowman is entitled to an
unanimous nomination in order to
vindicate himself in regard to his
lost seat in Congress. But the sup-
porters of former Representative
Robbins, of Selma, claim that he
too was kicked out of Congress by
the Republicans, and is as much en-
titled to a vindication as Plowman.
He will go into the convention with
21 delegates. R. P. Thomson, of
Oxford has his home county, Cal-
houn, solid behind him with 11
votes, and should Colonel Merrill,
Cleburne, the fourth candidate, drop
out of the race, it is thought that
his 4 votes from that county will go
to Thomson. Chilton is now the
only doubtful county, and Plowman
and Robbins stand about equal
chances of getting it, delegates.
Each of these four candidates have
some of the strongest politicians in
the state as their friends, and the
fight in the convention promises to
be a lively one. W. F. Aldrich
has already been renominated to
make the race against the Demo-
cratic nominee.—Age-Herald.

The farmer, the mechanic and the
bicycle rider are liable to unex-
pected cuts and bruises. DeWitt's
Witch Hazel Salve is the best thing
to keep on hand. It heals quickly,
and is a well known cure for piles.
Stanfield & Matthews.

America's Latent Power.

The quickness and inventiveness
of American mechanics, engineers,
and manufacturers have no parallel
in Europe. On a year's notice the
United States might undertake to
cope even-handed with either the
Dual or the Triple Alliance—al-
though we have now only the nu-
cleus of an army and the beginning
of a navy, while the European
powers have made war preparation
their principle business for a whole
generation. It is to be suspected
that one reason why the American
people have bought the newspapers
so eagerly during the past weeks is
to be found in the satisfaction they
have taken in learning how a strictly
peaceful nation like ours could if
necessary reverse the process of
beating swords in plowshares. It
is true, for example, that we have
built only a few torpedo boats and
only a few vessels of the type
known as destroyers; but we have
discovered that about a hundred
very rich Americans had been
amusing themselves the past few
years by building or buying splen-
did ocean going, steel-built steam
yachts of high speed and stanch
qualities, capable of being quickly
transformed into naval dispatch-
boats or armored and fitted with
torpedo-tubes. Probably not a single
private Spanish citizen could
turn over to his government such a
vessel as the magnificent Goeler
yacht, the Mayflower, which was
secured by our Navy Department
on March 16; not to mention scores
of other private steam yachts of
great size and strength that weal-
thy American citizens are ready to
offer if needed.—From "The Pro-
gress of the World," in American
Monthly Review of Reviews for
April.

Make the Best of It.

We may if we choose make the
worst of it. Every one has his weak
point; every one has his faults. We
may make the worst of these. We
may fix our attention constantly
upon these. But we may also make
the best of one another. We may
forgive even as we hope to be for-
given. We may put ourselves in the
place of others and ask what we
should wish to be done to us and
thought of us were we in their
place. By loving whatever is lov-
able in those around us love will
flow back from them to us, and his
will become a pleasure instead of a
pain, and earth will become like
heaven, and we shall become not
unworthy followers of his whose
name is love.—Exchange.

The Pipe's Antiquity.

In Asia and Africa, beside Amer-
ica, the pipe dates from prehistoric
times, and in Europe generally it
has been in use since and during the
Roman period, if not before. One of
the most learned antiquarians—Dr.
Petrie—says that smoking pipes of
bronze are frequently found in Irish
tumuli, or sepulchral mounds, of the
most remote antiquity.

A Wonderful Discovery.

The last quarter of a century records
many wonderful discoveries in medicine,
but none that have accomplished more for
humanity than that sterling old household
remedy, Brown's Iron Bitters. It seems to
contain the very elements of good health,
and neither man, woman or child can take
it without deriving the greatest benefit.
Brown's Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

THE BANNER is only \$1 a year.

Political Pointers.

Peoples Party Press Bureau

St. Louis, Mo., April 27, 1893
The G. O. P., which is now in con-
trol of all war preparations has again
shown its fondness for the negroes.
Troops of these, generally kept at
the most undesirable western posts,
have been ordered south and will be
shipped to Cuba first if war be de-
clared.

No item of news connected with the
war flurry has created as much scoun-
drelous merriment as the announce-
ment of the formation of a Wall Street
regiment. One hundred thousand
dollars was subscribed within a few
hours and placed in the hands of one
Conner, who is known as "the
Gold's watch dog." He will expend
the money in securing substitutes,
drilling and equipping the same.

Labor Commissioner Johnson,
Populist of Kansas, makes a special-
ity of the inequalities of taxation in
his last report.

Jerry Simpson's remark on Pres-
ident McKinley's war message has
been widely quoted and much ap-
proved. The witty Kansan said:
"He started out like a Napoleon and
ended up like a blind horse in a
ditch."

Congressman M. W. Howard of
Alabama voted "aye" with the
Hanna Republicans on the resolu-
tion to cut out the words "are and
ought to be free" in the Cuban res-
olution. Such an omission was a
rank administration endorsement.

All readers of his works on social-
istic and economic lines will deplore
Edward Bellamy's serious illness.
The attendant physicians have no
hope of his recovery.

Ignatius Donnelly, writer and
"Roadster," dropped off at Philadel-
phia, during his recent bridal tour.
On his return he wrote a flowery ac-
count of his visit to the home of
Wharton Barker and incidentally
boomed that gentleman for the Pres-
idential position on the Populist ticket.

"Wars and rumors of wars" do
not interfere with the working of
Hanna's literary bureau. The west-
ern and southern mails are loaded
with matter bearing the frank of the
Ohio Senator.

Dingley, the tariff crank, has long
given indisputable evidence of "hav-
ing wheels," but he is now trying to
have such possessions of others tax-
ed. His last suggestion for raising
war funds is a levy of \$2.00 on every
bicycle owned by an individual not
manufacturer or dealer.

The Populist State convention of
North Carolina will be held at Ra-
leigh May 17th.

The fusion and anti-fusion med-
ia in Minnesota is further complicated
by the Democrats and Silver Repub-
licans having selected the same day
and place for their state convention.
Congressman R. P. Bland, of Mis-
souri, has introduced a bill provid-
ing for the immediate coinage of the
seigniorage of the silver bullion pur-
chased in pursuance of the Sherman
act and the issue of silver certificates
thereon in advance of the coinage of
the bullion. This would make im-
mediately available over \$42,000,000
for war purposes.

The Canadian government is giv-
ing serious consideration to a propo-
sition to own and operate such por-
tions of the Klondike gold fields as
are on the Canada side. The conten-
tion is that as the mines belong to
the whole people they should be op-
erated for their benefit.

The investigation of the city offi-
cers of Philadelphia is showing that
municipal ownership of the water
plan failed there because a private
corporation paid the officers to so
manage it that it would fail.
Gov. Holcomb of Nebraska has

A Fleshly Consumptive

Did you ever see one?
Did you ever hear of one?
Most certainly not. Consump-
tion is a disease that
invariably causes loss of
flesh.

If you are light in weight,
even if your cough is only a
slight one, you should
certainly take

Scott's Emulsion

of cod liver oil with Hypo-
phosphites. No remedy
is such a perfect prevent-
ive to consumption. Just
the moment your throat
begins to weaken and you
find you are losing flesh,
you should begin to take it.
And no other remedy
has cured so many cases
of consumption. Unless
you are far advanced with
this disease, Scott's Emul-
sion will hold every in-
ducement to you for a
perfect cure.

All Druggists, and Scott & Bowne, Chemists, N. Y.

declined to accept the nomination
for a third term.
The American Nonconformist,
which had been published from Indi-
anapolis, Ind., for several years is
now located at Omaha.

An official summary of the steal-
ings of Republican officials in Ne-
braska puts the figure at \$1,323,000
—and the party has the gall to want
to be placed in control again.

The first move of the American
Wine Trust, after getting possession
of all the factories, was to post a 30
days notice of a reduction in wages
of from 6 to 30 per cent. A. R.

HOW TO FIND OUT.

Fill a bottle or common glass with
urine and let it stand twenty-four
hours; a sediment or settling indi-
cates an unhealthy condition of the
kidneys. When urine stands clear
it is positive evidence of kidney
trouble. Too frequent desire to ur-
inate or pain in the back, is also con-
vincing proof that the kidneys and
bladder are out of order.

WHAT TO DO.

There is comfort in the knowledge
so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's
Swamp-Root, the great kidney re-
medy fulfills every wish in relieving
pain in the back, kidney, bladder
and every part of the urinary
passages. It corrects inability to
hold urine and seeping pain in pass-
ing it, or bad effects following use
of liquor, wine or beer, and over-
comes that unpleasant necessity of
being compelled to get up many
times during the night to urinate.
The mild and extraordinary ef-
fect of Swamp-Root is soon realized.
It stands the highest for its won-
derful cures of the most distressing
cases. If you need a medicine you
should have the best. Sold by drug-
gists, price fifty cents and one dol-
lar.

You may leave a sample bottle and
pamphlet both sent free by mail, up-
on receipt of three two-cent stamps
to cover cost of postage on the bot-
tle. Mention The Banner and send
your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co.,
Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietors
of this paper guarantee the genuin-
ess of this offer.

His French.

"You know," said the man in the
elevated train, "that I am studying
French, and I believed, at my first
lesson, that I had thought upon good
way of remembering it. I was to
have, among other things, the nu-
meral adjectives. It is hard to re-
member them when they haven't
the slightest resemblance to the
other English numerals, so I tried
to keep them in mind by compar-
ison. For instance, five I was sure
of—'Cinq, Sank, Sankie.' You see
how simple that is."

"Yes," said the second man hesi-
tatingly.

"Quite simple," the first went on.
"So I set myself to remember Sun-
key."

"And," answered the French stu-
dent disgustedly, "of course when
I came to five I said 'Moody.'"

And the woman sitting near who
had overheard the conversation so
far forgot herself as to laugh aloud.
—New York Times.

A TEXAS WONDER.

Hall's Great Discovery.
One small bottle of Hall's Great
Discovery cures all kidney and blad-
der troubles, removes gravel, cures
diabetes, venereal eruptions, weak and
lame back, rheumatism and all irregu-
larities of the kidneys and bladder
in both men and women. Regulates
bladder troubles in children. If not
sold by your druggist, will be sent
by mail on receipt of \$1. One small
bottle is two months' treatment, and
will cure any case above mentioned.
L. W. Hall, sole manufacturer, P. O.
Box 218, Waco, Texas. For sale
by Dr. J. S. Johnson, Jr., Clanton, Ala.

Chilton, Ala., March 3, 1897.—I
certify that I have been cured of kid-
ney and bladder troubles by Hall's
Great Discovery (Waco, Texas) and
can fully recommend it.
Rev. L. E. Pock.

The Urinary Disease.
Dr. Pean, according to the Paris
Figaro, was once called as a physi-
cian to attend a duel. One of the ad-
versaries was so cowardly that he
ran away after the first shot, un-
hurt. The four seconds, the remain-
ing combatant and the doctor stood
looking at each other with embar-
rassment and discomfort, when
Dr. Pean broke the silence by say-
ing gravely, "I know the disease
that has suddenly attacked this gen-
tleman." And, taking out his pen-
cil and paper, he drew up a report
as follows: "At the first shot Mr. X.
was taken with a sudden attack of
tachypodia that would not yield to
treatment. The seconds, therefore,
on consultation with the physician,
stopped the duel." Thus "honor"
was saved.

CLANTON, ALA., March 3, 1897.—I
certify that I have been cured of kid-
ney and bladder troubles by Hall's
Great Discovery (Waco, Texas) and
can fully recommend it.
Rev. L. E. Pock.

CLANTON, ALA., March 3, 1897.—I
certify that I have been cured of kid-
ney and bladder troubles by Hall's
Great Discovery (Waco, Texas) and
can fully recommend it.
Rev. L. E. Pock.

CLANTON, ALA., March 3, 1897.—I
certify that I have been cured of kid-
ney and bladder troubles by Hall's
Great Discovery (Waco, Texas) and
can fully recommend it.
Rev. L. E. Pock.

CLANTON, ALA., March 3, 1897.—I
certify that I have been cured of kid-
ney and bladder troubles by Hall's
Great Discovery (Waco, Texas) and
can fully recommend it.
Rev. L. E. Pock.

CLANTON, ALA., March 3, 1897.—I
certify that I have been cured of kid-
ney and bladder troubles by Hall's
Great Discovery (Waco, Texas) and
can fully recommend it.
Rev. L. E. Pock.

CLANTON, ALA., March 3, 1897.—I
certify that I have been cured of kid-
ney and bladder troubles by Hall's
Great Discovery (Waco, Texas) and
can fully recommend it.
Rev. L. E. Pock.

CLANTON, ALA., March 3, 1897.—I
certify that I have been cured of kid-
ney and bladder troubles by Hall's
Great Discovery (Waco, Texas) and
can fully recommend it.
Rev. L. E. Pock.

CLANTON, ALA., March 3, 1897.—I
certify that I have been cured of kid-
ney and bladder troubles by Hall's
Great Discovery (Waco, Texas) and
can fully recommend it.
Rev. L. E. Pock.

CLANTON, ALA., March 3, 1897.—I
certify that I have been cured of kid-
ney and bladder troubles by Hall's
Great Discovery (Waco, Texas) and
can fully recommend it.
Rev. L. E. Pock.

CLANTON, ALA., March 3, 1897.—I
certify that I have been cured of kid-
ney and bladder troubles by Hall's
Great Discovery (Waco, Texas) and
can fully recommend it.
Rev. L. E. Pock.

CLANTON, ALA., March 3, 1897.—I
certify that I have been cured of kid-
ney and bladder troubles by Hall's
Great Discovery (Waco, Texas) and
can fully recommend it.
Rev. L. E. Pock.

CLANTON, ALA., March 3, 1897.—I
certify that I have been cured of kid-
ney and bladder troubles by Hall's
Great Discovery (Waco, Texas) and
can fully recommend it.
Rev. L. E. Pock.

THE BANNER

THE LEADING PAPER OF CHILTON COUNTY

OUR CLUBBING RATES

For \$1.50 we will send you THE BANNER

either of the following papers for

Atlanta Constitution
New York World 3 papers every week
Cosmopolitan (America's Leading Magazine)
Peoples Party Paper 1 in 4
Silver Knight National Watchman
Alabama Monitor 1 Frank B. Johnson
New Time (Reform magazine)

Birmingham Age-Herald

Home and Farm

Spring is coming

All Nature looks Gay

And so should all People

And there is no reason why you should

Look as pretty as a pink when you

See nice fresh goods at rock bottom prices.

OUR NEW SPRING STOCK

Bought in the best markets is now coming in and more

NOTICE THESE PRICES

Calico 10c Let it go 10c 4c per

Gen Cham 10c Let it go 10c 4c per

Lawn 10c Let it go 10c 4c per

Ladies Waists 10c (Oh how cheap)

Ladies Shoes 10c (Oh how cheap)

All kinds of Bleachings 10c

Jeans Pants 10c

Men's Single Coats (don't go in your shirt sleeves)

Men's Shoes 10c

Suspenders 10c

GROCE-IES.

Coffee 10c

Meat 10c

White Sugar 10c

Everybody who lives in town and over

in the county should come to town and

our new stock Whether you want to buy

Remember the cheapest store in Clanton, Ala.

The Fair Store, on the corner opposite

Court House. ABE KANTER, Proprietor.

Primary or Convention?

In all the talk about politics the

one thing on which the people of Chilton

ty have already decided and that is this

SARTOR & KICKER'S at SAMPEY'S OLD ST

is the best place to get your

DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, CLOTHING,

SHOES, HATS, GROCERIES

No election has been held but all vot

trading with

SARTOR & KICKER, CLANTON

ARE YOU A COWARD

At first sight this may seem

tion. We are told however, by the famous

Israel, that any man is a coward, even if

by condition. If you wish to enjoy the

of elegant attire you should order

and Overcoats of

M. BORN & CO.,

THE GREAT CHICAGO MERCHANT TAILOR

Who for 20 years have led a military

Tailoring and never failed in place of

Styler Workmanship. A "BORN" suit

you less than the kind of Tailoring that

men cowardly. Every Feature (Guaranteed)

300 Patterns to Choose from.

CALL ON

W. L. SAMPEY, Clanton, Ala.

CLANTON DRUG STORE

Dr J S JOHNSON, Jr., Proprietor.

DEALER IN

DRUGS : MEDICINES : PATENT : MEDIC

TOILET ARTICLES, PAINTS.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPARED DAY & N

CLANTON, ALABAMA.

Subscribe for The Banner, \$1 per year

CLANTON, ALA., March 3, 1897.—I

certify that I have been cured of kid-

ney and bladder troubles by Hall's

Great Discovery (Waco, Texas) and

can fully recommend it.

Rev. L. E. Pock.

CLANTON, ALA., March 3, 1897.—I

certify that I have been cured of kid-

ney and bladder troubles by Hall's

Great Discovery (Waco, Texas) and

can fully recommend it.

Rev. L.

THE BANNER.

Printed and Published every Thursday at
Clanton, Chilton County, Ala.

Entered at the postoffice at Clanton, Ala., as
second-class mail matter.

"Here shall the press the people's rights
maintain, and untried
liege patriot truth her glorious precepts
draw, to religion, liberty and law."

SUBSCRIPTION, YEARLY, - - - \$1.00
Invariably in Advance.

Address all communications to
THE BANNER,
Clanton, Ala.

SPECIAL OFFER. You
want the election news;
you want the war news.
Take THE BANNER from now
until November 1, 1898
only 40 cents.

VOTE TO-MORROW. Don't fail!

The Populists of Shelby last
Saturday nominated A. P. Long-
shore for Judge of Probate.

To-morrow should see every
Populist at the polls voting for the
man he thinks will best fill the of-
fice.

The Louisville and Nashville
Railroad Company will reinstate
employees who enlist in the army,
after the Spanish have been settled
with.

The Executive Committee will
meet at Clanton on Saturday the
30th inst. to announce the result of
the primary election, instead of
Monday 2d prox., as previously ar-
ranged. This will enable the dele-
gates to the State conventions to
have a little more time to arrange
matters.

The State convention of the Peo-
ple's Party will meet next Wednes-
day at Montgomery and will put
out a full ticket. The Chilton dele-
gation will go unopposed but
can be relied upon to exercise their
best judgment for the good of the
cause. Some interesting develop-
ments may be looked for in the
convention. It looks very much as
if the officers would have to seek the
men this time, as there are no strong
candidates out for any of the offices.

The war is progressing quietly.
So far all is preparation and getting
ready for an invasion of Cuba. The
fleet is blockading Havana, and up
to the present there has been no col-
lision between the ships of the two
nations. Our war vessels have cap-
tured several Spanish ships, and on
the other hand the Spaniards have
captured one American vessel. An
American squadron has sailed from
Hong Kong to engage a Spanish
fleet at the Philippine Islands in the
Pacific, and it is expected that news
of an engagement will be received
from there in the next two or three
days.

At Washington yesterday it was
decided to raise American flag over
the island of Cuba as a protectorate
after the invasion takes place.
The Spanish representatives are a
party to the agreement and it is
understood that the proposition
came from Gomez, who realizing
that it would give more guarantee
to property and safety to residents
on the island, advised it. There is
no doubt that joint invasion is be-
ing planned and may be carried
out within a month.

Colonel Hood, a son of General
Hood, notified the department of
war today, that he had raised a reg-
iment of immunes, men who have
all had yellow fever, and who, Col-
onel Hood said, were ready to take
the field in Cuba at once. This was
cheering news to the department
and the recruiting officers of course
will be advised to get as many im-
munes as possible among the volun-
teers.

It is a well settled fact that General
Fitzhugh Lee and General Joseph
Wheler, of Alabama, will both be
commissioned as Major Generals in
the army. These appointments will
meet with general approbation
throughout the country.

It is important that you vote to-
morrow.

The fight for the Democratic nom-
ination for Congress in the Fourth
district has already become interest-
ing. Captain T. S. Plowman, of
Talladega, who was ousted from his
seat in Congress by W. F. Aldrich,
will go into the convention, it is
thought, with 17 votes, to from
Talladega and 7 from Shelby. Some
say that Plowman is entitled to an
unanimous nomination in order to
vindicate himself in regard to his
lost seat in Congress. But the sup-
porters of former Representative
Robbins, of Selma, claim that he
too was kicked out of Congress by
the Republicans, and is as much en-
titled to a vindication as Plowman.
He will go into the convention with
21 delegates. R. P. Thomason of
Oxford has his home county, Cal-
houn, solid behind him with 11
votes, and should Colonel Merrill of
Cleburn, the fourth candidate, drop
out of the race, it is thought that
his 4 votes from that county will go
to Thomason. Chilton is now the
only doubtful county, and Plowman
and Robbins stand about equal.
Each of these four candidates have
some of the strongest politicians in
the state as their friends, and the
fight in the convention promises to
be a lively one. W. F. Aldrich
has already been renominated to
make the race against the Demo-
cratic nominee.—Age-Herald.

The farmer, the mechanic and the
bicycle rider are liable to unexpect-
ed cuts and bruises. DeWitt's
Witch Hazel Salve is the best thing
to keep on hand. It heals quickly,
and is a well known cure for piles.
Stanfield & Matthews.

America's Latent Power.

The quickness and inventiveness
of American mechanics, engineers,
and manufacturers have no parallel
in Europe. On a year's notice the
United States might undertake to
cope even-handed with either the
Dual or the Triple Alliance—al-
though we have now only the nu-
cleus of an army and the beginning
of a navy, while the European
powers have made war preparation
their principle business for a whole
generation. It is to be suspected
that one reason why the American
people have bought the newspapers
so eagerly during the past weeks is
to be found in the satisfaction they
have taken in learning how a strictly
peaceful nation like ours could if
necessary reverse the process of
beating swords in plowshares. It
is true, for example, that we have
built only a few torpedo boats and
only a few vessels of the type
known as destroyers; but we have
discovered that about a hundred
very rich Americans had been
amusing themselves the past few
years by building or buying splen-
did ocean going, steel-built steam
yachts of high speed and stanch
qualities, capable of being quickly
transformed into naval dispatch
boats or armored and fitted with
torpedo-tubes. Probably not a single
private Spanish citizen could
turn over to his government such a
vessel as the magnificent Golet
yacht, the Mayflower, which was
secured by our Navy Department
on March 16; not to mention scores
of other private steam yachts of
great size and strength that wealthy
American citizens are ready to
offer if needed.—From "The Pro-
gress of the World," in American
Monthly Review of Reviews for
April.

Make the Best of It.

We may if we choose make the
worst of it. Every one has his weak
point; every one has his faults. We
may make the worst of these. We
may fix our attention constantly
upon these. But we may also make
the best of one another. We may
forgive even as we hope to be for-
gotten. We may put ourselves in the
place of others and ask what we
should wish to be done to us and
thought of us were we in their
place. By loving whatever is lov-
able in those around us love will
flow back from them to us, and his
will become a pleasure instead of a
pain, and earth will become like
heaven, and we shall become not
unworthy followers of his whose
name is love.—Exchange.

The Pipe's Antiquity.

In Asia and Africa, beside Amer-
ica, the pipe dates from prehistoric
times, and in Europe generally it
has been in use since and during the
Roman period, if not before. One of
the most learned antiquarians—Dr.
Petrie—says that smoking pipes of
bronze are frequently found in Irish
tumuli, or sepulchral mounds, of the
most remote antiquity.

A Wonderful Discovery.

The last quarter of a century records
many wonderful discoveries in medicine,
but none that have accomplished more for
humanity than that sterling old household
remedy, Brown's Iron Bitters. It seems to
contain the very elements of good health,
and neither man, woman or child can take
it without deriving the greatest benefit.
Brown's Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

THE BANNER is only \$1 a year.

Political Pointers.

Peoples Party Press Bureau

St. Louis, Mo., April 27, 1893

The G. O. P., which is now in con-
trol of all war preparations has again
shown its fondness for the negroes.
Troops of these, generally kept at
the most undesirable western posts,
have been ordered south and will be
shipped to Cuba first if war be de-
clared.

No item of news connected with the
war flurry has created as much scorn-
ful merriment as the announcement
of the formation of a Wall Street
regiment. One hundred thousand
dollars was subscribed within a few
hours and placed in the hands of one
Conner, who is known as "the
Gold's watch dog." He will expend
the money in securing substitutes,
drilling and equipping the same.

Labor Commissioner Johnson, of
Populist of Kansas, makes a special-
ty of the inequalities of taxation in
his last report.

Jerry Simpson's remark on Presi-
dent McKinley's war message has
been widely quoted and much ap-
proved. The witty Kansan said:
"He started out like a Napoleon and
ended up like a blind horse in a
ditch."

Congressman M. W. Howard of
Alabama voted "aye" with the
Hanna Republicans on the resolu-
tion to cut out the words "are and
ought to be free" in the Cuban res-
olution. Such an omission was a
rank administration endorsement.

All readers of his works on social-
istic and economic lines will deplore
Edward Bellamy's serious illness.
The attendant physicians have no
hope of his recovery.

Ignatius Donnelly, writer and
"Rooster," dropped off at Philadel-
phia, during his recent bridal tour.
On his return he wrote a flowery ac-
count of his visit to the home of
Wharton Barker and incidentally
boomed that gentleman for the Presi-
dential position on the Populist
ticket.

"Wars and rumors of wars" do
not interfere with the working of
Hanna's literary bureau. The west-
ern and southern mails are loaded
with matter bearing the frank of the
Ohio Senator.

Dingley, the tariff crank, has long
given indisputable evidence of "hav-
ing wheels," but he is now trying to
have such possessions of others tax-
ed. His last suggestion for raising
war funds is a levy of \$2.00 on every
bicycle owned by an individual not
manufacturer or dealer.

The Populist State convention of
North Carolina will be held at Ral-
eigh May 17th.

The fusion and anti-fusion melees
in Minnesota is further complicated
by the Democrats and Silver Republi-
cans having selected the same date
and place for their state convention.

Congressman R. P. Bland, of Mis-
souri, has introduced a bill provid-
ing for the immediate coinage of the
seigniorage of the silver billion pur-
chased in pursuance of the Sherman
act and the issue of silver certificates
thereon in advance of the coinage of
the billion. This would make im-
mediately available over \$42,000,000
for war purposes.

The Canadian government is giv-
ing serious consideration to a propo-
sition to own and operate such por-
tions of the Klondike gold fields as
are on the Canada side. The conten-
tion is that as the mines belong to
the whole people they should be op-
erated for their benefit.

The investigation of the city offi-
cers of Philadelphia is showing that
municipal ownership of the water
plant failed there because a private
corporation paid the officers to so
manage it that it would fail.

Gov. Holcomb of Nebraska has

A Fleishy Consumptive

Did you ever see one?
Did you ever hear of one?
Most certainly not. Consump-
tion is a disease that
invariably causes loss of
flesh.

If you are light in weight,
even if your cough is only
a slight one, you should
certainly take

Scott's Emulsion

of cod liver oil with hypo-
phosphites. No remedy
is such a perfect preven-
tive to consumption. Just
the moment your throat
begins to weaken and you
find you are losing flesh,
you should begin to take it.
And no other remedy
has cured so many cases
of consumption. Unless
you are far advanced with
this disease, Scott's Emul-
sion will hold every in-
ducement to you for a
perfect cure.

All Druggists, and Dr. Scott & Bowne, Chemists, N. Y.

declined to accept the nomination
for a third term.

The American Nonconformist,
which had been published from Indi-
anapolis, Ind., for several years is
now located at Omaha.

An official summary of the steal-
ings of Republican officials in Ne-
braska puts the figure at \$1,323,900
—and the party has the gall to want
to be placed in control again.

The first move of the American
Wine Trust, after getting possession
of all the factories, was to post a 30
days notice of a reduction in wages
of from 6 to 30 per cent. A. R.

HOW TO FIND OUT.

Fill a bottle or common glass with
urine and let it stand twenty-four
hours; a sediment or settling indica-
tes an unhealthy condition of the
kidneys. When urine stands in a
it is positive evidence of kidney
trouble. Too frequent desire to ur-
inate or pain in the back, is also con-
vincing proof that the kidneys and
bladder are out of order.

WHAT TO DO.

There is comfort in the knowledge
so often expressed, that Dr. Kibner's
Swamp-Root, the great kidney re-
medy fulfills every wish in relieving
pain in the back, kidney, bladder
and every part of the urinary
passages. It cures inability to
hold urine and secures pain in pass-
ing it, or bad effects following use
of liquor, wine or beer, and over-
comes that unpleasant necessity of
being compelled to get up many
times during the night to urinate.
The mild and extraordinary ef-
fect of Swamp-Root is soon realized.
It stands the highest for its wonder-
ful cures of the most distressing
cases. If you need a medicine you
should have the best. Sold by drug-
gists, price fifty cents and one dol-
lar.

You may have a sample bottle and
pamphlet both sent free by mail, up-
on receipt of three two-cent stamps
to cover cost of postage on the stamps.
Mention The Banner and send
your address to Dr. Kibner & Co.,
Binghamton, N. Y. The prop-
rietors of this paper guarantee the genui-
ness of this offer.

His French.

"You know," said the man in the
elevated train, "that I am studying
French, and I believed, at my last
lesson, that I had thought up a good
way of remembering it. I was to
have, among other things, the num-
eral adjectives. It is hard to re-
member them when they haven't
the slightest resemblance to the
other English numerals, so I tried
to keep them in mind by compar-
ison. For instance, five I was sure
of—'Cinq, Sank, Samkey.' You see
how simple that is."

"Yes," said the second man hesi-
tatingly.

"Quite simple," the first went on.
"So I set myself to remember Sam-
key."

"And did you do it?"

"No," answered the French stu-
dent disgustedly; "of course when
I came to five I said 'Moody.'"

And the woman sitting near who
had overheard the conversation so
far forgot herself as to laugh aloud.
—New York Times.

A TEXAS WONDER.

Hall's Great Discovery.

One small bottle of Hall's Great
Discovery cures all kidney and blad-
der troubles, removes gravel, cures
diabetes, seminal emissions, weak and
lame back, rheumatism and all irregu-
larities of the kidneys and bladder
in both men and women. Regulates
bladder troubles in children. If not
sold by your druggist, will be sent
by mail on receipt of \$1. One small
bottle is two months' treatment, and
will cure any case above mentioned.
L. W. Hall, sole manufacturer, P.
O. Box 218, Waco, Texas. For sale
by Dr. J. S. Johnson, Jr., Clanton, Ala.

CLANTON, Ala., March 3, 1897.—I
certify that I have been cured of kid-
ney and bladder troubles by Hall's
Great Discovery (Waco, Texas) and
can fully recommend it.

Rev. L. B. Poirson.

The Duellist's Disease.
Dr. Pean, according to the Paris
Figaro, was once called as a physi-
cian to attend a duel. One of the ad-
versaries was so cowardly that he
ran away after the first shot, un-
hurt. The four seconds, the remain-
ing combatant and the doctor stood
looking at each other with embar-
rassment and discomfort, when
Dr. Pean broke the silence by say-
ing gravely, "I know the disease
that has suddenly attacked this gen-
tleman." And, taking out his pen-
cil and paper, he drew up a report
as follows: "At the first shot Mr. X.
was taken with a sudden attack of
tachypnoea that would not yield to
treatment. The seconds, therefore,
on consultation with the physician,
stopped the duel." Thus "honor"
was saved.

Planters

CUBAN RELIEF cures
Colic, Neuralgia and Typhoid
fever.

THE BANNER

THE LEADING PAPER OF CHILTON COUNTY

OUR CLUBBING RATES

For \$1.50 we will send you THE BANNER

either of the following papers for

Atlanta Constitution
New York World
Cosmopolitan (America's Leading Magazine)
People's Party Press
Silver Knight National Watchman
Alabama Monitor (Frank B. Johnson)
New Time (Reform magazine)

Birmingham Age-Herald

Home and Farm

Spring is coming All Nature looks Gay And so should all People

And there is no reason why you should
look as pretty as a pink when you
see nice fresh goods at rock bottom prices.

OUR NEW SPRING STOCK

Bought in the best markets is now coming in and more

NOTICE THESE PRICES

Calico..... Let it go..... 14c per
Gingham..... 10c per
Lawn..... 10c per
Ladies Waists..... (Oh how cheap)..... 10c per
Ladies Shoes..... 10c per
All kinds of Bleachings..... 10c per
Jeans Pants..... 10c per
Shirts..... 10c per
Men's Single Coats (don't go in your shirt sleeves)..... 10c per
Men's Shoes..... 10c per
Suspenders..... 10c per

GROCERIES.

Coffee..... 10c per lb
Meal..... 10c per bushel
White Sugar..... 10c per lb

Everybody who lives in town and even
in the country should come to town and
our new stock. Whether you want to buy or
Remember the cheapest store in Clanton, sick head-
The Fair Store, on the corner opposite
Court House.

ABE KANTER, Proprietor.

Primary or Convention?

In all the talk about politics there
one thing on which the people of Chilton
County have already decided and that is that
SARTOR & KICKER'S at SAMPEY'S OLD STONE

is the best place to get your

DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, CLOTHING,

SHOES, HATS, GROCERIES

No election has been held but all voters

trading with

SARTOR & KICKER, CLANTON

ARE YOU A COWARD

At first sight this may seem
an impudent question. We are told, however, by the famous
Dorset, that any man is a coward, even if he
himself, if his garments are so fitting and
by condition. If you wish to enjoy the
of elegant attire you should order your
and Overcoats

N. BORN & CO.,
THE GREAT CHICAGO MERCHANT TAILOR
Who for 20 years have led all rivalry in
Tailoring and never failed to please in
Style or Workmanship. A "BORN" suit is
you less than the kind of Tailoring that
men cowardly. Every Feature Guaranteed.

300 Patterns to Choose from.

CALL ON
W. L. SAMPEY, Clanton, Ala.

CLANTON DRUG STORE

Dr. J. S. JOHNSON, Jr., Proprietor.

DEALER IN

DRUGS : MEDICINES : PATENT : MEDICAL

TOILET ARTICLES, PAINTS.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPARED DAY & NIGHT

CLANTON, ALABAMA.

Subscribe for The Banner, \$1 per year

THE BANNER

THE LEADING PAPER OF CHILTON COUNTY

OUR CLUBBING RATES.

\$1.50 we will send you THE BANNER

of the following papers for one

Constitution.

Work World (3 papers every week)

Union (America's Leading Magazine)

Party Paper (F. M. Watson)

Knights National Watchman

Monte (Frank Babbitt)

Time (Reform Magazine)

Chilton Age-Herald

Chilton

is coming

All Nature looks Gay

And so should all People

There is no reason why you should

be pretty as a pink when you can

be as good as a rock bottom price.

OUR NEW SPRING STOCK

the best markets is now coming in and more to

NOTICE THESE PRICES.

Let it go! 4c per yard

from 5c

(Oh how cheap)

from 75c

of Bleachings

55c

don't go in your shirt sleeves

from \$1.00

you get the money or you may

get the instrument. Write

to T. J. Arnold, Clanton.

GROCE-IES.

to lbs for \$1.00

per bushel

to lbs for \$1.00

body who lives in town and every

body should come to town and

whether you want to buy or

the cheapest store in Clanton

Store, on the corner opposite

ABE KANTER, Proprietor

or Convention?

the talk about politics there

on which the people of Chilton

ready decided and that is that

KICKER'S at SAMPEY'S OLD STAND

place to get your

DRESS GOODS, CLOTHING,

SHOES, HATS, GROCERIES,

tion has been held but all vote

ARTHO & KICKER, CLANTON.

YOU A COWARD?

At first sight this may seem

an impudent

question. We are told however, by the famous author

Lyndell, that any man is a coward, even in spite

himself, if his garments are so fitting or in a

condition. If you wish to enjoy the brave

of recent attire you should order your

and Overcoats.

M. BORN & CO.,

THE GREAT CHICAGO MERCHANT TAILOR

Who for 20 years have led all others in

Tailoring and never failed to please in

Style, Workmanship, and "BORN" suit will

you less than the kind of tailoring that

you know. Every Feature Guaranteed

300 Patterns to Choose from.

W. L. SAMPEY, Clanton, Ala.

TON DRUG STORE

S JOHNSON, Jr., Proprietor.

DEALER IN

MEDICINES : PATENT : MEDICINE

DIET ARTICLES, PAINTS.

NS CAREFULLY PREPARED DAY & NIGHT

CLANTON, ALABAMA

For The Banner, \$1 per year.

TOWN ITEMS

CLANTON COTTON MARKET

Price to day 2 1/2 cents.

BALES RECEIVED TO DATE

3237

1629

491

Total 5357

CATTLE WANTED. I will

best market price for cattle.

or fat.

L. Mc Kee, Cooper.

Mr. S. J. Watts has opened up

best millinery in town. Ladies

new stylish hats at a lot

price will do well to call on her

and Kicker's store.

NEW GRIST MILL. Mr. C. J.

has put in a fine new grist

mill with all the latest improve-

ments, and is now ready to grind

corn in the best style. Mill

open Tuesday and Saturday.

Died at the home of her sister,

W. A. G. Logan, April 26th,

Chloe Brown, after a long ill-

ness. May she rest in peace.

Dr. W. E. Stewart went to Birm-

ingham Monday.

The war is going on and Owen is

the best pictures you have

seen. Call and see him in tent

back of Court House where he

will be for a short time only.

Mr. T. J. Henderson of Mountain

view, was a visitor here Monday.

Mr. W. P. Hembree, of Missis-

sippi, will hold a service at the

regional church on Thursday

before the first Sunday in

May.

If you want a first class piano or

organ on easy terms the Jesse

Brooklyn Piano & Organ Company

will sell you any kind you want,

and give you your own time to pay

5c to \$5. A five year guarantee with

55c per instrument. Will exchange

15c new one for your old one. Satis-

faction guaranteed. Don't wait un-

til you get the money or you may

get the instrument. Write

to T. J. Arnold, Clanton.

Mr. Willie Phillips has returned

from a pleasant visit to Pratt-

ville and Verbena.

It is a great leap from the old

phases of blue-mass and

physics to the pleasant

phases known as DeWitt's Lit-

erature. They cure con-

stipation, sick headache and bil-

iousness. Stuffed & Matthews.

Mr. H. I. Honeycutt made a trip

to Oklawaha Monday.

Mr. Collier went to Birmingham

Monday.

Mr. New Calloway and her

daughter, Miss Annie White, were

in town this week.

It is the time to get best pho-

graphs of anything you want. A

price for a price to suit the times.

at back of Court House.

Mr. Velma White visited Clanton

Thursday.

Mr. Matthews attended the Sab-

band convention at Pratt-

ville this week.

Mr. John Morris, of Saginaw, is

in town today.

Mr. W. H. Merritt is at home

after a trip to Mississippi.

Mr. Phillips has just received a

lot of millinery.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Ambler have

moved to Verbena.

Mr. and Mrs. Emma returned

from a visit to friends in the north-

ern State.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Ambler have

moved to Verbena.

Mr. and Mrs. Emma returned

from a visit to friends in the north-

ern State.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Ambler have

moved to Verbena.

Mr. and Mrs. Emma returned

from a visit to friends in the north-

ern State.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Ambler have

moved to Verbena.

Mr. and Mrs. Emma returned

from a visit to friends in the north-

ern State.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Ambler have

moved to Verbena.

Mr. and Mrs. Emma returned

from a visit to friends in the north-

ern State.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Ambler have

moved to Verbena.

Mr. and Mrs. Emma returned

from a visit to friends in the north-

ern State.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Ambler have

moved to Verbena.

Mr. and Mrs. Emma returned

from a visit to friends in the north-

ern State.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Ambler have

moved to Verbena.

Mr. and Mrs. Emma returned

from a visit to friends in the north-

ern State.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Ambler have

moved to Verbena.

Mr. and Mrs. Emma returned

from a visit to friends in the north-

ern State.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Ambler have

moved to Verbena.

Mr. and Mrs. Emma returned

from a visit to friends in the north-

ern State.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Ambler have

moved to Verbena.

Mr. and Mrs. Emma returned

from a visit to friends in the north-

ern State.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Ambler have

moved to Verbena.

Mr. and Mrs. Emma returned

from a visit to friends in the north-

ern State.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Ambler have

moved to Verbena.

Mr. and Mrs. Emma returned

from a visit to friends in the north-

ern State.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Ambler have

moved to Verbena.

Mr. and Mrs. Emma returned

from a visit to friends in the north-

ern State.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Ambler have

moved to Verbena.

Mr. and Mrs. Emma returned

from a visit to friends in the north-

ern State.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Ambler have

moved to Verbena.

Mr. and Mrs. Emma returned

from a visit to friends in the north-

ern State.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Ambler have

moved to Verbena.

Mr. and Mrs. Emma returned

from a visit to friends in the north-

ern State.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Ambler have

moved to Verbena.

Mr. and Mrs. Emma returned

from a visit to friends in the north-

ern State.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Ambler have

moved to Verbena.

Mr. and Mrs. Emma returned

from a visit to friends in the north-

ern State.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Ambler have

moved to Verbena.

Mr. and Mrs. Emma returned

from a visit to friends in the north-

ern State.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Ambler have

moved to Verbena.

Mr. and Mrs. Emma returned

from a visit to friends in the north-

ern State.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Ambler have

moved to Verbena.

Mr. and Mrs. Emma returned

from a visit to friends in the north-

ern State.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Ambler have

moved to Verbena.

Mr. and Mrs. Emma returned

from a visit to friends in the north-

ern State.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Ambler have

moved to Verbena.

Mr. and Mrs. Emma returned

from a visit to friends in the north-

ern State.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Ambler have

moved to Verbena.

Mr. and Mrs. Emma returned

from a visit to friends in the north-

ern State.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Ambler have

moved to Verbena.

Mr. and Mrs. Emma returned

from a visit to friends in the north-

ern State.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Ambler have

moved to Verbena.

Mr. and Mrs. Emma returned

from a visit to friends in the north-

ern State.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Ambler have

moved to Verbena.

Mr. and Mrs. Emma returned



CRACKLING
—AND—
STARR
PIANOS.

America's Leading
Instruments.

JESSE FRENCH PIANO & ORGAN CO.
Manufacturers and Dealers.

No. 922 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo.
Nashville, Tenn.
Dallas, Texas.
Paceries: Richmond, Ind.

Write for new catalogue. A 2-cent stamp
will guarantee delivery.

THE NEW TIME

THE GREAT REFORM MAGAZINE



**A FRANK, FEARLESS
FORCEFUL
UNCOMPROMISING
OPPONENT OF
PLUTOCRACY**

♦♦♦♦

Editors :: B. O. Flower
Frederick Upham Adams

♦♦♦♦

Monthly, no larger pages.
Illustrations—use a dollar in it.
It is fencing your fight—
it is serving your support.

One dollar a year, ten cents
a copy, sample number mailed
for six cents.

New Time: "Let me take those loads from your backs"

THE NEW TIME, 56 Fifth Ave., CHICAGO

ere banish from Japan another
of perminon, the Diospy-
kaki, which offers some special
antages. It bears much larger
if possible, sweeter fruits than
native representative, and the
is as delicious before as they
after frost. This Japanese per-
son is fairly hardy with us and
propagation now in our nurs-
—Pinehurst Outlook.

Why She Smiles Sweetly.
marking eyes, quick hearing,
and the rosy blush of pleasure
on cheeks, makes the strong man
when he meets his lady love,
is the kind of a man whose very
thinks because it is full of ener-
gic nervous nerve power, a vital-
Tobacco makes strong men im-
weak and skinny. No To-
bacco by druggists everywhere,
wanted to cure. Back, tired,
Tobacco Spurt or Smoke Your
away." Free, Ad. Sterling Rem-
New York or Chicago.

subscribe for the BANNER! Only
a year.

Age and Strength again restored

it is impossible to premise particular features that will appear in the "AMERICAN MONTHLY" during the coming year, for it is, as the *Schmen* says, "a great monthly newspaper." As such, it prints for readers an illustrated account of the notable things which make the history of the month, of the political, the economic, and literary happenings which are of value to intelligent men and women. The editor's "Program of the World" is told succinctly an illustrated story of the month. The "Leading Articles" contain the best thought and information of the current magazines in five columns; the contributed articles furnish the character sketches of the man of the month, and give timely discussions by authorities on any question of immediate import.

The result of this comprehensive effort to edit in one monthly volume the material needed by intelligent people of "live" instincts is best gauged in the opinions which the readers of the *AMERICAN MONTHLY* seem fit to express. These thinking business men, clergymen, editors, lawyers, professors, doctors, the wide-awake women Americans. They write that the *AMERICAN MONTHLY* "is responsible"; "is simply invaluable"; "is a generous library in itself"; is "a national encyclopedia of the world"; "the best means of aid for a busy man"; "best periodical of the kind we have ever had"; "a triumph of editorial art"; "the world under a field-glass," etc., etc.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, \$2.50 PER YEAR

ADDRESS

American Monthly Review of Reviews

VI
ULIST STATE
For Governor
G. B. DEANS
of Shelby
For Secretary of State
T. H. MAXWELL
of Tuskegees
For Treasurer
W. B. KILLEBR
of Dale
For Auditor
ALEX. G. DARR
of Chilton
For Attorney-General
J. M. WHITEHEAD
of Butler
Superintendent of
A. J. HEARN
of Chetaw
Commissioner of A
L. REESE
of Lowndes
COUNTY TICK
For Judge of Prob
S. M. ADAMS
Clerk of the Circ
E. B. DEASO
For Representative
L. H. REYNOL
Superintendent of
JUDSON STRO
ANNOUNCEME
FOR JUDGE OF PROB
I hereby announce my
self for election to
be a Judge of Probate
of the county at the
election to August, 1898
K. M. HOOVER
I hereby announce my
self for the important
office of Probate, as a
reform-Republican
candidate, and solicit
the vote of the people at the
election in August.
J. G. FLEMING
REPRESENTATIVE IN THE
ASSEMBLY.
I hereby announce my
self for Representative
General Assembly, sub
division of the people at the
election in August, 1898
CALVIN N. BROWN
Clanton.
Mr. Stewart made a
visit to my Tuesday
morning, charged
my. Smith secretly
stole the money and
abducted a pair of
knives and saw
He broke out of the
discovered in posses
sion. He was bring
up Brock and after
was committed
to the action of the
little boy asked for
up in the morning
can," the drugs
and household name
s. Little Harry told
him a bottle of the
pills for constipa
tion, liver and
stomach. Stanfield &
E. A. Matthews
were on Monday to
is continued to bed
fall received by a pl
turning her buggy,
suffering very mo
to be moved ho
L. Yocum, Came
I was a suffer
trying most all ki
dies, but without
Witt's Witch Haze
recommended to me.
It has effected a
As a permanent
DeWitt's Witch H
no equal. Stanfield

Monthly Review of Reviews

1. The first step is to identify the problem or question that needs to be answered. This involves understanding the context and the specific requirements of the task.

THE BANNER.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

CLANTON, ALABAMA.

During the debate on the Good Roads bill, in the Senate at Albany, N. Y., Senator Wray said in reply to a question about the cost: "Every cent spent will be an interest-bearing investment." That is not imagination. In fact, demonstrated by universal experience, maintains the New York Tribune.

The six causes of poverty, as defined in a recent lecture by Professor Franklin H. Giddings, of Columbia University, are refusal to work, lack of employment, struggle to rise, unequal distribution of accident, wrong public policy, and sentimental charity. Any reader whose income is inadequate is invited by Harper's Weekly to consider this list and determine which cause fits his own case.

Fifty years London was five times larger than New York. At the present time it is barely more than two-thirds larger, and if the two cities continue to grow in the same proportion it will not be long before the metropolis of the Western hemisphere displaces London and becomes itself the metropolis of the globe. Some enterprising statistician on the New York Herald has reduced the statement contained in the foregoing paragraph to actual figures, with this result:

	New York.	London.
1840.....	373,000	1,950,000
1850.....	696,000	2,400,000
1860.....	1,175,000	3,200,000
1870.....	1,440,000	3,600,000
1880.....	2,000,000	4,000,000
1890.....	2,650,000	4,500,000
1898.....	3,400,000	5,600,000
1905.....	16,000,000	16,000,000

From 1840 to 1850 London's population increased 31 per cent, and New York's 75 per cent. Since that time the percentages of increase have been as follows: From 1850 to 1860, London's 23 per cent., and New York's 79 per cent.; from 1860 to 1870, London's 13 per cent., and New York's 21 per cent.; from 1870 to 1880, London's 12 per cent., and New York's 43 per cent.; from 1880 to 1890, London's 13 per cent., and New York's 31 per cent.; from 1890 to the present time, London's 24 per cent., and New York's 80 per cent. In the calculations which the foregoing table makes with respect to New York's future population, it is extremely conservative; for in all probability New York will eclipse London in population long before the approaching century reaches its meridian.

From the military viewpoint the most interesting story of the Cuban war is told by Frederick Funston, late chief of the insurgent artillery, in Harper's Weekly. It is the tale of the first, and probably the last, charge of cavalry on an infantry square armed with magazine guns—Maunder six-shooters. The insurgents were, of course, the attacking party, and Colonel Funston is quite within his rights in calling Desmayo, the name of the action, the Cuban Balaklava. The charge cannot be said to have succeeded, since the Spanish troops did not withdraw until attacked on the flank by Cuban infantry. Moreover, Gomez lost fifty-two per cent. of his mounted force of 479 men, and this chronicler admits that if the infantry had not arrived he might have lost all. Nevertheless the charge was a military marvel. It is not too much to say that the magazine gun was expected to do away with cavalry as a force to be fought in mass or used for other purposes than scouting, foraging and raiding. In fact, it has done away with the old close-order infantry charge, substituting for it the "rushes" in loose formation which so disappointed the war correspondents who followed Edhem Pasha's headquarters with expectations formed by traditions of Gravelotte and recollections of Kinglelake and Napier. Hence the fact that the Cuban horse were able to cross a space of 400 yards and reach their foe in fighting condition, so that they disordered their fire and suffered comparatively little after the magazines were emptied with the first six volleys, must be a matter of surprise to military theorists generally. The incident shows that even this age cannot produce military contrivances the deadly efficiency of which brave men are not able to overcome with stout hearts and primitive arms. We may probably call this, as we have said, the last cavalry charge. Certainly Murat himself, with the pick of his cuirassiers, could not have made a better ending for the knightly arm of war than did Gomez, the bush-fighter, with his ragged rough riders.

TROOPS FOR PHILIPPINES.

The Cabinet Has Decided to Send 6,000 Men to Dewey's Assistance.

SUPPLIES TO BE SENT TO FLEET AT ONCE.

The Government is Determined to Hold the Island, Pending a Final Settlement With Spain, as Collateral for a War Indemnity.

WASHINGTON.—The cabinet meeting Tuesday resulted in a decision to await a report from Commodore Dewey and then to send him the number of troops he deems necessary to enforce our control of the Philippines.

The whole session was consumed in a general discussion of past events. The administration has practically decided to occupy the Philippine Islands with a strong military force as soon as possible after Commodore Dewey's report, which is expected Wednesday, has been received. For this purpose Pacific slope troops will be used, and it is expected that at least 5,000 will be en route within the next ten days.

There does not seem to be any doubt as to the government's purpose to hold these islands pending a final settlement with Spain, when they will be used as a collateral to secure the payment to the United States of a war indemnity.

High officials are of the opinion that none of the powers will seriously dispute our right to make such final disposition of the islands as suits our purpose in the enforcement of war claims against Spain.

As indicated in Secretary Long's request for an emergency appropriation, the government will take steps at once to supply Commodore Dewey's fleet with provisions and other supplies, including ammunition and coal, and to this end will dispatch at the earliest possible moment a sufficient number of ships to supply all possible needs of the Asiatic squadron.

These supplies will be forwarded at once without waiting a decision of the question as to whether or not troops shall be sent out to relieve the Commodore of the necessity of policing Manila with men from his fleet.

One ship has been secured already as a collier. It is said to be a much faster vessel than those usually so employed, but it will take her about three weeks to reach Manila and she may stop en route at Honolulu to replenish her own coal supply from the large accumulation held there by Admiral Miller, in order that the ship shall arrive in the Philippines with a full cargo.

Although without confirmation from any official source, the naval officials are forced to credit some reports coming from Paris that at last accounts the United States fleet was firing upon Corrigador Island.

This island lies on the outer entrance to the harbor of Manila and is about twenty-five miles below the city. It is crowned by a lighthouse and has several modern guns.

MORE PRIZES CAPTURED.

The Argonauta is Regarded as One of the Most Important Made.

The United States gunboat Castine, Commander R. M. Berry, brought to Key West Tuesday morning a small prize, the two-masted fishing schooner Antonio Y. Pao, having on board a cargo of fish.

The Pao was captured off Mariel Monday while bound for Havana. Only one blank shot was necessary to cause the little craft to heave to and she was towed in to Key West.

The Spanish mail steamer Argonauta, captured by the Nashville and having on board, besides some Spanish army officers and forty-eight passengers, a large amount of mail matter from the Spanish government intended for Captain-General Blanco and other Spanish officials in Cuba, is regarded as being one of the most important captures since the outbreak of hostilities. The mail matter especially is considered likely to prove valuable to the United States government. She also had on board a large cargo of arms and ammunition, intended for the Spanish troops.

BRAZILIAN CONGRESS.

Government Refuses to Renew Reciprocity Treaty With United States.

Rio de Janeiro.—Congress was opened Tuesday with the reading of the message of the president, General Campos Salles, in which he expressed the hope that the British Guiana boundary question would be settled without arbitration.

Continuing, the message said the president had refused to renew the reciprocity treaty with the United States, though the government of the United States had asked for its renewal on account of the great loss in receipts which were recorded during the year 1897.

Greeks Volunteering for American Navy.

The ports has notified United States Minister Angelo that Turkey will maintain strict neutrality in the war between Spain and the United States.

The American legation has received more than 2,000 offers of volunteers for the American navy, chiefly Greeks, many of whom declare they will pay their passage to America in remembrance of the assistance rendered them by the United States in the Greek war for independence.

SPANISH FLEET IS COMING.

Four Cruisers and Three Torpedo Boats Are Headed for Cuba.

A dispatch from St. Vincent, Cape Verde Islands, says the Spanish cruisers Marie Teresa, Almirante Oquendo, Viscaya and Cristobal Colon, accompanied by the Spanish torpedo destroyers Pluton, Terror and Furor, sailed in a westerly direction Friday morning, presumably going to Cuba.

The dispatch adds that the Spanish torpedo boats Azor, Rayo and Ariete, and the Spanish transports San Francisco and Ciudad de Cadiz, sailed at the same time in a northerly direction, probably going to the Canary Islands.

Commenting on the dispatch from St. Vincent, the London Evening News says:

"The import of the cablegram is that the whole effective fighting force of the squadron has been dispatched west, while the non-effective and the non-combatants are proceeding to another anchorage. 'Well informed naval authorities are aware that the torpedo boats could not travel the Atlantic at the present time, as they have not sufficient capacity to go to Cuba, and the risk of coaling in mid-ocean is too great.' This long delayed move is most significant. Its significance is in the fact, which can hardly be emphasized, that it is practically Spain's first real move since the outbreak of hostilities.

ANGLO-AMERICAN AGREEMENT.

The English Ministers Are Very Anxious for Developments.

The New Evening Post's London correspondent cables as follows: "It would be quite a mistake to assume that Lord Salisbury, Mr. Balfour and the ministry generally are unsympathetic toward the movement of Anglo-American accord of which evidences are not less abundant here than in the states. I have the best reason to know that ministers here await with the keenest interest the development on the line of Anglo-American co-operation they suggested some time back to President McKinley. The British proposal was for joint Anglo-American action in defense of the policy of an open trade door in China against the Russian and German exclusiveness. I am assured that the British government realizes the far wider scope for Anglo-American co-operation to which the American intervention in Cuba may now open the way."

NO INFORMATION TO THE PRESS.

On Subjects Connected With the War Will Be Given.

The war department is very seriously concerned over the publications in some of the morning papers of its intention to select General Shafter to command the first detachment of troops to be sent to Cuba. To prevent any further disclosures of the plans of campaign of the department, Secretary Alger has issued a most sweeping order, directed to all bureau chiefs of the war department and all officers on special duty, from the highest to the lowest, instructing them under no circumstances to give any information to the press on any subject connected with the war.

Naval and Military Activity in France.

PARIS (Special).—The Annonces that extraordinary military activity prevails in naval and military circles throughout France. Large orders for war materials of all sorts have been placed, and all the coast batteries have been supplied with provisions and munitions for several months. It is also announced that fresh batteries have been erected at Ushant; that all the French warships recently mobilized are kept in fighting trim and ready for sea at a moment's notice, and that the reserves have been notified to expect a call for active service.

Bismarck's Opinion.

The Berlin correspondent of the London Standard says: "Prince Bismarck thinks that Germany must abstain from interference in the conflict of the United States with Spain as long as possible, but that she must interfere instantly and most energetically the moment her interests demand it. Therefore, he thinks Germany ought not to bind her hands by neutrality declarations."

CONFERENCE ON THE FLAGSHIP.

A Concerted Movement of Sampson's Fleet Seems Imminent.

It is understood that a movement has been planned by Sampson's fleet off the coast of Cuba Monday. There was a long conference on board the flagship between Rear Admiral Sampson, Captain Evans, of the Iowa; Captain Taylor, of the Indiana; and Captain Chadwick, of the New York, the purpose of which could not be ascertained. It is believed that a concerted movement on Matanzas is imminent.

A Lieutenant Kills Himself.

First Lieutenant Rowland G. Hill, of Company G, Twentieth infantry, committed suicide at Spring Hill Camp, Mobile, Monday. He had been standing in front of his tent talking to other officers, and having his revolver in hand. As he turned away he raised the revolver to his head with his left hand and shot himself through the head, back of the left ear. He died instantly. Deceased had been acting queerly for several days.

THE QUEEN REGENT TALKS.

"God Knows We Did Not Desire War and Did Everything to Prevent It."

SHE TRUSTS IN SPAIN'S PATRIOTISM.

In God and the Possible Intervention of the European Powers to Save the Tattered Throne of the Spanish Dynasty.

A commissioner of the New York Journal has obtained an interview with the queen regent of Spain, in which she is quoted as saying: "Yes, we have almost all Europe with us, and in the painful moments we are now passing through that is a great consolation, and, at the same time, an encouragement. Not that we shall ask anything from the powers, which are expressing their sympathies for us, but from the point of view of the strict right of their attitude touches us profoundly. Not a day passes without bringing to the king and to myself warm letters from abroad, some even come from the United States. These documents go straight to our hearts. 'Everybody here is ready to shed the last drop of his blood to defend his country. Everybody is ready to do his duty, to fight like a hero on the battlefield. The Spaniards are fighting for their country. The Americans are fighting for themselves. That is why we are proud of Europe's encouragement. We have firm hope in the future. God knows that we did not desire war, and did everything to avoid it. I can say that every kind of humiliation was heaped upon us by the United States. But everything has an end. 'The United States government said to itself: 'We can demand everything we choose from Spain, and, after some recrimination, we will obtain satisfaction, because Spain is poor and will never dare to face war.' Reasoning thus, they pushed us till we could go no further. Finally the rupture took place, to the great astonishment of the Americans themselves, who had fallen into their own snare. They were so sure of holding us in their power, through what they consider our great poverty, that they were not ready to go to war. They are not ready now."

"The American government," continued the queen, "gave away before the pressure of public opinion. That is the explanation of an otherwise inexplicable situation, because we had agreed to everything which we could. 'They know that on the day the Spanish government granted autonomy to Cuba it was practically abandoning its very rights over the island. But now it is too late to argue. The time has come for acts, not words. 'Let us have confidence in God, confidence in the future. Who can say that Europe will not intervene after the first serious battle?'"

GENEROUS MILLIONAIRES.

John Jacob Astor Places His Road at the Disposal of the Government.

It is said that Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., have offered their trunks for the purchase of a new warship, if the government should need an extra one.

The famous millionaire, John Jacob Astor, has gone one step further and placed his immense railroad interests at the disposal of the government.

Mr. Astor is president of the Findley Fort Wayne & Western Railroad company. He has also other railroad stock.

To transport soldiers and ammunition from the interior to the coast is an expensive matter, as the department of war found out. On learning of the money difficulty, John Jacob Astor sent the following letter to the state department:

"If occasion should arise, I beg to place our road and rolling stock at the free disposal of the state government for the movement of troops and supplies, or for other public service in which they may be required."

John Jacob Astor is 33 years old.

Mississippi Troops to Mobilize.

Governor McLaurin has issued an order for the state volunteers to rendezvous at Jackson on Tuesday next. Eighteen companies have so far volunteered.

Cyclone in Texas.

The town of Mobeeti, Tex., has been almost totally destroyed by a cyclone. John Stockers, Mrs. Wright, Mrs. Rufus Kitchen and baby were killed; Mrs. Egan and baby were fatally injured; fifteen were painfully injured. All the county buildings were wrecked. The loss is \$35,000.

Postal Service in the First Post.

The postmaster-general has issued an order to establish postal service in the Cuban post first occupied by the United States. The service will cover not only the army mail for troops, but business mail.

Killed With a Rock.

Bob McKenzie, a young white man, killed a negro named Jack Pitts, 67 years of age, with a rock at Opelika Tuesday. A dispute arose about a negro boy who was chopping cotton for McKenzie, and the negro Pitts started at him with a plow stock, whereupon McKenzie threw a rock at him, striking him on the head, producing almost instant death.

It is rumored that British ambassador at Washington, Sir Julian Pauncefote, will be succeeded by Sir Thomas Sanderson.

ACKNOWLEDGE DEFEAT.

Admiral Montojo Says That the Spanish Fleet Was Completely Demolished.

MADRID.—Special.—A dispatch to the Liberal from Manila says: Admiral Montojo, the Spanish commander, acknowledges that the Spanish fleet has been completely demolished. He adds that the crew of the Spanish warship Minchano has been saved.

The British Consul at Manila, E. P. Rawson-Walker, has conferred with Commodore Dewey. The object of their conference is not known. Further advice from Manila to the Liberal says that the United States fleet has taken up a position in front of Manila and has established a blockade of the port.

The population of Manila is fleeing from the city. A bombardment of the city is expected to take place Monday. The publication of the Liberal's dispatch from Manila removed the last hope of the Spaniards, and it is now admitted on all sides that the Spanish fleet had been completely destroyed, and that it is probably only a question of hours as to when the Americans will occupy Manila.

The fact that the Liberal, which is Premier Sagasta's organ, admitted the complete defeat of the Spaniards gives additional significance to the frank announcement.

NASHVILLE ENGAGES THE ENEMY.

Capturing the Argonauta—Two Spanish Gunboats Turned Tail and Fled.

Key West.—While the cruiser Nashville was cruising off Cienfuegos Monday the Spanish mail steamer Argonauta attempted to enter that port. The Nashville fired a shot at her and she hove to and hauled down her colors. While the Nashville was taking possession two Spanish gunboats darted out of the harbor and opened fire on the Nashville. The American warship swung broadside at the Spaniards. The attacking boats turned tail at the roar of the Nashville's guns and fled. With the prize the Nashville took twenty-nine prisoners and the Spanish mail. Among the prisoners taken are Colonel Vicente de Cortijo and his staff, of the Third cavalry, who were on their way to join the army in Cuba.

VICTORY AT MANILA.

Will Be Followed by Aggressive Action by Cuba.

At the foreign embassies and legations at Washington intense interest is shown in the news of the decisive victory of the American fleet at Manila. It was stated by a high diplomatic official that another such victory would end the cause of Spain and would force her to seek an armistice and peace. The universal belief in diplomatic quarters is that this stroke in the Philippines will be followed immediately by aggressive action in Cuba. Aside from the immediate effects of the Manila engagement foreign representatives here say it is likely to precipitate an internal convulsion in Spain. This has been apprehended by the powers and has been the chief cause of their activity, as it threatens to bring the war to the continent of Europe.

\$36,000,000 APPROPRIATED.

By Congress to Support the Army and Navy—Rushed Through Both Houses.

Washington, D. C.—Chairman Cannon, of the appropriations committee, Monday reported and the house passed an urgency deficiency bill appropriating about \$36,000,000 for war expenses. Similar action was taken in the senate.

Representative Livingston, of Georgia, has introduced this resolution in the house: Resolved, That the thanks of congress be, and they are, hereby tendered to Commodore George Dewey, commanding the Asiatic squadron, for the eminent skill and valor exhibited by him and his squadron in the recent engagement resulting in his glorious victory over and destruction of the Spanish fleet at Manila.

The Don's Fleet Annihilated.

LONDON.—A cable message has been received at the foreign office from the British consul at Manila announcing that the battle of Sunday lasted an hour and a half and that the Spanish fleet was practically annihilated by the fleet of the United States.

The Irish Jubilant.

The Parnellite members of parliament have sent the following dispatch from London to President McKinley: "In the name of millions of Irishmen, the Parnellite members of the house of commons send you their congratulations on the victory of the American fleet."

Will Join Their Command.

The Huntsville and Florence companies of the Third Alabama regiment went to Mobile Tuesday to join Colonel Higdon's command. Both companies carry the maximum number of men.

New Squadron to Guard Our Coast Cities.

Secretary Long has formed a new squadron which will be known as the "Patrol Squadron." The new fleet will include the cruiser San Francisco and the auxiliary cruisers Yosemite, Prairie, Yankee and Dixie, and will be used for the patrol of our coast and the protection of our coast cities. It will be more for the defensive than the offensive. But should it be necessary, these five vessels can put up a very nice fight against any fleet that Spain can send over.

ALABAMA GLEAN.

Pertinent Paragraphs of the News of the State.

Selfie at Anniston.—Sam McCellan, a well-known Anniston man, who has been in the city for several years, has been arrested for a sale of groceries and has been taken to the police force.

Headed a Convention.—The tenth judicial convention at Birmingham met at Birmingham after having failed to meet at Anniston. Nearly 400 judges and lawyers were present.

Howard, a Candidate.—Dr. G. B. Howard, of the state of Alabama, has been elected to the position of candidate for the governorship of the state. It is said that he stands for re-election in the congressional contest.

J. A. Shannon, a white crushed to death in a fall. Palms' mines in Jefferson county.

Willie Cobb, colored, has been hanged in Birmingham for the murder of a white man. Don Juan de Austria has had his sentence commuted and her confinement.

Another Spanish vessel. The American squadron also sustained several losses. A second engagement in which the American forces inflicted considerable damage on the Spanish warships. The Spanish vessels were slightly damaged.

Complete Victory. From the returns of the engagement the Dewey's vessels and the Spanish fleet, a complete victory for our Spanish vessels were others disabled, while commanding Manila. Naturally there was no can side, but the fact at hand. Manila has been taken and in a will be actual.

It must be remembered to date is from the Spaniards are in a state in favor of governor-general of dispatches announcing burning of nearly a mile. He adds that on the American side to be proven. Our side can only keep from the latter part have landed and taken.

Spanish Stores. Coming in about the at Manila. The Americans remain that the forts, and Spanish fleet, are in a state. The insurance from the land side have been held in a state of alert. Spanish fleet, but claims the city of Manila. It is insisted that for to take shipping, and the failure to drive it.

Admiral Bernier joined the cabinet and informed his Spanish forces that the Parnellites had been captured. The destruction of the Spanish fleet was honorable. The Spanish fleet was in a state of alert. The Spanish fleet was in a state of alert.

El Herald, director of the Spanish fleet, was in a state of alert. The Spanish fleet was in a state of alert. The Spanish fleet was in a state of alert.

Admiral Montojo turned his flag to Cuba in order to inform the Spaniards. The ship was in a state of alert. The Spanish fleet was in a state of alert.

It seems that the ship was in a state of alert. The Spanish fleet was in a state of alert. The Spanish fleet was in a state of alert.

War Revenue Bill. The house has passed a bill to increase the revenue bill with a view to the war. The bill was passed by a vote of 100 to 0.

Robbers Get. A Southern P. Co. train was taken in a robbery at Conestoga. Two miles west of Conestoga a train was taken in a robbery. The train was in a state of alert.

Will Put Troops in (Cant). The pan of the Spaniards will be to concentrate 40,000 men in the islands, of which 8,000 will be sent over.

Another Capture. A small Spanish ship, the was captured by a United States boat off Cardenas and brought West. Only one blank shot was used to bring her to the board a crew of seven men and of fish.

THE BANNER

Printed and Published Every Thursday at
Clanton, Chilton County, Ala.

Entered at the postoffice at Clanton, Ala., as
second-class mail matter.

"Here shall the press the people's rights
insults, drawn by influence, and unbridled by
law. Here patriot truth her glorious precept
draws. Pledged to religion, liberty and law."

SUBSCRIPTION, YEARLY, - \$1.00
Invariably in Advance.

Address all communications to
THE BANNER,
Clanton, Ala.

SPECIAL OFFER. You
want the election news;
you want the war news;
Take THE BANNER from now
until November 1, 1898
only 40 cents.

CLANTON is ambitious to form a
military company, and a petition
bearing the signature of every avail-
able man in town has been for-
warded to the Adjutant General.

The glorious victory of Admiral
Dewey over the Spanish at the
Philippines, when he practically
annihilated the Spanish fleet, is
cause of great rejoicing throughout
the country. It will undoubtedly
have the effect of shortening the
war and it is quite possible that it
may be the only battle which will
be fought. The Spanish govern-
ment has enough trouble at home to
make it almost impossible for them
to be able to carry on a foreign war.
It would seem to be wisdom on the
part of our government to retain
the Philippines; the islands are
valuable and would always be use-
ful as a naval depot.

The primary is over, the Popu-
list Party has nominated its can-
didates, and nothing remains to be
done but quiet, persistent work to
carry the party to victory in Aug-
ust. The ticket nominated is a
good one in every respect and en-
tirely satisfactory to the county.
The dire predictions of fraud
proved to have had no foundation,
and the candidates who were not
fortunate enough to secure sufficient
votes to nominate them have all
gracefully accepted result and will
do all in their power to see the
nominees elected in August. When
all the adverse influences which
were brought to bear to keep votes
from the polls are taken into con-
sideration, the vote is astonishingly
large. At this time of the year it
is asking farmers a great deal to
lose a day's work, and it proves the
determination of Populists to stand
by their party when so large a pro-
portion of the voters turn out to a
primary.

The State convention of the Popu-
lists of Alabama was held yester-
day at Montgomery. The attend-
ance was good, not only in point of
numbers, but in the quality of the
members. Chairman G. B. Deans
opened the proceedings by naming
A. T. Goodwyn as temporary chair-
man and Messrs. Powell and Wood-
ruff secretaries. After the commit-
tee on credentials had reported, the
temporary organization was made
permanent. The nomination for
State offices were made and in ev-
ery instance unanimously adopted.
Chilton county is proud of being
represented on the ticket by Alex-
ander Dake, our county treasurer, who
was unanimously nominated for the
office of State Auditor. When Bro.
Dake is elected in August, it will
be necessary for the Populists of
Chilton to elect another treasurer.

The delegates from Chilton were
S. M. Adams, E. G. Rollins, E. B.
Deason, Fayette Popwell and L.
H. Reynolds.

CALEB N. HEADLEY.

This gentleman announces him-
self an independent candidate for
the office of Representative in the
General Assembly. Mr. Headley
is a man of mature age, who has
lived the greater part of his life in
this county in that it. He owns
allegiance to no party and describ-
himself as a non-political man work-
ing only for principle. If elected
he promises to study the best inter-
ests of all the people all the time.

CONDENSED BY FREEZING.

A Process by Which Milk May Be Pro-
served Indefinitely.

Considering the wide and extend-
ed use of condensed milk products,
the method of manufacturing it by
a freezing instead of a heating pro-
cess, as carried out at Cattaraugus,
N. Y., is important and interesting.
The first treatment consists in plac-
ing the milk in a vacuum chamber
to rid it of animal gases and atmos-
pheric air dissolved in the milk,
which appear at the surface in bub-
bles, and thus escape. This re-
duces the volume of the milk about
one-tenth. The milk leaves this
chamber at the proper temperature
for the removal of the fatty con-
tents by means of a cream separator
which is set to run heavy cream.
During this process any foreign
matter, such as solid particles,
which are always in evidence, is
removed, and the cream is added
subsequently to the finished prod-
uct.

From the separator the fat free
milk is run over a bank of copper
pipes, through which ice water cir-
culates, reducing the temperature of
the milk from 80 degrees. After
passing over these cooling coils it is
placed in refrigerating chambers
and constantly stirred. In about
nine hours the whole bulk of milk is
converted into a mass of icy crystals
and milk sufficiently thick to form
into hummocks. This is again
placed in a centrifugal and the milk
reduced in volume about one-half.
An average sample of the ice, which
looks very much like snow, gives
on analysis only about two-tenths
of 1 per cent of solid matter. The
now thick milk is returned to the
freezing closet, and in about seven
hours more it is reduced to a dense
mass of crystals, which, after cen-
trifugal treatment, measures only
one-quarter of the original bulk. A
third freezing of 4½ hours and a
centrifugal extraction reduces the
bulk of the milk to about 13 per
cent of its original volume.

The final step of the process is the
addition of the heavy cream in
proper proportions to the fat free
milk. This final product, or con-
densed milk, is a fair representation
of milk minus the bulk of its water.
Moreover, it is free from foreign
flavors and has an aroma which is
true to the milk from which it is
prepared. It mixes readily with
water, forming milk from which
cream will separate as from un-
treated milk. To show the great
concentration of the milk, it may
be stated that, taking 100 gallons of
milk as a unit quantity, this would
reduce to 13 gallons in the end. In
other words, the 87 gallons of water
in the milk are formed into ice,
leaving an unfrozen balance of very
thick milk, which represents in
salt fully nine gallons of solids.
The fat equivalent added by the
heavy cream removed in the first
operation is adjusted in the final
treatment to represent a dilution
with water three parts and con-
densed milk one part, a proportion
of 3 to 10 per cent of milk fat, which
is the normal proportion in the
average milk. It is stated that con-
densed milk prepared in this man-
ner will keep indefinitely, as the
micro organisms producing fer-
mentation are destroyed.—Phila-
delphia Record.

Robbed The Grave.

A startling incident of which Mr.
John Oliver of Philadelphia, was
the subject, is narrated by him as
follows: "I was in a most dreadful
condition. My skin was almost
yellow. Eyes sunken, tongue coat-
ed with pain continually in back and
sides. No appetite—gradually
growing weaker day by day. Three
physicians had given me up. Fortu-
nately, a friend advised trying
"Electric Bitters" and to my great
joy and surprise, the first bottle
made a decided improvement. I
continued their use for three weeks
and am now a well man. I know
they saved my life, and I robbed the
grave of another victim." No one
should fail to try them. Only 50
cents a bottle at J. S. Johnson's
Drug Store.

Etiquette In the Queen's Presence.

Nobody can sit down in the
queen's presence without being re-
quested to do so by her, and in the
open air men must not come near-
er than three paces to her person. The
queen must not be addressed unless
she speaks first, and people may not
speak to each other in her presence.

A Boston Suggestion.

A Turkish woman is not per-
mitted to speak above a whisper in the
presence of her husband's relatives.
Just a little Turkish sauce might
not be altogether amiss among some
American wives.—Boston Globe.

An Old Idea.

Every day strengthens the belief of em-
inent physicians that impure blood is the
cause of the majority of our diseases.
Twenty-five years ago this theory was
used as a basis for the formula of Brown's
Bitters. The many remarkable cures effected
by this famous old household remedy are
sufficient to prove that the theory is correct.
Brown's Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

Political Pointers.

Peoples Party Press Bureau
St. Louis, Mo., May 4, 1898

The Populist and Democratic con-
ference committees of Oklahoma
territory will meet at Oklahoma
city, May 6, for the purpose of har-
monizing the silver forces of the ter-
ritory in order that a silver repre-
sentative may be returned to con-
gress. The people are said to favor
a union of the reform forces, but per-
sonal and political ambition supple-
mented by Republican chicanery
may prevent the object sought.

John Sherman, the most servile
tool of the money power in this
country, retired from the office of
Secretary of State, "unwept, unho-
mored and unused." This is the fit-
ting finale to his career—just retri-
bution for political infamy. His suc-
cessor Judge Day was promptly con-
firmed by the senate.

The Populist state convention of
Pennsylvania was held at Williams-
port on April 28, and the following
nominations were made: For Gov-
ernor, Dr. Niles Swallow; for sec-
retary of internal affairs, T. R. Ry-
nder; for congressman-at-large, W.
H. Berry. There was a clash over
the permanent organization, and,
after W. M. Deisher of Reading de-
feated Wharton Barker of Philadel-
phia for permanent chairman by a
vote of 28 to 27 some of the delegat-
es refused to further participate in
the proceedings and left the hall.

Only a small paragraph has been
given in the daily papers to the in-
dictment of Mark Hanna. No fur-
ther developments are expected and
many are wondering how even this
much justice was ever secured.

The open bid of the Republican
party for the votes of the South by
falsely praising Fitzhugh Lee is
disgusting McKinley and Lee as the
next G. O. P. presidential ticket is
endorsed by leading Republicans.
All reformers would rejoice to see
the lines between Republicans and
gold Democrats erased, as it would
admonish the opposition to get to-
gether quickly and firmly.

Mr. Butler of North Carolina has
introduced the following resolution
in the Senate as a substitute for the
Republican plan of raising revenue:
"That the bonded indebtedness of
the United States should not be in-
creased, but that the necessary means
to carry on the war against Spain
should be raised by increasing the
revenues of the government, includ-
ing a tax on incomes and by issuing
silver certificates against the seign-
iorage now in the treasury, and by
such additional issues of United
States legal tender notes as may be
necessary."

The Populist and silver members
of the House and senate are earning
the everlasting gratitude of their
constituents by opposing any fur-
ther issue of bonds at this time,
while the Republicans receive the
results of the plutocrat, by favor-
ing the issue of \$500,000,000 of in-
terest bearing gold obligations.

Positive proof of collusion be-
tween the so-called middle-of-the-
road Populists and Republicans in
Missouri has been obtained. Docu-
mentary evidence of a well matured
plan of co-operation between these
two forces is in existence and will
soon be made public. Several mid-
dle-of-the-roads are now organiz-
ing the state and drawing pay from
the Republicans. In every close
county the Republicans are giving
aid and comfort to these allies.

Middle of the Roadism, as ex-
pressed in its chief organs, keeps in
the talk of a national nominating
convention to be held the 4th of Ju-
ly. It is claimed that the State of
Mississippi is solidly for such a move.
The print, paper and tone of the
articles in advance sheets sent out

by the reputed "Populist" from Bal-
timore, are almost identical with
those furnished by the "sound mon-
ey" League of New York. No fur-
ther evidence is necessary to prove
that the gold-bugs are furnishing the
sineews of war for middle-of-the-road
campaigners.
A. R.

HOW TO FIND OUT.

Fill a bottle or common glass with
urine and let it stand twenty-four
hours; a sediment or settling indi-
cates an unhealthy condition of the
kidneys. When urine stands long it
is positive evidence of kidney
trouble. Too frequent desire to ur-
inate or pain in the back, is also con-
vincing proof that the kidneys and
bladder are out of order.

WHAT TO DO.

There is comfort in the knowledge
no often expressed, that Dr. Kilmor's
Swamp-Root, the great kidney rem-
edy, fulfills every wish in relieving
pain in the back, kidneys, liver, blad-
der and every part of the urinary
passages. It corrects inability to
hold urine and sending pain in pass-
ing it, or bad effects following use
of liquor, wine or beer, and over-
comes that unpleasant necessity of
being compelled to get up many
times during the night to urinate.
The mild and the extraordinary ef-
fect of Swamp-Root is soon realized.
It stands the highest for its wonder-
ful cures of the most distressing
cases. If you need a medicine you
should have the best. Sold by drug-
gists, price fifty cents and one dol-
lar.

You may have a sample bottle and
pamphlet both sent free by mail, on
receipt of three two-cent stamps
to cover cost of postage on the bot-
tle. Mention THE BANNER and send
your address to Dr. Kilmor & Co.,
Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietors
of this paper guarantee the genuin-
ess of this offer.

Rumors in regard to enlistment in
the militia of W. J. Bryan have
been widely circulated. At this
writing it is impossible to give the
truth in the matter. Mr. Bryan has
gone on with his lecture work and
thereby called forth scathing rebuk-
es from gold bugs who expressed the
hope that the war scare would give
the country a rest on the money
question. There are many however
who regard the present as the most
appropriate time for calling the at-
tention of the people to the dangers
and falacies of the single standard.
With an unheard of issue of "coin"
bonds, imminent financial reforms
can do better work than going to
Cuba, where the gold bugs would
doubtless like to see all such trouble-
some talk. None but the most im-
mortal tyro doubts that a decision
from any of our incorruptible (3)
courts would make "coin" mean gold
when the time for interest payment
came.

A TEXAS WONDER.

Hall's Great Discovery.

One small bottle of Hall's Great
Discovery cures all kidney and blad-
der troubles, removes gravel, cures
diabetes, seminal emissions, weak and
lame back, rheumatism and all irregu-
larities of the kidneys and bladder
in both men and women. Regulates
bladder troubles in children. If not
sold by your druggist, will be sent
by mail on receipt of \$1. One small
bottle is two month's treatment, and
will cure any case above mentioned.
E. W. Hall, sole manufacturer. P.
O. Box 218, Waco, Texas. For sale
by Dr. J. S. Johnson, Jr., Clanton, Ala.
READ THIS.
Clanton, Ala., March 3, 1897.—I
certify that I have been cured of kid-
ney and bladder troubles by Hall's
Great Discovery (Waco, Texas) and
can fully recommend it.
Rev. L. B. Polk.

Cattle Utilized For Smuggling Opium.

"Some of the shrewdest tricks
ever played are by the smugglers of
opium," said H. A. Fanning of Seat-
tle, Wash. "A very unique smug-
gling scheme was unearthed a few
years ago by United States secret
service officers in North Dakota. It
was noticed that an unusually large
number of cattle were being driven
across the line to the North Dakota
markets, and the secret service men
planned an investigation. For some
time their work was in vain, and
they had about given up hope of
discovering any unlawful opera-
tions when an accident revealed the
fact that the nostrils of the cattle
were stuffed with opium wrapped
carefully in tinfoil. In this way
each steer was worth twice its nor-
mal value. Hundreds upon hundreds
of animals had been driven across
the border with their nostrils loaded
with opium, and it was estimated
that the smugglers had cleaned up
a profit of \$25,000 before the discov-
ery was made. But the smugglers
were wise, and they escaped and were
never captured.—St. Louis Globe-
Democrat.

Planters

CUBAN RELIEF cures
Colic, Neuralgia and Toxemia
in Horses, Mules, Cattle, etc.

THE BANN

THE LEADING PAPER OF CHILTON COUNTY

OUR CUBBING RATES

For \$1.50 we will send you THE BANNER
either of the following papers for a total

Atlanta Constitution
New York World
Cincinnati Enquirer
People's Party Press
Savannah Daily News
Alabama Monitor
New Time (Reform magazine)

Birmingham Age-Herald

Home and Farm

Spring is coming
All Nature looks Gay
And so should all People

And there is no reason why you should
look as pretty as a pink when you can
have nice fresh goods at rock bottom prices.

OUR NEW SPRING STOCK

Bought in the best markets is now coming in and more to

NOTICE THESE PRICES

Calico..... (Let it go!)..... 40 per
Gingham..... 70 per
Lawn..... 70 per
Ladies Waists..... (Oh how cheap).....
Ladies Shoes..... from 75
All kinds of Bleachings.....
Jeans Pants.....
Shirts.....
Men's Single Coats (don't go in your shirt sleeves) \$1
Men's Shoes..... from 50
Suspenders.....

GROCERIES.

Coffee..... to lbs for \$1
Meal..... per bushel
White Sugar..... 17 lbs for \$1

Everybody who lives in town and every-
body in the county should come to town and en-
joy our new stock. Whether you want to buy or
remember the cheapest store in Clanton.
The Fair Store, on the corner opposite
Court House. ABE KANTER, Proprietor.

Primary or Convention?

In all the talk about politics there
one thing on which the people of Chilton
county have already decided and that is that
SARTOR & KICKER'S at SAMPEY'S OLD STALL
is the best place to get your

DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, CLOTHING,
SHOES, HATS, GROCERIES.

No election has been held but all vote
trading with

SARTOR & KICKER, CLANTON

MEETING WITH DESTINY

No man can tell when it will
come along. Often it starts
up before us in unexpected
times and places. Even an
afternoon stroll with a friend and a chance
introduction may shape all the course of
one's after life. To be always at your best
and outshined of your destiny you must
dress like a true gentleman. This can
be done by ordering your Suits and Overcoats of
M. BORN & CO.,
The Great Chicago Merchant Tailors
Who are unrivaled Masters of
the Tailoring Art.
300 NEW Patterns Finest Material Perfect
Fit. New Stock. Latest Styles. Best Work-
manship. Thrifty Prices.
A Cheery Guarantee With All
Cuts on



W. L. SAMPEY, Clanton, Ala.

CLANTON DRUG STORE

Dr J S JOHNSON, Jr., Proprietor.

DEALER IN

DRUGS : MEDICINES : PATENT : MEDICAL

TOILET ARTICLES, PAINTS.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPARED DAY & NIGHT

CLANTON, ALABAMA.

Subscribe for The Banner, \$1 per year.

THE BANNER.

Published every Thursday at
Clanton, Chilton County, Ala.

Entered at the post-office at Clanton, Ala., as
second-class mail matter.

"Here shall the press the people's rights
enlighten by its voice, and unbridled
press, patriots truth, her glorious precepts
law, pledged to religion, liberty and law."

SUBSCRIPTION, YEARLY, - - - - \$1.00
Invariably in Advance.

Address all communications to
THE BANNER,
Clanton, Ala.

SPECIAL OFFER. You
want the election news;
you want the war news.
Take THE BANNER from now
until November 1, 1898
only 40 cents.

Circuit Court convenes Mon-
day. There are no cases of public
interest at the civil docket, and this
promises to be one of quietest
courts we have ever had.

It is a delight to read the New
Time. This magazine is waging
splendid warfare against pluto-
cracy and is entitled to the hearty
support of the people. Forward us
\$1 and we will send in your sub-
scription. Better yet, send \$1.50 and
receive The New Time and the
Banner for one year.

The Alabama Press Association
met at Tuscaloosa yesterday, and
after the business is got through
with, probably to-day, the members
will go on an excursion to Wash-
ington D. C., and next Wednesday
will be present at the launching of
the battleship "Alabama."

The President has asked Gen.
Wheeler of Alabama to accept a
commission as Major General in the
volunteer army now forming.
He could not have done anything
more sure to attract the young men
of the South and Southwest to the
colors, for there is no surviving
commander of the Confederate ar-
mies, not even excepting Fitzhugh
Lee, who enjoys the confidence and
affection of so large a part of the
Southern people.

Nor is the President likely to be
disappointed in any estimate he
has formed of Gen. Wheeler's effi-
ciency in actual service. He is six-
ty-five years of age, which is about
as young as a man can be with ex-
perience of four years in the civil
war and two years (he was gradu-
ated from West Point in 1859) in
the United States Army, and he is
sound in health and strength. All
things considered, his career was
perhaps the most distinguished in
the cavalry arm in the Confederate
service. After the battle of Shiloh
he was placed in command of the
cavalry of the West and performed
constant, laborious, and brilliant
service. His work was especially
appreciated by Gen. Sherman, to
whom he was opposed during the
campaign that ended in the capture
of Atlanta. Gen. Sherman is re-
ported to have said after the close
of the war that if we ever had to
fight a foreign foe Gen. Wheeler
and Gen. Forrest should have com-
manded. — N.Y. Times.

The European powers, though
jealous of the rapid progress and
great prosperity of the United States,
are also aware of the thoroughly
peaceful character of our people and
our government. Their jealousy of
us is a triling matter when com-
pared with their jealousy of one an-
other. All that is necessary to save
us from European interference is
to know our own mind, to be less
boisterous in talk, and to be more
prompt and decisive in action. The
discussions of the Cuba question in
the messages of President Cleveland
and President McKinley have been
of a nature which in any European
country would have been promptly
followed by the mobilization of
troops and a declaration of war.
From the moment when Mr. Cleve-
land made his famous intimation
that we would have to interfere on
high grounds of humanity if the Cu-
ban war were not soon ended, war
between this country and Spain has
been practically inevitable. — From
Review of Reviews for May.

MARK TWAIN'S ADVICE.

When Taken, It Always Leads a Man
In a Comfortable North.

Mark Twain has found situations
for many a man in a unique way.
When any one asked him for help
along that line, he would write the
delighted applicant a cordial affir-
mative, asking him to pick out any
position he preferred and to aim
high. The desired position being
selected, Mark would simply fire
back at the applicant the following
instructions. In every case, where
they were carried out in good faith,
they landed the worker at the top of
the ladder. Here they are:

Formula:
First.—By a beneficent law of our
human nature every man is ready
and willing to employ any young
fellow who is honestly anxious to
work—for nothing.

Second.—A man once wanted to
an employee and satisfied with him
is loath to part with him and give
himself the trouble of breaking in a
new man.

Let us practice upon these foibles.

Instructions:
First.—You are to apply for work
at the office of your choice.

Second.—You are to go without
recommendations. You are not to
mention my name, nor any one's
but your own.

Third.—You are to say that you
want no pay; that all you want is
work—any kind of work. You make
no stipulation. You are ready to
sweep out, point the pencils, replen-
ish the inkstands, hold copy, tidy
up, keep the place in order, run
errands—anything and everything.
You are not particular. You are so
tired of being idle that life is a bur-
den to you. All you want is work
and plenty of it. You do not want a
pennyworth of remuneration. N. B.—
You will get the place, whether the
man be a generous one or a self-
ish one.

Fourth.—You must not sit around
and wait for the staff to find work
for you to do. You must keep
watch and find it for yourself.
When you can't find it, invent it.

You will be popular there pretty
soon, and the boys will do you a
good turn whenever they can.
When you are on the street and see
a thing that is worth reporting, go
to the office and tell about it. By
and by you will be allowed to put
such things on paper yourself. In
the morning you will notice that
they have been edited and a good
many of your words left out—the
very strongest and best ones too.
That will teach you to modify your-
self. In due course you will drift
by natural and sure degrees into
daily and regular reporting and will
find yourself on the city editor's
staff without any one's quite know-
ing how or when you got there.

Fifth.—By this time you have be-
come necessary, possibly even in-
dispensable. Still you are never to
mention wages. That is a matter
which will take care of itself. You
must wait. By and by there will
be a vacancy on a neighboring pa-
per. You will know all the report-
ers in town by this time, and one or
another of them will speak of you,
and you will be offered the place at
current wages. You will report this
good fortune to your city editor, and
he will offer you the same
wages, and you will stay where you
are.

Sixth.—Subsequently, whenever
higher pay is offered you on another
paper, you are not to take the place
if your original employer is willing
to keep you at a like price. — Mc-
Clure's Magazine.

One Exception.
It is very funny to watch a man
with a toothache, unless you watch
him in a mirror. — Souvenirville (Mass.)
Journal.

Think Success.
The offender once gives exercise to
any faculty—uses, not abuses, it—
the stronger and more flexible it be-
comes. A Frenchman said once on
a time that whenever he wanted a
book on a certain subject and could
not find it he wrote one.

There is a tremendous lesson in
that; it means that each one of us
can find out as much about any-
thing we wish to be informed upon
as any other human being in the
world if we will only determine to
do so. We can achieve and conquer
anything another can if we make up
our minds to the performance of it
and make the determination of it
law of our life. Success has its
laws, the basic principle of which
is, "Give your best to get the best."
A writer on mental forces says,
"Think success and you win suc-
cess." — New Orleans Times-Demo-
crat.

Erection on the Force.
A big gray coated police officer
walked into the sergeant's room at
the arsenal the other day and placed
on the desk a woolly toy lamb that
he had picked up in the park.
"What on earth is that?" asked
the sergeant.

"The effigy of a sheep, sir," said
the gray coated one seriously. — New
York Commercial Advertiser.

DISTRICT MEETING.

of the second district of the Uni-
ty association to convene with
Chestnut creek church, May 27, 28
and 29, 1898.

Friday 10 a.m. Devotional exer-
cises conducted by Jos. Moore.
11 Does a call to the ministry ob-
ligate any one to become a pastor
without reasonable remuneration, by
Thos. J. Henderson, J. L. Harris.
2 p.m. The duties of church mem-
bers to the pastor, by Jos. H. Thom-
as, E. L. Manning.

3:30 What is the mission of the
church? by H. W. Caffee, Judson
Strock.

Saturday 9 a.m. What is the Bible
plan of missions? by Hardy Jones, L.
L. Deason.
10:30 Does the Bible tolerate the
ordination of single men to the min-
istry or deacon's office? J. L. Long,
E. H. Parrish.

2 p.m. How ought a church to pro-
ceed in dealing with members who
are guilty of public offences? W. J.
Hone, Jno. R. Vinson.

3:30 What is the best method of
developing and utilizing young
members? David Moore, Jno. Colwell,
L. B. Pounds.

Sunday 9 a.m. Sabbath school
lecture, H. M. Caffee, W. I. Mullins.

11 Sermons to the young, Har-
dy Jones, L. B. Pounds, alternate.
Singing to be conducted by R. T.
Grant, J. S. Jones and T. J. Pylon.

Everybody is invited.

S. M. Yates, Committee
P. C. Dennis.

A Narrow Escape.

Thankful words written by Mrs.
Ada E. Hart, of Groton, S. D.: "Was
taken with a bad cold which settled
on my lungs; cough set in and finally
terminated in consumption. Four
doctors gave me up, saying I could
live but a short time. I gave myself
up to my friends and friends on
earth. I would meet my absent ones
above. My husband was advised to
get Dr. King's New Discovery for
Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I
gave it a trial, took in all eight bot-
tles. It has cured me, and thank God
I am saved and now a well and heal-
thy woman." Trial bottles free at
Clanton Drug Co. Regular size 50c
and \$1.00. Guaranteed or price re-
funded.

Stanton.

The public roads are being put in
good condition.

Mr. Thomas H. Curry was in town
Saturday on business.

Mr. McKee of Selma, was with his
family Sunday.

Mr. C. W. Plant had a fine mare
killed by the train Friday.

The saw mill at Dixie lately de-
stroyed by fire is again in operation.

Mr. George Huston and mother
of New Orleans, are visiting Major
McCarthy's family of this city.

Dr. Parnell lost one of his match
horses Tuesday.

Mrs. Stewart has been ill for sev-
eral days and is no better. We trust
she will soon recover. — STAN.

Incomes of the rich are too sac-
red to be taxed.

By all means defeat the bond pro-
vision in the war measure. There
is no need for bonds to fight Spain.

The bombardment of Matarfas
by the American fleet showed Spain
what she might expect if we are
compelled to take a few shots at
the kingdom. — Silver Knight.

Miss Florence Headley visited
Clanton this week.

Miss Katie Thompson was in
Clanton Saturday.

What Shall Be Done

FOR THE DELICATE GIRL.

You have tried iron and
other tonics. But she keeps
pale and thin. Her sallow
complexion worries you. Per-
haps she has a little hacking
cough also. Her head aches;
and she cannot study. Give her

Scott's Emulsion

The oil will feed her wasting
body; the glycerine will soothe
her cough, and the hypophos-
phites will give new power and
vigor to her nerves and brain.

Never say you "cannot
take cod-liver oil" until you
have tried Scott's Emulsion.

You will be obliged to change
your opinion at once. Children
especially become very fond
of it; and infants do not know
when it is added to their food.

See and \$1.00; all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

What Shall Be Done

FOR THE DELICATE GIRL.

You have tried iron and
other tonics. But she keeps
pale and thin. Her sallow
complexion worries you. Per-
haps she has a little hacking
cough also. Her head aches;
and she cannot study. Give her

Scott's Emulsion

The oil will feed her wasting
body; the glycerine will soothe
her cough, and the hypophos-
phites will give new power and
vigor to her nerves and brain.

Never say you "cannot
take cod-liver oil" until you
have tried Scott's Emulsion.

You will be obliged to change
your opinion at once. Children
especially become very fond
of it; and infants do not know
when it is added to their food.

See and \$1.00; all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

What Shall Be Done

FOR THE DELICATE GIRL.

You have tried iron and
other tonics. But she keeps
pale and thin. Her sallow
complexion worries you. Per-
haps she has a little hacking
cough also. Her head aches;
and she cannot study. Give her

Scott's Emulsion

The oil will feed her wasting
body; the glycerine will soothe
her cough, and the hypophos-
phites will give new power and
vigor to her nerves and brain.

Never say you "cannot
take cod-liver oil" until you
have tried Scott's Emulsion.

You will be obliged to change
your opinion at once. Children
especially become very fond
of it; and infants do not know
when it is added to their food.

See and \$1.00; all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

What Shall Be Done

FOR THE DELICATE GIRL.

You have tried iron and
other tonics. But she keeps
pale and thin. Her sallow
complexion worries you. Per-
haps she has a little hacking
cough also. Her head aches;
and she cannot study. Give her

Scott's Emulsion

The oil will feed her wasting
body; the glycerine will soothe
her cough, and the hypophos-
phites will give new power and
vigor to her nerves and brain.

Never say you "cannot
take cod-liver oil" until you
have tried Scott's Emulsion.

You will be obliged to change
your opinion at once. Children
especially become very fond
of it; and infants do not know
when it is added to their food.

See and \$1.00; all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Whooping Cough.

I had a little boy who was nearly
dead from an attack of whooping
cough. My neighbors recommend-
ed Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I
did not think that any medicine
would help him, but after giving
him a few doses of that remedy I
noticed an improvement, and one
bottle cured him entirely. It is the
best cough medicine I ever had in
the house. — J. L. Moore, South Bur-
getstown, Pa. For sale by J. S.
Johnson Jr.

University School Picnic.

The ladies of Clanton will give
the University School a picnic on
the campus Friday, May 20, to which
everybody has a most cordial in-
vitation to come, bring a basket, and
spend the day socially with us. The
annual oration will be delivered by
that matchless young orator of Ala-
bama, Hon. Jno. W. A. Sanford, Jr.
of Montgomery. There will also be
music, and doubtless some after-din-
ner speeches. It is to be an educa-
tional rally, and not a political gath-
ering.

A committee of ladies will receive
baskets at the school building.
E. Y. McMorris, Principal.

A Quiet Wedding.

Tuesday morning, at 5:30 o'clock
at home of the bride's parents,
Capt. and Mrs. C. T. Hardman,
1630 Third Avenue, Miss Minnie
Hardman and Mr. Rudolph Ehr-
man were married by Rev. L. S.
Handley. The marriage was a
quiet one, and was only witnessed
by the immediate families of the
bride and groom. After the cere-
mony Mr. and Mrs. Ehrman came
down to Clanton, where Mr. Ehr-
man has extensive lumber interests.

They will soon return to Birming-
ham, and will occupy the hand-
some Ehrman residence on the
South Highlands. The BANNER
extends congratulations to Mr.
Ehrman, and welcomes Mrs. Ehr-
man in our midst.

A TEXAS WONDER.

Hall's Great Discovery.

One small bottle of Hall's Great
Discovery cures all kidney and blad-
der troubles, removes gravel, ex-
cessive uric acid, rheumatism, weak
and lame back, rheumatism and all irregu-
larities of the kidneys and bladder
in both men and women. Regulates
bladder troubles in children. If not
solid by your druggist, will be sent
by mail on receipt of \$1. One small
bottle is two months' treatment, and
will cure any case above mentioned.
E. W. Hall, one manufacturer, P.
O. Box 218, Waco, Texas. For sale
by Dr. J. S. Johnson Jr., Clanton, Ala.

Clanton Locals.

Mr. F. O. Dudley spent last week
in Montgomery.

Marshall Duhey went to the cap-
ital city Monday.

Rev. J. F. Smith held services
at the Episcopal church last Fri-
day night.

Prof. E. Y. McMorris is build-
ing a fence around the campus of
the university school.

Mr. W. H. Merritt was in Mont-
gomery Tuesday.

S. C. P. Jones, Milesburg, Pa.,
writes: "I have used DeWitt's
Little Early Risers ever since they
were introduced here and must say
I have never used any pills in my
family during forty years of house
keeping that give such satisfactory
results as a laxative or cathartic."
Stanfield & Matthews.

Dr. W. E. Stewart returned from
Birmingham Monday evening, ac-
companied by his mother, who has
been quite ill for the past several
months. Her many friends will be
glad to see her at her old home
again, improved in health.

Mr. W. W. Dunkin was on the
streets a few days since, shaking
hands with his numerous friends.

Mrs. VanDerwee and Miss Wil-
Phillips are visiting in Monte-
vally this week.

Mrs. Craswell, of Verbena, ac-
companied by Miss Mary Louise
visited relatives here this week.

Master Duke Logan has returned
from a visit to Verbena.

Mrs. Dunkin of Prattville, visited
here later's family this week.

We are glad to say Mrs. Mat-
thews is much better.

Are You Weak?

Weakness manifests itself in the loss of
ambition and aching bones. The blood is
watery; the tissues are wasting—the door is
being opened for disease. A bottle of Brown's
Iron Bitters taken in time will restore your
strength, soothe your nerves, make your
blood rich and red. Do you more good
than an expensive special course of medicine.
Brown's Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

THE BANNER

THE LEADING PAPER OF CHILTON COUNTY

OUR CLUBBING RATES

For \$1.50 we will send you THE BANNER and
either of the following papers for one year:

Atlanta Constitution
New York World
Cosmopolitan (America's Leading Magazine)
People's Party Paper (J. M. Watson)
Silver Knight National Watchman
Alabama Monitor (Frank Bartzell)
New Time (Reform magazine)

Birmingham Age-Herald

Home and Farm

Spring is coming
All Nature looks Gay
And so should all People

And there is no reason why you should
look as pretty as a pink when you can
have nice fresh goods at rock bottom prices.

OUR NEW SPRING STOCK

Bought in the best markets is now coming in and more to follow

NOTICE THESE PRICES:

Calico (Let it go!) 4c per yard
Gingham 5c per yard
Lawn 6c per yard
Ladies Waists (Oh how cheap!) 75c
Ladies Shoes 75c
All kinds of Bleachings 75c
Jeans Pants 75c
Shirts 75c
Men's Single Coats (don't go in your shirt sleeves) 75c
Men's Shoes 75c
Suspenders 75c

GROCERIES.

Coffee 10c per lb
Meal 10c per bushel
White Sugar 17c per lb

Everybody who lives in town and every-
body in the country should come to town and inspect
our new stock. Whether you want to buy or
remember the cheapest store in Clanton.
The Fair Store, on the corner opposite
Court House. ABE KANTER, Proprietor.

Primary or Convention?

In all the talk about politics there
is one thing on which the people of Chilton
have already decided and that is that
SARTOR & KICKER'S at SAMPEY'S OLD STAND

is the best place to get your

DAY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, CLOTHING,

SHOES, HATS, GROCERIES

No election has been held but all votes

trading with

SARTOR & KICKER, CLANTON

A SHIP IN FULL SAIL

AS once said by an observer the
grandest sight in the world is a
sight than that, replied a true
"a father and son, walking
arm in arm as if they were really com-
rades in the picture is intensified. Many
good taste in over 7,000 American
and towns now Get Settle and Over."

M. BORN & CO.

The Great Chicago Merchant
Sons and Partners are equally
pleased. No poor work. No under-
prior goods. No exorbitant prices.
Everybody fully satisfied.
FIT and FINISH GUARANTY
Over 200 Choice Patterns
Year Order from

CALL ON

W. L. SAMPEY, Clanton, Ala.

CLANTON DRUG STORE

Dr J S JOHNSON, Jr., Proprietor

DEALER IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PATENT, MEDICAL

TOILET ARTICLES, PAINTS,

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPARED DAY

CLANTON, ALABAMA.

Subscribe for The Banner, \$1 per year

Form by J. S.

TOWN ITEMS.

THE COTTON HAR-

market price for

has been received

total

LE WANTED

market price for

total

LE WANTED

market price for

1000

[illegible]

THE BANNER.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.
CLANTON, ALABAMA

So many bicycles made in the United States have been shipped across the seas and sold in Germany that, instead of trying to learn with all her skill how to make them as well and as cheap as we do, her manufacturers in that line have raised their hands and cried aloud for mercy.

When the Philippine chiefs submitted so quietly there were not a few skeptical ones who declared that as soon as they had fairly got possession of the prize of their submission they would appear again in hostility to Spain. Already there are reports of letters from Manila urging those at Hongkong to take the field again. Spanish suppression of revolution is seldom permanent.

The Chicago Record says: "The regulation of the railways presents a serious problem for this country, and one that must be faced. The declaration of Mr. Adams of the interstate commerce commission that in the ten years of the operation of the interstate commerce law we have done little to settle the question should serve to arouse practical students of public questions to a more serious consideration of the problems involved."

A prominent educator, talking to mothers, says that with all children there are nascent periods that is, there are certain times when a child can learn to do things easier and better than at others. The growth of the brain is not generally understood. There is, however, an ebb and flow of interest. The children apply themselves assiduously for a time, then comes arrest, and educators are now disputing whether to urge the child along or after the ebb wait for the certain return of interest in their work.

Statistics show that there are in the United States approximately 800,000 employees of railroads, and to be found among this number are: One hundred thousand station men, 35,000 locomotive engineers, 40,000 firemen and helpers, 25,000 conductors and dispatchers, 65,000 trainmen, 30,000 machinists, 100,000 shopmen other than machinists, 20,000 telegraph operators and their helpers, 45,000 switchmen, flagmen and watchmen, and 175,000 trackmen. And it is not reasonably safe to suppose that this vast army represents, in those dependent upon each for support, at least three others making the total number who have to look to the railroads for this country for a living 2,350,000 persons? And is the other fact comprehended, that the railroads of the United States expend each year—not counting the interest paid upon its bonds, or the dividends paid upon its preferred and common stock—more than \$100,000,000 in excess of the total expenditures of the United States government? Indeed, the railroads are the great disburser agencies of the country.

Professor Henry C. Adams observes in the Atlantic: "The merchant, the manufacturer and the farmer, working under conditions of industrial liberty, do not seem to require any peculiar supervision on the part of the state, for competition is adequate to insure relative justice as between customer, as well as the sale of goods at a fair price. But in the railway industry, competition does not work so beneficent a result. On the contrary, such is its nature that it imposes on railway managers the necessity of disregarding equity between customers, and of fixing rates without considering their fairness, whether judged from the point of view of cost or of social results. Were this not true there would be no railway problem. The railway industry is an extensive and not an intensive industry. Ability to perform a unit of service cheaply depends more upon the quantity of business transacted than upon attention to minute details. The expenses incident to the operations of a railway do not increase in proportion to the increase in the volume of traffic. This does not pertain to the business of the manufacturer, the merchant or the farmer, but is peculiar to the business of transportation. It is adequate to explain why all advanced peoples have surrounded the administration of railways with peculiar legal restrictions. The necessity of some sort of government control lies in the nature of the business itself.

When the good man dies the tears are shed which he in life prevented from flowing.

BATTLE AT CIENFUEGOS.

United States Cruisers Win There
Cut the Santiago Cable.

THE WORK DONE UNDER A HOT FIRE.

Thousands of Spanish There Who Found
In a Terrible Fusillade of Bullets One
Seaman Killed; Several Wounded.
Spanish Loss Said to Be Heavy.

The United States cruiser Marblehead, the gunboat Nashville, and the auxiliary cruiser Winson, steamed up to the harbor of Cienfuegos early Wednesday morning with orders to cut the cable connecting Havana with Santiago de Cuba. This task was accomplished, but only after a terrific fight between our warships and several thousand Spanish troops, which lined the shore and lay concealed behind improvised breastworks. One man, a seaman, named Reagan, of the Marblehead, was killed in one of the working small boats, and six men were severely wounded. In addition, a large number on board the ship received minor wounds.

Soon after the arrival of the warships off Cienfuegos four boats were launched and proceeded to shore for the purpose of grappling for the cable, in order to cut it. The warships lay to about 1,000 yards or more off the harbor. It was observed that the Spanish troops had assembled on shore, but it was not known that heavy guns had been placed in a masked battery, and that the old light-house, far out on a neck of land, had been transformed into a formidable fort.

When the commanders of the Marblehead and Nashville called for volunteers to man the boats and cut the cable, the men responded with a jump. Lieutenant C. M. Winslow, of the Nashville, took command of the Nashville's boats.

The shore surrounding the entrance of the harbor was first shelled, and then the boats proceeded in. Then the work of fishing for the cable was slowly and cautiously proceeded with.

One of the relays of the cable had been cut when the Spaniards opened fire. The marines in the boat replied at once, and a machine gun from the forward launch sent a stream of bullets, while heavy shells from the rifle pits ashore, many of them seeking refuge in the lighthouse fort, which was afterwards torn to pieces by a shell from the Winson. As there were great numbers of Spaniards in and behind the fort at the time, there is no doubt that many of them were killed.

With desperate courage, the American sailors remained calm at their posts, and succeeded in dragging up the second relay of the cable and severing it.

The Marblehead was struck scores of times by bullets from machine guns, and the Nashville suffered to about the same extent. The Winson also had many marks of the fray. Her shell which blew up the lighthouse and scattered the Spaniards in all directions ended the battle.

FLYING SQUADRON ORDERED OUT.

The Fleet Moves Out to Sea With Sealed Orders—May Join Sampson.

Five vessels of the flying squadron, led by the flagship Brooklyn, steamed out of Hampton Roads Friday afternoon and after passing the Virginia capes took a southerly course, going, it is said, to augment Admiral Sampson's fleet now in the vicinity of Porto Rico.

The order directing the squadron to put to sea came at midnight Thursday night. A few minutes later the signal "be ready to put to sea at daybreak" was flashed from the flagship. However, the fleet did not get final orders to move until Friday afternoon, when the signal ordering the battleships Texas, Minneapolis, St. Paul, New Orleans, the dispatch boat Scorpion and collier Sterling to weigh anchor was run to the top of the Brooklyn's military mast. Thirty minutes later smoke was curling from the stacks on the ships and they were plowing the sea at a rate of 15 knots.

The fleet will join Admiral Sampson's squadron. This statement came from a reliable source.

Letter Blamed for Bread Riots.

The London newspapers are publishing cartoons and articles holding Joseph Leiter, the Chicago grain manipulator, responsible for the situation in Italy. The Morning Leader says: "English corn is now higher than for many years. In France there have been threatening mutterings of trouble. In Spain there are bread riots and in Italy there are bread riots, burning houses, fighting, revolution—in fact, on the part of the people, who are unable to get bread, and who think it better to die by the bullet than starve. The very throne seems to totter because bread is so dear. Other people pay for Leiter's experience."

Troops to Assemble at Chickamauga.

The war department issued orders for the assembling of 29,087 volunteers at Chickamauga. This embraces twenty regiments and five batteries from the following states: Wisconsin, Michigan, Minnesota, Indiana, Illinois, Maine, Missouri, New Hampshire, New York, Iowa, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Vermont.

Edward Remnyi, the Hungarian count, dropped dead at the Orpheum theatre, San Francisco, while performing Sunday.

THE CREAM OF WAR NEWS.

Unless all signs fail there will be a naval engagement between the Sampson squadron and the Spanish fleet within the next thirty-six hours. The opposing forces are gradually getting nearer each other.

The situation is growing exceedingly critical at Manila. The administration is being severely criticised for not having sent reinforcements there two weeks ago. A second call for volunteers will shortly be made by President McKinley, unless present indications are completely misleading. The matter was discussed at the white house Saturday night. Dewey's report from the Philippines, and his urgent request for a large army of occupation, had resulted in the determination to send thirty thousand troops to Manila. President McKinley, in announcing to the war board his approval of this proposition, said: "The United States will protect its interest and will send reinforcements to the necessary points, even if a second call for volunteers is necessary."

The dissolution of the Madrid ministry has put Spain into a state of riot. The Carlists are active and persistent in demanding that either Weyler or Campos be made dictator. The Spanish throne is indeed tottering.

The navy department fears the Harvard may be attacked by the Spanish ship Terror, which is lying in wait for her at Maricao. The cutting of the cable between St. Louis and St. Vincent, in the Caribbean sea, is believed to be the first step in the attempt to destroy the Oregon, Marietta and Buffalo, now off the eastern coast of Brazil, but steaming northward to join Sampson's fleet. These three vessels are now in great danger from attack before they can approach Cuban waters.

At Curacao, about 200 miles north of the Venezuelan coast, the Vizcaya and Maria Teresa spent Sunday taking on coal. The Cristobal Colon, Almirante Oquendo, Terror and Pluton spent the day outside scouting around and keeping a lookout for American vessels. Other Spanish vessels were reported in neighboring waters. Supplies were purchased. Sampson's fleet passed Porto Plata Saturday night, and was steaming west, destined, it is believed, for Cuban waters, where he will, if he can reach there before Spanish forces, wait the coming of the Spanish fleet, which, it is thought, is sailing, now in the direction of Havana, or some other Cuban port. It is thought, also, the Spanish squadron is planning to make a sudden descent upon the small vessels now blockading Cuba and destroy them before Admiral Sampson can come to their rescue, or even Schley, with the flying squadron, will be able to arrive there.

Philippine Island insurgent leader is at Hong Kong negotiating with McKinley by cable for the future government of the Philippines. A Cuban delegate at Key West, referring to the failure of the Gussie expedition, says it is foolish to try to land small bodies of troops until the Spaniards are driven away from the coast. The Gussie expedition was a mistake.

The minister of foreign affairs at Rome says an Anglo-American alliance would hasten peace, and establish equilibrium in the far east and tend to preserve peace to Europe.

Rear Admiral Irwin makes an expert comparison of strength of American and Spanish squadrons and a forecast of the result in case of an engagement and finds the American navy the superior.

The new cabinet to be formed by Spain will be created with a view to establishing a more decided war policy, and to have it prosecuted with greater vigor. A general crisis is believed to be approaching in Madrid, and the queen regent may be forced to abdicate at any day. Spain has as much to fear from internal dissension as she has from American guns. It is probable that Alfonso, the boy king, will never ascend the throne. Spain may soon become a republic.

Spain's Loss at Manila.

Spain's loss in ships as the result of the battle of Manila, it is figured, aggregates \$4,700,000. Estimated at their market value, which is much less than Spain paid for them, the figures in round numbers are: Don Juan de Austria, \$1,000,000; Reina Christina, \$1,000,000; Isla de Luzon, \$200,000; Yelaco, \$600,000; Castilla, \$500,000; Don Antonio de Ulloa, \$1,000,000; Isla de Cuba, \$200,000; Isla de Mindanao, \$100,000 and others, \$1,000,000. This loss, however, is small in comparison with the destruction of life and the loss of the islands and the rich revenues they have been paying to the Madrid government.

Grain Elevator Destroyed by Fire.

Grain elevator "D," belonging to the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad at Chicago, was destroyed by fire. The loss on the building and contents will aggregate about \$1,200,000. The elevator contained 1,115,000 bushels of grain, valued at \$50,000, the property of H. D. Amcott. The grain was fully insured.

Cape Verde Fleet Located.

A special from Madrid says Bermejo admitted Tuesday evening that the Cape Verde squadron was at Fort de France, Martinique.

VOLUNTEERS ORDERED TO MARCH.

Orders Issued at Washington That 65,000 Be Mustered In.

Sixty-five thousand troops have been mustered in. Orders were issued Sunday directing that fifty thousand regiments of infantry, eleven light batteries of artillery, and thirty troops of volunteer cavalry go to Chickamauga, nine regiments and five battalions of infantry to San Francisco, the regiment of infantry to Key West, four regiments of infantry to Mobile, thirteen regiments of infantry and five battalions of infantry to Washington, thirteen regiments of infantry to Tampa.

In addition to the troops ordered to march, a considerable number were ordered to report to department commanders. Within forty-eight hours from the time the order was issued for the mobilization of state troops, already mustered into the regular service at Chickamauga, 8,000 men, representing six great states, have reported to Major General Brooke. These soldiers have been moved not only rapidly but without delay or accident of any kind.

PERMANENT CHANGES POLICY.

All Foes to be Attacked Where They Sit—No Truce in Cuba.

Washington, Special.—President McKinley has abandoned his peaceful blockade idea. When our fleet will be with business intent. Orders were telegraphed Monday morning that will give Commodore Watson an opportunity to turn his ships loose on all fortifications where resistance is offered. Every Cuban port that is strongly protected will be attacked and the bombardment will be kept up until Spanish guns are silenced and gunboats sunk.

Secretary Long insists that in the future our light fighting crafts shall not be permitted to risk destruction by facing superior batteries. Within a week the board of strategy will be a reminiscence, except as to name. A complete change of policy has been nipped out by the secretary of the navy. Instead of fighting sea battles here in the department of navy, they are hereafter to be fought by the officers at the scene of action.

It will be the plan of the secretary of the navy, after this week, to leave more to the discretion and tact of the officers in command, reserving to himself and his department advisers the right to counsel and veto anything which may be, in their judgment, entirely an error.

MAY ANNEX HAWAII.

A Number of Democrats in the House Now Favor the Measure.

The most notable event in the House proceedings of the present week will be the introduction of the resolutions providing for the annexation of Hawaii. The committee on foreign affairs has decided to report favorably on the resolutions.

A very large majority of the republicans, and it is claimed, fifteen democratic members, favor the proposition, and would like to have immediate action, consideration will be postponed likely until after this week. It is argued that the resolution will probably pass as a war exigency, naval experts having strongly urged the importance of having a base of supplies in the Pacific, especially now that Admiral Dewey is in practical possession of Manila.

APPROACHING CIENFUEGOS.

The Spanish Fleet Heading for the Southern Coast of Cuba.

The blockaders on the south coast of Cuba have been warned that the Spanish squadron is reported off Venezuela, bound northwest, and to double their vigilance. Powerful vessels, which it is not necessary to name, will be ready to aid the ships stationed there in resisting the progress of the enemy.

There is small chance that the Spanish will be able to enter Cienfuegos, a fortified port, desirable to them on account of the large coaling facilities and machine shops as capable as any in Cuba. Both our squadrons are informed about the course of the Spanish flotilla.

An Alabama Author's Dead.

Mrs. Adelaide DeV. Chaudron, who from 1850 to 1870 enjoyed an extended reputation in the South for her literary productions, and notably for her translations of Hugo and Muller's works, which circulated in all the Southern armies, died at Mobile Saturday evening, aged 82 years.

No Peace Yet.

Madrid.—It is officially denied that the cabinet changes are connected with a peace movement. On the contrary, it is declared that Premier Sagasta's ministry, when the new cabinet is formed, will continue to prosecute the war with the full resources of the country.

Can Coal Only With Government's Will.

St. Thomas, Danish West Indies.—An official announcement just issued by the governor of the island of St. Thomas prohibited the delivery of coal to warships of the belligerent powers without the previous permission of the governor, who will determine the amount each vessel may receive, and who will supervise delivery.

Judge J. A. Bilbro Re-nominated.

at Fort Payne, Ala. By the democratic judicial convention to succeed himself as judge of the Seventh judicial circuit.

PREPARING FOR THE BATTLE.

Board of Strategy Meets and Maps Out Plan of Action.

Washington, Special.—The board of strategy met today to map out the plan of action for the coming campaign. The board is composed of the secretary of the navy, the secretary of the war, and the chief of the general staff. The board will meet again tomorrow to discuss the details of the campaign.

The board decided that the Spanish fleet should be attacked at Cienfuegos. The board also decided that the Spanish fleet should be attacked at Cienfuegos. The board also decided that the Spanish fleet should be attacked at Cienfuegos.

GERMANY SEEKING PROTECTION.

German Warships Seeking Protection in Philippine Islands.

London, Special.—The German government is seeking protection for its warships in the Philippine Islands. The German government is seeking protection for its warships in the Philippine Islands. The German government is seeking protection for its warships in the Philippine Islands.

SPANISH CABINET DESIGNS.

Senor Sagasta Entreated With Formation of a New Council.

Madrid.—(Special.)—All the members of the Spanish cabinet have resigned. Senor Sagasta will entreat the formation of a new council. Senor Sagasta will entreat the formation of a new council. Senor Sagasta will entreat the formation of a new council.

BRILLIANT WAR NEWS.

Gen. Wheeler will, at a soon start with his army in Cuba.

Both of the republics of volunteers will soon be in the field. Both of the republics of volunteers will soon be in the field. Both of the republics of volunteers will soon be in the field.

Another proposal, Spain which comes from Manila, is that the Spanish fleet should be attacked at Cienfuegos. Another proposal, Spain which comes from Manila, is that the Spanish fleet should be attacked at Cienfuegos.

All of Spain's army will be in the field. All of Spain's army will be in the field. All of Spain's army will be in the field.

Madrid.—The Spanish fleet has been ordered to attack the Spanish fleet. Madrid.—The Spanish fleet has been ordered to attack the Spanish fleet. Madrid.—The Spanish fleet has been ordered to attack the Spanish fleet.

An achievement has been made. An achievement has been made. An achievement has been made.

Washington, Special.—The Spanish fleet has been ordered to attack the Spanish fleet. Washington, Special.—The Spanish fleet has been ordered to attack the Spanish fleet. Washington, Special.—The Spanish fleet has been ordered to attack the Spanish fleet.

FIRST DETACHMENT TO LEAVE.

Will Sail Thursday, Consisting of One Thousand Men.

Washington, Special.—The first detachment of the Spanish fleet will sail Thursday, consisting of one thousand men. Washington, Special.—The first detachment of the Spanish fleet will sail Thursday, consisting of one thousand men.

Another Fleet to Go to Manila.

Gibraltar.—The second Spanish fleet now at Cadiz consists of the battleship Pelayo, the armored cruiser Emperor Carlos V, the cruiser Alvaro, auxiliary cruiser, the cruiser Hamburg-American, the steamship Humboldt and Normania, and three torpedo boats.

It is reported that a strong military expedition is being organized at Cadiz, and that it will shortly proceed to the Philippine Islands, escorted by the Cadiz fleet.

SEASON OR LO.

Patronize the Bazaar.

Patronize the Bazaar. Patronize the Bazaar. Patronize the Bazaar.

Patronize the Bazaar. Patronize the Bazaar. Patronize the Bazaar.

Patronize the Bazaar. Patronize the Bazaar. Patronize the Bazaar.

Patronize the Bazaar. Patronize the Bazaar. Patronize the Bazaar.

Patronize the Bazaar. Patronize the Bazaar. Patronize the Bazaar.

Patronize the Bazaar. Patronize the Bazaar. Patronize the Bazaar.

Patronize the Bazaar. Patronize the Bazaar. Patronize the Bazaar.

Patronize the Bazaar. Patronize the Bazaar. Patronize the Bazaar.

Patronize the Bazaar. Patronize the Bazaar. Patronize the Bazaar.

Patronize the Bazaar. Patronize the Bazaar. Patronize the Bazaar.

Patronize the Bazaar. Patronize the Bazaar. Patronize the Bazaar.

Patronize the Bazaar. Patronize the Bazaar. Patronize the Bazaar.

Patronize the Bazaar. Patronize the Bazaar. Patronize the Bazaar.

Patronize the Bazaar. Patronize the Bazaar. Patronize the Bazaar.

Patronize the Bazaar. Patronize the Bazaar. Patronize the Bazaar.

Patronize the Bazaar. Patronize the Bazaar. Patronize the Bazaar.

Patronize the Bazaar. Patronize the Bazaar. Patronize the Bazaar.

Patronize the Bazaar. Patronize the Bazaar. Patronize the Bazaar.

Patronize the Bazaar. Patronize the Bazaar. Patronize the Bazaar.

Patronize the Bazaar. Patronize the Bazaar. Patronize the Bazaar.

Patronize the Bazaar. Patronize the Bazaar. Patronize the Bazaar.

THE BANNER.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.
CLANTON, ALABAMA

An English paper has it that in China the native Baptists call John D. Rockefeller "Mr. Beautiful Prosperity Oil Man." Probably that is a title to be proud of, though it has a somewhat grotesque sound.

A curious innovation at the Omaha Exposition is a bureau of courtesy. Not only is the idea novel, but it is surprising to learn that nearly all the people of the city will be enrolled in the committee. Every member will wear a badge, and visitors will be at liberty to address any one who wears the badge and ask for information just as much as he likes. The member, on the other hand, will be pledged to treat the visitor courteously and answer his questions, or put him in the way of getting them answered.

Leslie's Weekly says: "The most expensive Army chapel built at any of the United States posts has just been completed at Fort Riley, Kansas. It is of native graystone, quarried on the nineteen-thousand-acre reservation belonging to the post, and handsomely finished in oak. Its seating capacity is six hundred, and it cost over \$15,000. The post, which is also the training-school for artillery and cavalry, has about thirty-five hundred soldiers constantly in the barracks. The Government has spent \$500,000 in the last few years improving it with fine buildings, and the new chapel is one of the most attractive structures on the reservation. Chaplain T. W. Barry, located at the post for twenty years, conducted the dedication ceremonies."

Methodism has been making rapid strides in London within recent years. In 1861 there were only 13 circuits with 43 ministers, 65 chapels and 15,834 members, while now there are 64 circuits and missions, 200 chapels, 139 ministers, and 36,758 members. During this period, since 1861, the sum of \$3,500,000 has been expended in chapel building, of which sum London Methodists have given more than two thirds. London Congregationalism has been displaced by the zealous Methodists, and it is little wonder accordingly that the leaders of the former communion are now exercising themselves with the question of church extension, its possibilities and obligations. There is a legitimate competition between denominations which, by fostering a friendly rivalry, really hastens the time when all will be one in the unity of the faith.

The Atlanta Constitution observes: Most of our European visitors seem to think that wastefulness is one of our main characteristics. Only some few days ago Dr. John Watson, the celebrated Scotch author, in giving his impressions of our people, stated that we had yet to learn the first principles of economy in household matters. We may, perhaps, merit this fling. In household matters we are not as economic as we ought to be. Every day we throw away rich food products which we could utilize in some way, if we only possessed the secret of economy which is practiced in European households. But while we may be wasteful in this one respect, it does not follow that in others we are wasteful also; nor is such true. Indeed, the splendid growth which we have measured along industrial lines within the past few years proves unmistakably that we have not ignored the small economies upon which success depends. In this connection it is pertinent to quote the views of one of our recent French visitors. Says this candid critic: "The attention paid to small details in your big works is amazing to me. I have visited some establishments where I believe the profits are not made in the manufacture proper, but in the saving of material and labor by close attention to details. For example, I saw in your shops just now a little grindstone in operation, automatically sharpening tools. This machine probably cost as much as one hundred of our ordinary grindstones, but it automatically grinds all the tools for three hundred high-priced mechanics. The skilled mechanics in our country frequently stop their regular work to grind their own tools, and then do it imperfectly." So, from the testimony of this candid Frenchman, it appears that Americans are not wasteful in all respects at least. If time could be given to the subject it might be shown that Americans lead the world in most of the economies upon which success depends, but for present purposes the above citation is sufficient.

It stands to reason that when a man gets into a habit of lying his bare words must not be taken for the naked truth.

RACE FOR THE PHILIPPINES

Now On Between Our Relief Transports and Spanish Fleet.

SPAIN WILL TRY TO CONQUER THE ISLANDS.

American Vessels Will Have to Sail 7,000 Miles, While the Distance From Spain is 8,000—Regular Under General Merritt Moving.

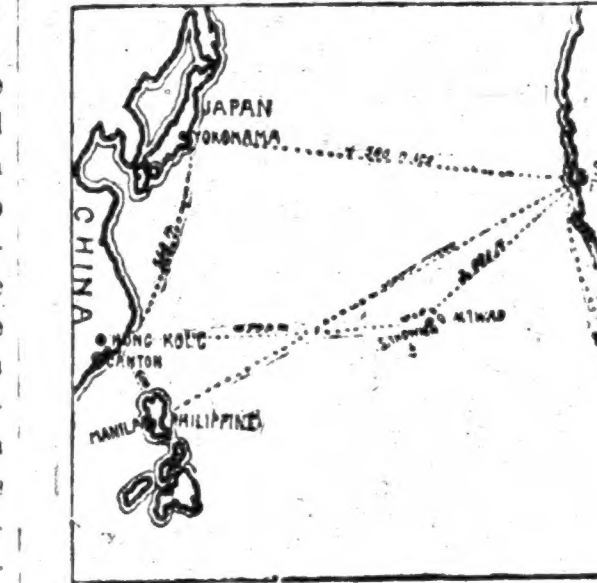
WASHINGTON.—The race for the Philippines is on. It will be the most thrilling sea chase of modern times. The United States will dispatch its transports for the relief of Dewey from San Francisco across the Pacific 7,000 miles. Spain will send its fleet, which has for its object the conquering of the islands, from Barcelona through the Mediterranean, the Isthmus of Suez, and the Red sea, across the Arabian sea along the southern extremity of the Bay of Bengal, around the Malayan Peninsula, and up the China sea to Manila, a total distance of 8,000 miles.

The difference in distances the rival fleets have to go is but three or four days by sea travel. And again, the administration realizes how unfortunate that relief to Dewey was not sent two weeks ago. The City of Pekin and the City of Sydney were ordered by the navy department and the war department to crowd on all steam and make the best possible time in reaching their destination. The former will carry over 1,000 men and supplies.

Should fortune favor the United States, and the transports reach Manila at the earliest possible moment, there will be but little time to prepare for the Spanish fleet. General Merritt smiles grimly as he contemplates the force which he is to command. He believes he is going to have the finest fighting force ever sent out of the country, and is accordingly happy.

The department is pushing with all speed for additional transports, and has already chartered the Zealandia, a sister ship to the Australia, which will carry 800 regulars. Six months supplies are to go out with the first expedition, and three months supplies with the second.

Up to this time it has been decided



to give Merritt the greater portion of the Fourteenth infantry, now on the Pacific coast, the entire Eighteenth and Twenty-third regiments of infantry, two batteries of artillery and four troops of cavalry.

FRANCE'S ATTITUDE.

Understanding Satisfactory to Both Governments Reached.

WASHINGTON.—As a result of several recent exchanges between the officials of the state department and those of the French embassy an agreement has been reached which gives assurance of a continuance of the traditional friendship existing between the United States and France. It has served to make clear that each government has the fullest confidence in the friendly attitude of the other and that any criticism or animosity aroused by recent incidents in the war have not been shared by the government officials of either country. In the recent exchanges, the attitude of some of the Parisian newspapers in criticism of France has been deprecated. It was pointed out by the state department officials that they had expressly disclaimed any sympathy or endorsement of these criticisms and that at most they were private expressions in no way reflecting the feeling of the United States government toward France.

CLOSING IN ON HAVANA.

Report That Gomez With 40,000 Men Is Nearing the Cuban Capital.

A special from Port au Prince says that information has reached that place that General Gomez, at the head of an army of 15,000 insurgents, is closing in on Havana. His advance guard, led by Quentin Pandera, the dispatch says, had a skirmish with and put to flight 800 Spanish troops. Santiago de Cuba, according to the same report, is menaced by 5,000 insurgents under General Calixto Garcia. The dispatch also reports that Spanish warships have been sighted off Yucatan, conveying three transports carrying troops and provisions for Havana.

Not at All Formidable.

Hon. Thomas W. Palmer, of Detroit, ex-minister to Spain, in an interview said he did not consider Spain's navy at all formidable. Mr. Palmer said he thought Admiral Cervera's squadron was no match for either of the squadrons commanded by Sampson and Schley. In regard to Spain's sea coast fortifications, he said that while minister to Spain he inspected the fortifications at Cadiz and expressed the opinion that four 12-inch projectiles would completely shatter them.

SAGASTA'S NEW CABINET.

Will Adopt a More Vigorous War Policy at Once.

MADRID, SPAIN.—The ministers, in full uniform, appeared in the senate Friday. The new cabinet is already nicknamed the "circumstantial cabinet." The premier, Senor Sagasta, explained the ministerial crisis, and asserted that the new ministry will continue the policy of the former one. He related how "Spain did everything to avoid war until America, violating all recognized diplomacy, attacked Spain with an injustice unprecedented in the annals of civilized history, and compelled Spain to respond with war to war, which Spain would outlive to the utmost until an honora de peace is obtainable. Thus," the premier continued, "is a strong policy, and the new government will also energetically conduct negotiations with European and other states."

Senor Sagasta explained that the cabinet changes were due to the fact that several ministers were "tired and extremely fatigued after the recent anxieties." He said the cabinet found itself confronted with war as the pivot, and accepted the former, adding solemnly: "The Spanish government will never accept peace if the territorial integrity of Spain is not maintained, and otherwise Spain is determined to fight."

AN ACTION IS NEAR.

Ships at Key West Were Harriedly Loaded and Provisioned.

Key West (Special).—The prelude has been spoken and the curtain is about to rise on the first act of the drama. Dewey's brilliant achievement at Manila is regarded as a separate episode. San Juan is already a memory, and the sporadic encounters along the Cuban coast are accepted as merely preliminary skirmishes, tentative rather than decisive. The meeting of the two great hostile fleets is the pivot upon which the situation turns. This view is confirmed by the news that Admiral Cervera's squadron has reached Santiago de Cuba. The intelligence was received Friday, and it does not affect the situation it was a singular coincidence that activity among our ships is perceptibly heightened and the work of coaling and provisioning those in the harbor was rushed with great haste. The newspaper dispatch boats have all departed, with particular care not to lose sight of the United States warships.



MAY STARTLE THE WORLD.

England Will Concentrate a Great Fleet in the Pacific.

VANCOUVER, B. C.—The British fleet in the Pacific is to be strengthened to a considerable extent during the next few months. The Temeraire, a state-of-the-art battleship, is being stationed here, and will sail shortly for Esquimaut, and the big cruiser Wasp is also to be sent to join the Pacific fleet. The fleet is to be strengthened by replacing some of the smaller cruisers with large ones, the second-class cruiser Arctura being now on her way here to relieve the third-class cruiser Icarus. In the south, the battleship Iron Duke is to be stationed at Coquimbou. Among naval men the opinion is rife that England is about to make a move in the Pacific that will startle the world, or if not this, she is preparing to meet a contemplated move of other big powers.

Australians Want to Enlist.

Advices brought up by the steamer Aorangi, which arrived at Vancouver, B. C., Friday from Sydney, shows that in both Australia and Hawaii intense feeling in favor of the United States against Spain prevails. Australians are very anxious to join the United States army. Colonel Bell, the American consul at Sydney, has had offers from hundreds of men wanting to go to the front.

ANGLO-JAPANESE ALLIANCE.

Friendly Understanding Between the Two Nations Said to Have Been Arranged.

London.—The Vienna correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: Confirmation is given in well informed quarters in Vienna to the rumor that friendly advances made by England to Japan have already attained a tangible result. It is believed that an Anglo-Japanese understanding has been reached which not only comprehends all eventualities which can occur in the east, but also contemplates all the consequences which might result in the course of the Hispano-American war. The understanding establishes a sort of Asiatic balance of power.

War Supplies on the Argentine.

Key West.—Over forty cases of ammunition were found Friday on the Spanish steamer Argonauta, captured during the first days of the war. It was on board the steamer that Lieutenant-Colonel Cortijo, Weyer's brother-in-law, was captured, with other Spanish soldiers, now prisoners in Fort McPherson, Atlanta.

200,000 Shoes For Volunteers.

The war department has placed orders for 200,000 pairs of soldiers' shoes.

FLEET AT SANTIAGO DE CUBA

Official Information That Spain's Warships Have Reached Cuba.

SAMPSON ORDERED TO ATTACK THE ENEMY

Probability That a Great Naval Battle Between the Hostile Fleets Will Be Fought in Cuban Waters This Week—Left Santiago de Cuba.

WASHINGTON.—The navy department posted the following bulletin at the close of office hours Friday afternoon: "The department has information, which is believed to be authentic, that the Spanish squadron under Admiral Cervera is at Santiago de Cuba."

Surprise that the news came from Madrid was expressed, for the Spanish bulletins have been notably secretive ever since the flying squadron left Cadiz.

Accepting this statement as correct, it indicates that there is little possibility of a hostile meeting between Sampson and Schley and Cervera immediately. Looking over the charts of Santiago harbor, the experts soon discovered that the place would be a veritable rat trap for the Spaniards, with its narrow entrance, in which a single American monitor could bottle up the whole Spanish fleet.

While in some quarters the report from Madrid that the Spanish squadron is at Santiago is received with misgivings, yet the officials of the Cuban delegations here consider the reports accurate, as they bear out what these officials pointed out when the Spanish fleet first reached Martinique as the probable course the Spanish admiral would take.

To Attack the Enemy.

WASHINGTON.—From apparently trustworthy sources it is learned that Admiral Sampson was ordered to leave Key West Friday afternoon to attack the Spanish squadron at Santiago de Cuba. Full supplies of coal and ammunition were taken on board during the stay at Key West. The battleships and monitors were loaded with big shells enough to battle the Spanish squadron and then hammer a town or two before coming home again.



The squadron will probably be at Santiago de Cuba in three days from the time of starting. That would mean Monday evening. Should the Spanish fleet remain in port a battle may be expected on Tuesday. The only fear in Washington is that the Spaniards will not stay for the fighting, but will run and dodge again.

Fleet Has Left Santiago.

MADRID (Special).—It is asserted that Admiral Cervera's squadron has left Santiago de Cuba. The course is not given.

CHICKAMAUGA'S VAST ARMY.

Three Corps Are Being Organized, Requiring 80,000 Men.

A vast army at Chickamauga park is gathering rapidly. There are now on the historic ground between 30,000 and 40,000 men. The First division of the First provisional army corps is now complete, and the work of organizing the second has begun. Gen. Brooke states that three corps are to be organized at the park, requiring the concentration of at least 80,000 men. The marvel is how these men are so rapidly, easily and without any confusion gotten together. The fact is demonstrated, however, and furnishes convincing proof of the greatness not only of our resources as a nation, but of our patriotism as a liberty-loving people.

Spain Routed the Rebels.

News brought by the steamer Empress says that the Spanish did a little bombarding on their account in the Philippines about a fortnight before Admiral Dewey silenced their fleet. About the middle of April, Spanish war vessels went down to Cebu, where they bombarded the city. The troops met no opposition in landing, the rebels having absconded before a shot was fired, taking with them, it is said, \$200,000 in cash. About thirty natives were killed in the bombardment. Cebu, which ranks third in the cities of the Philippines, was wrecked by the bombardment.

Warships to Reinforce Dewey.

Five warships will be sent to reinforce Dewey at Manila. They are the Charleston, Monterey, Bennington, Yorktown and Philadelphia. The Bennington is now at Honolulu. The Yorktown and Philadelphia are undergoing repairs at San Francisco. The Charleston has sailed and the Monterey leaves in a few days.

Over 100,000 Mastered in.

The number of volunteers mastered into the service of the United States has now passed the 100,000 mark.

SITUATION AT MANILA'S HARBOR

Admiral Dewey Gives More Information to the Government.

MANILA, May 20, via H. B. K. (Special).—The situation at Manila's harbor is becoming more and more critical. Admiral Dewey has given more information to the government. The Spanish fleet is still in the harbor, and the American fleet is still in the harbor. The situation is becoming more and more critical. The Spanish fleet is still in the harbor, and the American fleet is still in the harbor. The situation is becoming more and more critical.

Manila in a State of Siege.

Honolulu, May 20, via H. B. K. (Special).—The situation at Manila's harbor is becoming more and more critical. Admiral Dewey has given more information to the government. The Spanish fleet is still in the harbor, and the American fleet is still in the harbor. The situation is becoming more and more critical.

General A. and the Greatest Victory.

Admiral Dewey gave him two field pieces, and 500 Manner rifles. A desperate and engagement is expected this week.

The Span of the Spanish Revenue Cutter.

Callao, which was recently captured by Dewey's fleet, will be shot for of returning the fire of the American vessels. Admiral Dewey's fleet is still in the harbor, and the Spanish fleet is still in the harbor. The situation is becoming more and more critical.

Threatened to Fire on German Cruisers.

A special dispatch from Manila says that the German consul there tried to land provisions from a German ship, but that Admiral Dewey refused to permit it. The consul then declared, according to the dispatch, that he would force the landing under the protection of two German cruisers, but Admiral Dewey threatened to fire upon the cruisers, and the attempt to land the supplies was abandoned.

ANOTHER CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS.

Reported That 100,000 More Men Will Be Put in the Field.

The war department is making preparations for the assembling of a large army, which will provide for every contingency that may arise during the conduct of the war. When the 125,000 men now in state camps have been mustered in, a call will be issued for 100,000 to 200,000 additional volunteers. If 200,000 volunteers are summoned for military duty by the president, there will be an immense army in the field. Legislation has already provided for 61,000 regulars, 125,000 volunteers from the states, 10,000 yellow fever inmates, 3,000 volunteers at large and 3,500 engineers, making a total of 203,000.

ARMOR BIDS OPENED.

Plans for Three Battleships to Be Furnished by Carnegie and Bethlehem Companies.

WASHINGTON, Bids were opened Tuesday for supplying the armor of three battleships, the Illinois, the Alabama and the Wisconsin, now in course of construction at the Union Iron Works, Newport News and Cramp's. This is the second time that the government has endeavored to secure bids for supplying the armor for these ships. For the Illinois the two armor companies, the Bethlehem and Carnegie, divided their bids, one taking the light armor and the other the heavier. For the Alabama the Carnegie company bid \$1,022,501, while the Bethlehem company bid \$1,023,501. For the Wisconsin the Carnegie company bid \$1,023,501. The rate in each case was \$400 per ton for bolts and armor, the maximum amount allowed by congress.

TREATY OF DEFENSE.

Between the United States and Great Britain Announced.

A dispatch to the New York World from Kingston, Jamaica, says: The signing of a treaty of defense between the United States and Great Britain is announced in a dispatch received here on Saturday by the military authorities. A crisis in the war between America and Spain is imminent, the dispatch intimates, and Jamaica will be directly affected. All leave of absence of military and naval officers have been cancelled. Supplies of provisions sufficient to last eighteen months are being stored.

Judge A. A. Coleman Nominated.

A. A. Coleman received the democratic nomination for judge of the Tenth Alabama judicial circuit Tuesday morning on the 549th ballot. Only one ballot was taken at this session, on which Judge Coleman received 18,717 votes of the convention, 18,517 being enough to nominate him.

The Oregon at Jupiter, Fla.

A special to the Atlanta Constitution reports the safe arrival of the United States battleship Oregon at Jupiter, Fla.

SIXTY THOUSAND

Will Be in the Field.

THE INVASION

troops Have Arrived in Cuba and A.

Volunteers From

First Expedition.

Troops Will Be

Island as Soon as

Meritt Starts

Washington.

Washington is

evaded here the

supra Sunday

induced under

from the be

they will form a

ans and the sta

and and was

sinks Havana

weeks.

Cuban Volunteers.

A special to the

from Macao, the

Unless some ac

se United States

are not now

coops on the is

ill be there with

from accurate in

ere today it can

and the first ex

all has started

successful trip.

Wednesday, May

an airport Flori

ith several hund

a board. The pas

s the regiment of

Continuous cannon

de Paix is throw

state of wildest

patches say that

to the north-west

which it is propos

the windward pass

Twenty shots we

There was then a

which the cannon

There is no doubt

the great naval

the fleets of Samp

being fought, and

the battle will

It is believed that

Friday and Satur

iators of the first

son the publication

overments the new

on allowed to ann

of Comera's squa

have been a sub

plied Sunday by

smiles off Cape

plosion created "co

but did not dam

the warships say

ing mines throu

for the purpose

the Viti-r-a. N

another vessel, w

immediately.

FIRST PHILIPPINE

WHICH HAD

Left San Francisco

Expedition being

of the Daily News

SA. FRANCISCO, Sp

preparations for

Manila were com

it tonight 100,000

will be divided

of Pekin with 50

men; the City of

and 670 men; the

operations in Spain

in the Philippine

people are lovin

and their lovin

able to conquer

will, therefore,

900 troops end

until further

immediately send

to chastise De

Manila, but no m

cha torrel, thou

steamers are av

Immediate Move

WASHINGTON: A

ment of troops to

on ordered. The

credits the report

ought to recaptur

at troops are sh

balance. The mon

on ordered to pro

posed. The Monte

which will be col

authorities and t

urg of the United

contribution." Th

the authority to

revenues, and ex

not a matter of

Paris Exposition

The Paris Expo

posed of thirty

of Birmingham

have been col

and the money

collected with

has been in ex

uted. This was

BY THE BOND BROKERS

THE RULE OF INTERNATIONAL PLUTOCRACY.

What It Means to the People of the United States—The Revolution Wrought by Compound Interest on Bonded Debt and Watered Stock.

The worst curse of modern times is money perpetuated by war debt. It does more harm than all other forms of robbery combined, and it works a more far-reaching devastation than the deadliest havoc of war.

Under modern methods, usury is facilitated as it never was before in the history of the world. The professional usurer of the higher grade no longer compounds interest by charging a single borrower an excessive rate. He strives to minimize the rate to the individual borrower and to raise it to the maximum against the community in general.

The highest possible rate of compound interest against the general public is obtainable when the simple interest on a bond is invested at once in another interest-bearing bond or similar "security," or when it is put into the stock of a corporation and inflated by the usual processes of "watering."

We may illustrate by supposing that a New York financier (say Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan, agent of the Rothschilds in their attempt to control the United States treasury), has just received \$4,000 in interest on the lot of bonds for which he raised the treasury under the Cleveland administration, or the other lot with which he and his principals are about to be accommodated by the McKinley administration "for value received."

Having this \$4,000 cash, he can immediately invest it in the stock of a trust he is organizing on the plan of the Sugar trust or the Standard Oil trust, and water it up to a face value of \$20,000. On this, by favor of government which shuts out foreign competition by a Dingley tariff, he may realize a monopoly profit of twenty per cent or over. But at only ten per cent he would have two thousand dollars usury on an investment of \$4,000 of original interest from his bonds. And by re-investing and re-watering, he would go on year after year, piling higher and higher his hoard of plundered wealth.

Where the men who understand the science of compounding interest by re-investment are allowed to control the money supply of a country, they must inevitably control the greater part of its wealth. Any one who can work out the rate at which a dollar will double itself can see to a certainty, as mathematical as figures can make it, that what has happened in the United States since 1865 has happened elsewhere. The men who speculated on the necessities of the country during the war, and took advantage of its extremity to feed their insatiable talons in its vitals, have preyed upon it ever since.

When men of common sense acquire determination they will not hesitate long in dealing with such a situation as this.

These people control the country because they have monopolized its money. The most sensible and effective way to rid the country of their domination is to issue money from the mints and treasury until their hold on the supply is broken.

Nothing could be simpler, as nothing could be juster or more necessary than this.

It is not a question of the color of a metal or of its weight or of its fineness, but of liberty and justice.

These men control the money supply with which the products of labor are exchanged. In so doing they control labor and all legitimate business which depends upon it.

If they are allowed to say what money shall be issued from the mints, how much or how little of it shall be issued, they will be masters of the country, and that in perpetuity.

Nothing could be more intolerable than such domination. Nothing could be simpler than the method by which we can escape it. Instead of issuing more bonds to add to the plutocratic hoard by the cumulative power of interest, we should compound by re-investment, we have only to issue, and to continue issuing, non-interest-bearing currency from the mints and the treasury as the business of the country and the necessities of our national life, in war or peace, demand it.

Every million of new bonds put into the vaults of the plutocracy helps to enslave a hundred thousand men, who are not less the servants of their bondholding masters because their product is controlled rather than their persons are under the chattel system.

Every additional million of currency, gold, silver, or greenbacks, put into circulation by the people themselves, brings the economic power of at least a hundred thousand men to bear against the plutocratic system.

We want no wild inflation. We want stern justice and rigorous common sense in using the mints and the treasury to break the power of plutocracy by issuing a currency that will meet the demands of business and free production from the fatal drain of compound interest.

We ought to be the most prosperous people in the world. We will be when we learn to defend like men the rights of American manhood.

Now that we have the Spanish war, these vultures of usury are wheeling and circling over us as they were during the civil war. They are in power at Washington. The secretary of the treasury is there because they put him

there. The President of the United States is the personal protégé of their agent, Mark Hanna, of the Steel trust. The speaker of the house is their tool ready to resort to any desperate means to gag protest against them. They have entrenched themselves in the Supreme court. They are ready with government by injunction and government by bayonet, if need be, to compel acquiescence. And being so, they cry out now that objections to their demand for more bonds is unpatriotic. It is not worth while to argue that point. It is better to state and restate, as often as possible, the plain fact that these men are thieves, who make a business of wholesale larceny, and that they stand ready to loot the national treasury as they did in the civil war—or, for that matter, as they did in the only two recent wars, when they had their beneficiary Cleveland in power at Washington.

Plutocracy is corrupting the country, not only in politics, but in social life. It leads to a base sensuality, which shows itself in art, literature, even in religion. The churches where plutocrats most abound have carriage entrances as the most conspicuous features of their architecture—as if My Lord Dives, enriched with the plunder of the earth, and swollen with luxurious living passed the possibility of climbing the steep and narrow way on foot, could drive up to heaven's gate in his equipage and order the keeper of the keys to let down the carriage steps for him.

And these men are "wicked" in the most literal sense. Their pride is intolerable. Their contempt for human rights is supreme. Their determination to retain control of the country at any cost is desperate. Their alliances are with Europe, and their sympathies are with European monarchies rather than with America. They are Imperialists, haters of popular government and popular liberties. They are prepared for any fraud, for any bloodshed they think necessary for the maintenance of their power.

These plutocrats have worked for a year or more to force some kind of a bond deal in connection with Cuba. They are directed from the back rooms of the Rothschilds in London, and the New York newspapers which best represent the Rothschild banks in this country control the currency on a basis of corporation notes instead of money of the mints. They will get their bond issues and everything else they demand from this administration. But if the Democrats of Congress have the courage to force issues on them by demanding the opening of them into the immediate submission of an income tax amendment to raise money for war purposes, the people will rise in such revolt against plutocracy as has never been seen before. They will win their fight in any event. All they lack now is leadership from men as sternly honest in their purposes, as uncompromising in their methods, as are the forces of progress to which these reactionists are opposing themselves. And this leadership, too, the people will have.

W. V. BYARS.

The Bees and the Drones.

"I tell you, my friends," said a big wasp at a busy-bees' convention, "I'm sick and tired of listening to those damned, dissatisfied, dyspeptic, demagogic bees who are continually howling against the drones. Why, my friends, if it wasn't for the drones, you'd starve to death! Actually starve to death! The trouble is, you haven't half enough drones in the hive, that's the reason you can't get rid of this omnipresent overproduction which causes hard times. (Great applause.)

"Now, let us reason together," continued the wasp. "It's as simple as A. B. C. The more drones we have, the more money is eaten. The more money is eaten, the more work you have producing more money. Do you follow me? And work is what you're always looking for, isn't it? (Great applause.)

"Now, my friends, I repeat, let us reason together," continued the wasp. "Let us suppose you didn't have a single drone in the hive. What the deuce would you do with all your honey, I'd like to know?"

(A voice: "Why, eat it ourselves, of course!" Cries of "Order! Order!" Police!")

"And if you didn't have drones," continued the wasp after the commotion had subsided, "who'd support your churches and seminaries? Who'd endow your hospitals and libraries? Who'd subsidize your colleges and newspapers? Who'd contribute to your soup-houses and foreign missions? I'd like to know! Why, my friends, if you didn't have drones, you wouldn't have any one to be kind to you and give you charity! You wouldn't have—"

(A voice: "We wouldn't need charity if we didn't have drones!" Meeting breaks up in confusion.)—Dau Cavanaugh, in National Single Taxer.

Sixteen to One or Bust.

Sixteen to One or Bust means that instead of giving the Rothschilds' further mortgages on this country, we ought to open the mints, coin national defense silver dollars, and supplement them with war measure greenbacks.

It means also, that we ought to force the immensely wealthy men who are speculating on the necessities of the country to pay their share of war taxes.

It means unalterable opposition to a bond-slinging plutocracy. It cannot fail. It is bound to win. It will. In—Journal of Agriculture.

REFORM IN FINANCE.

THE SAME FIGHT OUR FATHERS FOUGHT.

Congressman Sutherland of Nebraska on the Political Issues of Today—The People Against the Bondholders and Financial Schemers.

The great questions of bimetalism and financial reform are occupying the close attention of millions of Americans today. While we are divided on numerous minor issues, yet we are united on the vital question of the day, and in my judgment nothing can break the union of the silver forces until we have won a victory that will be a milestone in the nation's march toward higher and better things. Our fathers fought the same fight we are engaged in now. They have furnished us a lesson in patriotism that will be well for us to learn anew. They deeded, and from that judgment there was no appeal, that the nation of their day could legislate on matters of moment and concern to the people without asking the aid or consent of their country of a degree high or low. We have had the benefit of their experience and ought to profit by their example.

Due regard must be had for capital as well as for labor, but I think all agree that labor should receive careful concern at all times, as it is very rarely the case that capital is unable to sustain itself in any struggle. For the past thirty years especially has the money power been industrious. It has awakened to possibilities never before dreamed of, and its growing power should be lawfully checked or it will soon be too late.

Hugh McCullough, secretary of the Treasury, in his report for 1896, said: "Very different from this is that gradual, healthy and general advance of prices which is the effect of the coin which is obtained in the gold and silver producing districts through the following the course of trade, and in obedience to its laws, soon finds its way to other countries and becomes a part of the common stock of the nations, which increasing in amount by the regular product of the mines, and in activity by the growing demands of commerce, advances the price of commodities throughout the commercial world." He persistently argued, in this and the report of 1897, that the price of products and labor were high, and that the continued contraction of the paper currency as a policy should be maintained. Said he: "How rapidly they may be stirred must depend upon the effect which contraction may have upon business and industry, and can be better determined as the work progresses." Again he said: "The prices of most kinds of property in the United States advanced three-fold during the war, but this advance was mainly the result of the increase of the circulating medium and in reality only indicated its depreciation. The purchasing power of the money in circulation was diminished in the ratio that its volume was increased. The farmer, for example, received three dollars a bushel for his wheat, but except for the payment of debts these three dollars were of no more value to him than one dollar was before the suspension of specie payments." He succeeded too well in his policy of contraction. The wicked work went on. The capitalist was determined that his dollar should buy more and more in the labor markets of the world. Not satisfied with the contraction of the volume of paper money, the same money power struck at coin and the crime of 1873, that should never be forgotten until the wrongs committed under it have been rectified, was committed. Teach the young men, and freshen the memory of the old ones, as to the evil consequences of this great crime. It is a terrible opportunity we have in the twilight of the nineteenth century to aid in the work of restoring the money system that was established by the founders of the government.

From the contraction of the paper money to the adoption of the gold standard by our country has been a long and painful step. The London Economist, the great statistical Sacrebeed and Sotheby say, and the people verify it, that for twenty years the prices of products have been falling. The debts of the people have increased and they are bearing burdens grievous to be borne. The gold dollar has risen in value and day by day, and year by year, it requires more and more of the toil of the laborer and the products of the farm to buy it. The Democrats who stand on the Chicago platform, the Populists, of whom I am one, and the Lincoln Republicans say that those whose patriotism is measured by the interest they receive on their bonds and the dividends they gather from stocks shall not dictate the policy of the country, but the people who are the source of all power shall decree what is right and just for all men; that the man who can count his dollars by millions shall receive the same protection under the law, but not one iota more, than the working-man whose only capital in the fierce struggle of life is the muscle given them by the great Master of all.

We read the history of Washington and his fellow patriots, study the life work of Jefferson and Jackson, draw inspiration from the immortal name of Lincoln, and declare in the words of the great Nebraskan that "this nation is able to legislate in its own interests, without asking the aid or consent of any nation on earth."

There is planted in the soul of every one, from the savage of the bush to the greatest scientist of the age, a longing, passionate desire for something better. It is so with nations, we feel that our country is great and that

the future is full of glorious promise; that with wise legislation, in the interest of the whole people our country will march on until it becomes the great nation of history and the most powerful factor in the civilization of the world.—Hon. R. D. Sutherland, in the St. Louis Journal of Agriculture.

THE WAR REVENUE BILL.

The Title That Ought to Be Given Dingley's Measure.

Dingley's war revenue bill ought to be entitled "A bill to more thoroughly commit the United States to the single gold standard, and to add to the establishment of bank rules in the United States." The committee estimates that the increased revenue by taxation will be from \$20,000,000 to \$30,000,000, tobacco, \$17,000,000; cigars, \$10,000,000; dentists in tobacco and cigars, \$5,000,000; stamp taxes on documents, telegrams, etc., \$10,000,000; stamp tax on wines, mineral waters, etc., undetermined; rummage tax on vessels engaged in foreign trade, \$2,000,000. The bill is elaborate and complicated in detail. It consists of forty-four pages, and if enacted into law its administration will be most vexatious and annoying. It reaches every branch of business and trade, and complicates every transaction with stamp duties too numerous and complex for description.

The bill also provides for issuing \$500,000,000 of twenty-year three per cent bonds and \$100,000,000 of short-term 3 per cent bonds. If this scheme is carried into effect the Gage and the Indianapolis currency schemes will be practically accomplished. When the taxes proposed in the bill are once levied they will remain in peace as well as in war, while a gold standard president is in office. The \$220,000,000 now in the treasury, the \$100,000,000 of bonds and the \$100,000,000 surplus revenue which the new tax law would produce will soon cover into the treasury all the greenbacks, treasury notes and silver certificates now outstanding, unless the expenses of the war shall far exceed the most extravagant estimates which have been made.

The new 3 per cent bonds just fits the proposed banking scheme. No further legislation would be necessary to retire all government money but gold to make room for bank currency. All the amendment to the banking law which would be necessary would be to authorize the banks to receive currency from the government equal to the par value of their bonds. The cold blooded proposition of the committee to load the people with excessive taxation, and hand the government with \$500,000,000 of new bonds is as despicable of patriotism as Shylock was of charity and benevolence.

POINTS FROM THE PRESS.

The colonists throw the red overboard. It helped the revolution and eventually established the American republic. Is it not time for civilization to throw old overboard? There is over \$100,000,000 of it locked up in the treasury. Of what earthly good is it to the people of what benefit to the human race? What better is it than so much gold buried in the mountains of Alaska?—Napier Redditor.

The government ownership of railways grows in public favor, as the failures of the railway commission becomes more and more apparent. Cuero (Tex.) Constitution.

The sugar and coffee war between the Arabickies and the Haven yaners has been terminated. They have smoked the calumet of peace and henceforth instead of warring against each other they will, as allies, wage war on the public, who will be made pay all the losses of the two firms in fighting each other. Coffee and sugar are on the rise.—Journal of Agriculture.

There are thousands of idle acres of land, and there are thousands of idle men who would like to work it. But why don't they? Why, the speculator gets in his grab hooks first. Funny, isn't it?—Evansville (Ind.) Commercial Events.

If you want to know what is going on in the world, read the paper's dispatches in the big journals and then guess at their meaning. Such an ocean of flatulent slush never was printed before.—Bodie Miner-Index.

Three Ways.

Nature gives to man nothing. With our work nothing can be produced. Work is the producer of wealth. How, then, is it that there come to be distinctively a working class? Is it that some men devise schemerly which they can live without working, by throwing the burden of their work upon their fellows? An English writer has divided all men into three classes—workingmen, beggar-men, and thieves—and this is correct.

There are only three ways of getting the product of labor by working for it, by having it given to you, and by stealing it.—Henry George.

The New York banker tells the banker of the South what principles he must follow politically and in a business way. The New York banker is subject to the dictation of London. We are a fan. From one center, London, comes the edict to New York. From there it is distributed to the various parts of the United States, and the people are subservient to a system, the fountain head of which is in England, the active body in New York and its tributary element in every city of the United States.—The Caucasian.

CURRENT EVENTS IN ALABAMA.

At Cottonville Porter P. Barrett of Cushing, was instantly killed by a kick from a mule.

Killed By a Wagon.

Herbert Jones, a prominent citizen of New Market, was killed by a runaway accident. He was driving a wagon when the team became frightened and threw him out. He was instantly killed and was taken to the hospital.

First Alabama State National Guard.

The first company of the Alabama National Guard, under the command of Captain J. H. Jones, was organized at Montgomery.

Dr. Moody's Case in Surgery.

There is a case in surgery at the Alabama State Hospital. Dr. Moody, of the Alabama State Hospital, is attending to a case of a patient who has been suffering from a long time.

Formation of a New State.

A new state is being formed in the Alabama Territory. The new state is being formed by the people of the Alabama Territory, who are now in the process of organizing a new government.

Colored Troops.

It is stated that a battalion of colored troops will be sent to Mobile this week to be mustered into the service of the United States government. There are to be four companies in the battalion—one from Birmingham, one from Mobile, one from Montgomery and one from Huntsville.

Discipline at Mobile.

The seventeen carloads of ambulances reported shipped hither for the United States troops must be for the volunteers as the regulars are full equipped.

Charles W. Mapes, Company A, Eleventh infantry, who shot off his index finger the day after arrival here, has been tried by court-martial and sentenced to two years' imprisonment for maiming.

Recruits Enough for First Alabama.

"We have a sufficient number of recruits in sight to man the First Alabama volunteers by Monday," said Colonel Higdon Friday night. "By then I mean the minimum quota, eighty-one to each company. The maximum is eighty-four, and therefore we can place fifty more good able-bodied men in one regiment."

While no orders have been received, it is understood that Colonel Higdon's regiment will be equipped and moved early next week. The mounting and hard training is incessant at Camp Clark. The Birmingham battalion has instituted a school of instruction for non-commissioned officers.

Big Colony May Locate in Cotton County.

Hon. Jesse G. Adams, chief clerk in the department of agriculture, has returned to Montgomery from Philadelphia and Washington. He appears to have done a good turn while away for Alabama. He was in conference in Philadelphia for several days with a party of gentlemen who are the most successful colonization operators in the east, and discussed with them the establishment of colonies in Alabama. Mr. Adams says that the chances are greatly in favor of the establishment, at an early date, of an enormous colony in the neighborhood of Jacksonville.

BRIEFLY MENTIONED.

In a dispute over an account, L. T. Allen, a butcher of Anniston, stabbed Tom Richey, who died thirty minutes later.

H. C. Childress, ex-sheriff of Hale and one of the old landmarks of the county, died Saturday at the age of 67.

The second regiment of Alabama still lacks 400 men to fill up company quotas.

F. H. Lawton has been nominated by the Republicans of the Seventh district for congress.

H. A. Wilson, the United States Commissioner, has announced as an independent candidate for probate judge of Chilton county.

The Birmingham Rolling Mill Company has received a contract from the government for about 150 tons of iron plates. The plates are to be used in making water tanks at Newport News, Va.

Mobile a Point of Embarkation.

All indications are that Mobile will be, next to Tampa, the leading point of embarkation for recruits and volunteers of the United States army. The transportation of stores in large quantities, the assembling of transports, the loading of the same, the ordering of troops and their troops, these are the signs. There are two big warehouses packed from top to bottom with meat, crackers, sugar, coffee and such like. The Matevian transport is loaded with oranges, is bunked for 400 men and horses, and the Kanawha is loaded with coal for her destination.

Four Men Killed in a Week.

A construction train and a special bearing the superintendent and other officials of the road, collided in a depot on the Vandalia, near Cottonville, Ill. Four men on the construction train were killed and twenty others were injured, five seriously.

Bryan Wants to Testify.

William J. Bryan, the democratic leader, has applied for a position on General Wheeler's staff, and it is said that General Wheeler is doing all in his power to get the appointment for him.

THE SABA.

INTERNATIONAL.

At Cottonville Porter P. Barrett of Cushing, was instantly killed by a kick from a mule.

Killed By a Wagon.

Herbert Jones, a prominent citizen of New Market, was killed by a runaway accident. He was driving a wagon when the team became frightened and threw him out. He was instantly killed and was taken to the hospital.

Formation of a New State.

A new state is being formed in the Alabama Territory. The new state is being formed by the people of the Alabama Territory, who are now in the process of organizing a new government.

Colored Troops.

It is stated that a battalion of colored troops will be sent to Mobile this week to be mustered into the service of the United States government. There are to be four companies in the battalion—one from Birmingham, one from Mobile, one from Montgomery and one from Huntsville.

Discipline at Mobile.

The seventeen carloads of ambulances reported shipped hither for the United States troops must be for the volunteers as the regulars are full equipped.

Recruits Enough for First Alabama.

"We have a sufficient number of recruits in sight to man the First Alabama volunteers by Monday," said Colonel Higdon Friday night. "By then I mean the minimum quota, eighty-one to each company. The maximum is eighty-four, and therefore we can place fifty more good able-bodied men in one regiment."

While no orders have been received,

it is understood that Colonel Higdon's regiment will be equipped and moved early next week. The mounting and hard training is incessant at Camp Clark. The Birmingham battalion has instituted a school of instruction for non-commissioned officers.

Big Colony May Locate in Cotton County.

Hon. Jesse G. Adams, chief clerk in the department of agriculture, has returned to Montgomery from Philadelphia and Washington. He appears to have done a good turn while away for Alabama. He was in conference in Philadelphia for several days with a party of gentlemen who are the most successful colonization operators in the east, and discussed with them the establishment of colonies in Alabama. Mr. Adams says that the chances are greatly in favor of the establishment, at an early date, of an enormous colony in the neighborhood of Jacksonville.

BRIEFLY MENTIONED.

In a dispute over an account, L. T. Allen, a butcher of Anniston, stabbed Tom Richey, who died thirty minutes later.

H. C. Childress, ex-sheriff of Hale and one of the old landmarks of the county, died Saturday at the age of 67.

The second regiment of Alabama still lacks 400 men to fill up company quotas.

F. H. Lawton has been nominated by the Republicans of the Seventh district for congress.

H. A. Wilson, the United States Commissioner, has announced as an independent candidate for probate judge of Chilton county.

The Birmingham Rolling Mill Company has received a contract from the government for about 150 tons of iron plates. The plates are to be used in making water tanks at Newport News, Va.

Mobile a Point of Embarkation.

All indications are that Mobile will be, next to Tampa, the leading point of embarkation for recruits and volunteers of the United States army. The transportation of stores in large quantities, the assembling of transports, the loading of the same, the ordering of troops and their troops, these are the signs. There are two big warehouses packed from top to bottom with meat, crackers, sugar, coffee and such like. The Matevian transport is loaded with oranges, is bunked for 400 men and horses, and the Kanawha is loaded with coal for her destination.

Four Men Killed in a Week.

A construction train and a special bearing the superintendent and other officials of the road, collided in a depot on the Vandalia, near Cottonville, Ill. Four men on the construction train were killed and twenty others were injured, five seriously.

Bryan Wants to Testify.

William J. Bryan, the democratic leader, has applied for a position on General Wheeler's staff, and it is said that General Wheeler is doing all in his power to get the appointment for him.

THE SABA.

INTERNATIONAL.

At Cottonville Porter P. Barrett of Cushing, was instantly killed by a kick from a mule.

Killed By a Wagon.

Herbert Jones, a prominent citizen of New Market, was killed by a runaway accident. He was driving a wagon when the team became frightened and threw him out. He was instantly killed and was taken to the hospital.

Formation of a New State.

A new state is being formed in the Alabama Territory. The new state is being formed by the people of the Alabama Territory, who are now in the process of organizing a new government.

Colored Troops.

It is stated that a battalion of colored troops will be sent to Mobile this week to be mustered into the service of the United States government. There are to be four companies in the battalion—one from Birmingham, one from Mobile, one from Montgomery and one from Huntsville.

Discipline at Mobile.

The seventeen carloads of ambulances reported shipped hither for the United States troops must be for the volunteers as the regulars are full equipped.

Recruits Enough for First Alabama.

"We have a sufficient number of recruits in sight to man the First Alabama volunteers by Monday," said Colonel Higdon Friday night. "By then I mean the minimum quota, eighty-one to each company. The maximum is eighty-four, and therefore we can place fifty more good able-bodied men in one regiment."

people at the request,
ALEX N. HARRIS
announce myself as
representative of
people, subject to
people a the gr
just, 1893.
S. L. ABBEY

by a Woman
discovery has
been, by a lady
of fortune, lately
for seven years
young test, but
the underlying
element.
For such necessity
She finally
recovery, Y
title of "Pr
For Consum
relieved on tak
she slept all ni
after name s
has writ's W
of Shelby, N
at Clinton I
me \$50 and \$1
stranded.

BANNER' O

THE BANNER.

Printed and Published every Thursday at
Clanton, Chilton County, Ala.

Entered at the postoffice at Clanton, Ala., as
second-class mail matter.

"How shall the press the people's rights
be saved by influence, and unbridled by
law? Here patriot truth has glorious precepts
drawn, Precepts to religion, liberty and law."

SUBSCRIPTION, YEARLY, - - - - \$1.00
Invariably in Advance.

Address all communications to
THE BANNER,
Clanton, Ala.

SPECIAL OFFER. You
want the election news;
you want the war news;
Take THE BANNER from now
until January 1, 1899,
only 50 cents.

The Democratic State Executive
Committee met at Birmingham on
Monday, and amongst other things
suggested that every county in the
State should put out a full county
ticket.

The Chilton County Democratic
Executive Committee is at this mo-
ment (Thursday afternoon) in ses-
sion at Clanton, but we have been
unable to learn what steps they
have decided to take.

With much pleasure, on behalf
of the people of Clanton and vicin-
ity we offer the thanks of the com-
munity to the L. & N. Railroad Co.
for their prompt acquiescence in the
demand for a new depot. The sugges-
tion made by THE BANNER a
few weeks ago that the attention of
the Company need only be called
to the inadequate accommodations
of the old depot was met in the usu-
al generous manner of the company
and the result is the work was put
in hand and is now nearing com-
pletion. The new depot at Clanton
will be in accordance with the
march of progress.

But eight weeks has to elapse
before the August election, and the
opinion of Populists in Chilton is
that the full ticket will be elected,
and there is nothing to be feared
from the opposition. A brief re-
view of the situation it that for
Probate Judge there is the regular
Populist nominee, S. M. Adams,
opposed by the independent candi-
dates R. M. Honeycutt and J.
G. Barbour. E. B. Deason the
regular Populist nominee for Clerk
of the Circuit Court has W. A. B.
Falkner and W. B. Green as his
opponents. The Populist nominee
for Representative in the General
Assembly, L. H. Reynolds, has
also two opposing candidates Cal-
leb N. Hedley and S. L. A. Rledge.
For Superintendent of Education
Hudson Strock, regular Populist
nominee, is the only candidate who
has no opposition. It is true there
are one or two other possible can-
didates mentioned for each office,
but as they apparently have not
made up their minds or the subject
they cannot be considered serious-
ly. It is possible that the Demo-
crats may decide to-day to put out
a full ticket, and if this is done it
may complicate the situation a lit-
tle more.

While some impatience has been
expressed at the slow progress of
the war, it is probable the next
few days will see a great
forward stride. It takes time to
mobilize an army and get every-
thing in thorough readiness before
a decisive blow can be struck. But
the more thorough the preparations,
the better can the desired end be
reached. Everything now seems to
be ready for the invasion of Cuba
and Porto Rico, while reinforce-
ments are already on the way to
Dewey at Manila.

Too much importance cannot be
attached by our people this summer
in cleaning up their premises.
With the large number of men in
field from north and south of us and
the refugees from Cuba, the epi-
demic of last year may be repeated,
and cleanliness is the best pre-ventive.

THE UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA

How many people of the state
have any idea of the extent and
beauty of the University premises,
the imposing appearance of the
buildings, the value of the equip-
ment and the strength of the corps
of instructors?

The campus comprises some 30
or 40 acres, is in the form of a
square, almost as level as a table,
covered with magnificent oaks, laid
off tastefully in walks and drives,
and overspread with a beautiful sod
of Bermuda. Well set to the rear is
the University Quadrangle consist-
ing of four buildings. Woods Hall
at the back is the main dormitory,
containing a number of recitation
rooms and offices, a mess hall and
accommodations for 150 or 200 stu-
dents. It is three or four stories in
height. In front of the center of
Woods is Clark Hall, three stories
in height, containing the library,
chapel and auditorium with a seat-
ing capacity of 1000. On the right
and left of Clark are Garland and
Manley Halls, each three stories
high. These form the four corners
of the Quadrangle. Garland Hall
contains the office and museum of
the Geological Survey of Alabama,
dormitories and handsome quarters
for the Trustees. Manley Hall con-
tains the President's office, dormi-
tories and several recitation rooms.

As one walks from the front of
Clark Hall he sees on his right and
left the Physical Laboratory and
Gymnasium, and the Chemical Labo-
ratory, respectively. These are ad-
mirably equipped, as indeed are all
the departments. These buildings
are all of brick, trimmed with stone
and cost in the aggregate several
hundred thousand dollars. All are
supplied with water from a system
belonging to the University. A
bountiful supply of clear spring wa-
ter is pumped into a large reservoir,
and thence distributed. They are
also supplied with electric lights
from a plant owned and run by the
University. Every student has an
incandescent light in his room. In
addition the University runs its own
laundry for the benefit of the stu-
dents, and theirs is not merely wash-
ing, but genuine laundry work. The
University Dairy affords an abund-
ant supply of milk.

On the front and two sides of the
campus are the houses of the fac-
ulty, twelve in number, the Presi-
dent's mansion being directly in
front of Clark Hall, across Univer-
sity avenue.

The faculty is one of the strong-
est in the south. It has recently
been strengthened. The new men
are up to date, progressive young
men, while the older members are
well and favorably known through-
out the state.

The people of Alabama need not
only know the facilities offered
at the University, their own State
University, to cause them to fill its
halls. The expenses, too, are very
low. \$130 will cover all necessary
expenses for a year, except books
and uniform. This latter is cheap-
er than any other equally service-
able, tailor-made clothing. \$130
covers board, laundry, surgeon's fee
hospital fee and gymnasium fee. If
a student gets sick, the University
has him provided with medical at-
tendance and nursing without extra
expense. By the way, it is under-
stood there was not a cadet in
the last two years. Some students al-
most regret this, as the kind atten-
tion of Mrs. Gorgis is pleasing to all.

The gymnasium is well equipped
and has a director who gives his en-
tire time to the physical training of
the students.

It is hoped that this brief sketch
will in some measure give the peo-
ple of Alabama an idea of what
they have at the Univeristy.

President Powers did the grace-
ful thing in placing the college
chapel, Clark Hall, at the disposal
of the late Press Association, and
its meetings will be held there. In
a few weeks, June 28 30, the Ala-
bama Educational Association will
hold its annual meeting there.

This is all well and proper. The
University belongs to the people of
Alabama, and the action of the
president in thus teneering its hall
was a graceful recognition of that
fact.—Tuscaloosa Gazette.

A Wonderful Discovery.
The last quarter of a century records
many wonderful discoveries in medicine,
but none that have accomplished more for
humanity than that sterling old household
remedy, *Brown's Iron Bitters*. It seems to
contain the very elements of good health,
and neither man, woman or child can take
it without deriving the greatest benefit.
Beware of cheap imitations.

Political Pointers.

Peoples Party Press Bureau
St. Louis, Mo., June 1, 1898

The minority parties of Ohio met
at Columbus recently and formed a
combination to defeat the infamous
ballot law of that state, which prac-
tically shuts out every small party.
The Populists, Free Silver Republi-
cans, Socialists, the Liberty party
and the Negro Protective party were
all represented in the meeting and
organized under the name of the
Union Reform party. A state ticket
was nominated and the initiative
and referendum adopted as a plat-
form.

The state board of equalization of
Missouri has read the riot act to the
railroad, telegraph and express com-
panies, for not reporting their earn-
ings as required by law. The com-
panies will be forced to comply with
the statutes.

Senator Joseph Benson Fowler,
of Ohio, declares that it is now time
for the Government to return the
rebel flags captured during the civil
war. He says the stars and stripes
float over a united nation and we
should wipe out the marks of war.

The national convention of labor
commissioners of the various states
will meet at Detroit, Michigan, on
June 15.

All of the Southern pine and
foundry companies have consoli-
dated their interests. The trusts are
giving the country an object lesson
in fusion that should open the eyes
of all political reformers.

General Joe Wheeler of Alabama,
has offered W. J. Bryan a position
on his staff. It is believed that the
offer will be refused and that Mr.
Bryan will lead a new regiment of
Nebraska troops, to the field.

Senator Allen of Nebraska made
a telling speech in the Senate last
week against the bond proposition.
The senator always distinguishes
himself when fighting the minions
of Plutocracy.

Senator Stewart of Nevada, has
introduced a bill in the senate pro-
viding for the construction of a ca-
anal across the Isthmus of Darien by
the United States government.

Congressman Jerry Simpson of
Kansas has tendered his services to
the government and offers to raise
a regiment of 1,000 men among the
Populists of his state, to fight against
Spain.

From all indications there will no
hurried invasion of Cuba by the
United States army. General Miles
says: "No officer is fit to command
troops, who from any motive what-
ever, would needlessly risk his life
or that of a single soldier, either
from disease or the bullets of the
enemy."

Statistics recently compiled, place
the bonded indebtedness of the
United States at \$800,000,000. The
increase in 17 years has been about
15 per cent.

Congress has been having a warm
time lately over the question of rais-
ing revenue for carrying on the
war with Spain. It is generally con-
ceded that the Wall street party will
succeed in forcing an issue of at
least \$500,000,000 of gold bonds.

The death of Edward Bellamy re-
moves one of the most conspicuous
reform writers of the century. His
books are his best and most lasting
monument.

The debate on the war revenue
bill promises to be spun out indefi-
nitely. Republican leaders in the
House and Senate are involved in a
quarrel over the measure and the
question of Hawaiian annexation.

More than half a million spindles
are off in Fall River, Mass., and
Dingley law is still in full blast.

J. Sterling Morton of Nebraska,
who is chairman of the monetary
congress has submitted a plan for

Perhaps you have made
up your mind to take

**Scott's
Emulsion**

this summer.
Then look for
this picture on
the wrapper, a
man with a big
fish on his back.

Do not let anyone talk to
you of something "just
as good."

When you want cod
liver oil and the hypo-
phosphites you want the
very best. You will find
them in only one place,
Scott's Emulsion.

There is no other emul-
sion like it; none other
does the same work; and
no other has the same
record of cures.

All Druggists, etc. and St.
Scott & Bowne, Chemists, N. Y.

the holding of a three days' finan-
cial conference to be held at the
Omaha Exposition during Septem-
ber. The plan proposes that the
first day be called silver day and
that such believers in the white met-
als be invited to speak during the
day and evening. The second day
is to be called gold day and some of
the more distinguished adherents to
the single standard will then be given
an opportunity to set forth their
views. Horace White, of the New-
York Evening Post and Edward At-
kinson of Boston are mentioned as
two important speakers. The third
day is to be given to the green back-
ers and the national bankers, the
former having the morning and the
latter the afternoon. This evening
of the smallest part of the time to
that unorganized party (greenback-
ers) which is daily growing in size
and whose beliefs will certainly
dominate the next presidential cam-
paign is but another example of that
remarkable density of conception for
which the Hon. J. Sterling and his
like are so noted. A. R.

A TEXAS WONDER.

Hall's Great Discovery.

One small bottle of Hall's Great
Discovery cures all kidney and blad-
der troubles, removes gravel, cures
diabetes, seminal emissions, weak
back, rheumatism and all irreg-
ularities of the kidneys and bladder
in both men and women. Regulates
bladder troubles in children. If not
sold by your druggist, will be sent
by mail on receipt of \$1. One small
bottle is two months' treatment, and
will cure any case above mentioned.
E. W. Hall, sole manufacturer, P.
O. Box 218, Waco, Texas. For sale
by Dr. J. S. Johnson, Jr., Clanton, Ala.

Clanton, Ala., March 2, 1897.—I
certify that I have been cured of kid-
ney and bladder troubles by Hall's
Great Discovery (Waco, Texas), and
can fully recommend it.

Rev. L. B. POUNDS.

Admiral George Dewey, the hero
of Manila, is the subject of a
character sketch in the June Re-
view of Reviews by Winston
Churchill. This is the only time
that the life story of our modest
Yankee admiral has been told in
print with any completeness. His
boyhood days in Vermont, his
schooling at Annapolis and later
rifting experiences under Farragut
in the Civil War, are all passed
in review. Mr. Churchill is him-
self a graduate of the United States
Naval Academy and the author of
the very successful novel entitled
"The Celebrity." He has had un-
usual facilities for getting informa-
tion relative to Admiral Dewey's
interesting career and antecedents.

Democratic County Executive Committee.

At the meeting of the Demo-
cratic Executive Committee, held in
Clanton to day Tipton Mullins was
re-elected Chairman and W. L.
Sampey was elected Secretary.
There was a good turn out and the
meeting was harmonious. As will
be seen by the call, the convention
called for June 15 has it left to its
own discretion as to nominations
for local officers.

The World's Naval Power.

Since the recent battle of Manila
it is evident that the United States
will shortly be included in the sis-
terhood of naval powers which to-
day consists of Great Britain,
France, Italy and Russia.

While Germany is not strictly in-
cluded among the world's great na-
val powers, she nevertheless ranks
next in order, coming ahead of the
United States. Her fleet contains
seven first-class battleships, four
second-class battleships, six third-
class battleships, nineteen coast de-
fense ships, two first-class cruisers,
eight second-class cruisers, twelve
look-out ships, and one hundred
and twenty torpedo boats and tor-
pedo boat destroyers.

We now come to the United
States. Our fleet, which ranks
sixth, contains eight first-class bat-
tleships, four of which are unin-
ished, one second-class battleship,
twenty coast defense ships, seven
first-class cruisers, eleven second-
class cruisers, eleven third class
cruisers, nine gunboats and twenty-
eight torpedo boats and torpedo
boat destroyers.—Constitution.

Buckley's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for
Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt-
Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chap-
ered Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and
all Skin Eruptions, and positively
cures Piles, or so pay required. It is
guaranteed to give perfect satisfac-
tion or money refunded. Price 25
cents per box.

THE BANNER

THE LEADING PAPER OF CHILTON COUNTY

OUR CLUBBING RATES

For \$1.50 we will send you

either of the following papers for

Atlanta Constitution
New York World
Chicago Tribune
St. Louis Post-Dispatch
People's Party Paper
Silver Knight Nationalist
Boston Monitor
New Time (Reform magazine)

Birmingham Age-Herald

Home and Farm

Spring is coming

All Nature looks Gay

And so should all

And there is no reason why you should
look as pretty as a pink when you
nice fresh goods at rock bottom prices.

OUR NEW SPRING STOCK

Bought in the best markets is now coming in and

NOTICE THESE PRICES

Calicoes (Let it go!)
Gingham
Lawn
Ladies Waists (Oh how cheap)
Ladies Shoes
All kinds of Bleachings
Jeans Pants
Shirts
Men's Single Coats (don't go in your shirt sleeves)
Men's Shoes
Suspenders

GROCERIES.

Coffee
Meal
White Sugar

Everybody who lives in town and
in the county should come to town and
our new stock whether you want to buy.
Remember the cheapest store in
The Fair Store, on the corner
Court House.

ABE KANTER, Proprietor.

Primary or Convention?

In all the talk about politics the
one thing on which the people of Chilton is visiting her
ty have already decided and that is to

SARTOR & KICKER'S at SAMPEY'S OLD

is the best place to get your

DEY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, CLOTHING.

SHOES, HATS, GROCERIES

No election has been held but all
trading with

SARTOR & KICKER, CLANTON

The Latch String

It is well said that man is a
man, but the more you know
character is also manhood. If a man
type of manhood, it is a man
and also has the good sense to-day.
he will find the "latching"
all over the world.
FOR REALLY CORRECT
In Material, Style, Fit, Finish,
any effect, you should order
M. BORN & CO.
The Great Chicago Merchant
For over 30 years the leaders in
Trade. You can get a "BORN" suit
for less money than in usually paid
goods and tailoring.
FIT AND FINISH GUAR-
Three Hundred Choice Samples

CALL ON

W. L. SAMPEY, Clanton, Ala.

CLANTON DRUG STORE

Dr J B JOHNSON, Jr., Proprietor.

DEALER IN

DRUGS : MEDICINES : PATENT : MED

TOILET ARTICLES, PAINTS.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPARED DAY

CLANTON, ALABAMA.

Subscribe for The Banner, \$1 per

THE BANNER

THE LEADING PAPER OF CHILTON COUNTY

OUR CLUBBING RATES

For \$1.50 we will send you THE BANNER

either of the following papers for one

Atlanta Constitution
New York World
Chicago Tribune
St. Louis Post-Dispatch
Philadelphia Record
Washington Post
Boston Herald
Cleveland Plain Dealer
Pittsburgh Courier
Indianapolis News
Cincinnati Enquirer
Milwaukee Journal
St. Paul Pioneer-Press
Minneapolis Tribune
Des Moines Register
Omaha World-Herald
Kansas City Star
St. Joseph Herald-Examiner
Toledo Blade
Dayton Daily News
Columbus Dispatch
Akron Beacon-Journal
Cleveland Plain Dealer
Cincinnati Enquirer
Dayton Daily News
Columbus Dispatch
Akron Beacon-Journal

Birmingham Age-Herald
Columbus Dispatch
Akron Beacon-Journal

Spring is coming

All Nature looks Gay

And so should all People

And there is no reason why you should

be as pretty as a pink when you can

be as fresh as a rose at rock bottom prices.

OUR NEW SPRING STOCK

ought in the best markets is now coming in and

NOTICE THESE PRICES

Let it go! Let it go! Let it go!

Let it go! Let it go! Let it go!

Let it go! Let it go! Let it go!

Let it go! Let it go! Let it go!

Let it go! Let it go! Let it go!

Let it go! Let it go! Let it go!

Let it go! Let it go! Let it go!

Let it go! Let it go! Let it go!

Let it go! Let it go! Let it go!

Let it go! Let it go! Let it go!

Let it go! Let it go! Let it go!

Let it go! Let it go! Let it go!

Let it go! Let it go! Let it go!

Let it go! Let it go! Let it go!

Let it go! Let it go! Let it go!

Let it go! Let it go! Let it go!

Let it go! Let it go! Let it go!

Let it go! Let it go! Let it go!

Let it go! Let it go! Let it go!

Let it go! Let it go! Let it go!

Let it go! Let it go! Let it go!

Let it go! Let it go! Let it go!

Let it go! Let it go! Let it go!

Let it go! Let it go! Let it go!

Let it go! Let it go! Let it go!

Let it go! Let it go! Let it go!

Let it go! Let it go! Let it go!

Let it go! Let it go! Let it go!

TOWN ITEMS

CLANTON COTTON MARKET

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

Price in New York City

SPRING GOODS

W. L. Sampey

Clanton

A Shattered Nervous System.

FINALLY HEART TROUBLE.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miller's Nervine.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miller's Nervine.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miller's Nervine.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miller's Nervine.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miller's Nervine.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miller's Nervine.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miller's Nervine.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miller's Nervine.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miller's Nervine.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miller's Nervine.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miller's Nervine.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miller's Nervine.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miller's Nervine.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miller's Nervine.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miller's Nervine.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miller's Nervine.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miller's Nervine.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miller's Nervine.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miller's Nervine.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miller's Nervine.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miller's Nervine.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miller's Nervine.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miller's Nervine.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miller's Nervine.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miller's Nervine.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miller's Nervine.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miller's Nervine.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miller's Nervine.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miller's Nervine.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miller's Nervine.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miller's Nervine.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miller's Nervine.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miller's Nervine.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miller's Nervine.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miller's Nervine.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miller's Nervine.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miller's Nervine.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miller's Nervine.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miller's Nervine.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miller's Nervine.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miller's Nervine.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miller's Nervine.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miller's Nervine.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miller's Nervine.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miller's Nervine.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miller's Nervine.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miller's Nervine.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miller's Nervine.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miller's Nervine.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miller's Nervine.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miller's Nervine.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miller's Nervine.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miller's Nervine.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miller's Nervine.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miller's Nervine.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miller's Nervine.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miller's Nervine.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miller's Nervine.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miller's Nervine.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miller's Nervine.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miller's Nervine.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miller's Nervine.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miller's Nervine.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miller's Nervine.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miller's Nervine.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miller's Nervine.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miller's Nervine.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miller's Nervine.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miller's Nervine.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miller's Nervine.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miller's Nervine.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miller's Nervine.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miller's Nervine.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miller's Nervine.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miller's Nervine.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miller's Nervine.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miller's Nervine.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miller's Nervine.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miller's Nervine.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miller's Nervine.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miller's Nervine.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miller's Nervine.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miller's Nervine.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miller's Nervine.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miller's Nervine.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miller's Nervine.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miller's Nervine.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miller's Nervine.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miller's Nervine.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miller's Nervine.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miller's Nervine.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miller's Nervine.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miller's Nervine.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miller's Nervine.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miller's Nervine.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miller's Nervine.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miller's Nervine.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miller's Nervine.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miller's Nervine.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miller's Nervine.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miller's Nervine.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miller's Nervine.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miller's Nervine.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miller's Nervine.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miller's Nervine.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miller's Nervine.

Non-Resident No ice.

In the Probate Court of Chilton County

Alabama.

The Noble & Ohio Railroad Co.,

body corporate Petitioner.

versus

Unknown owner of a strip of land

extending for 100 feet on each side of

the center line of the roadway of the

Noble & Ohio Railroad, as the same is

located and situated, on and over

the Northeast 1/4 of Northeast 1/4

of Section Four Township Twenty-

one Range Twelve of Chilton County,

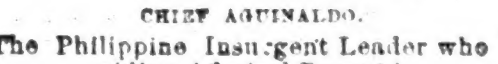
Alabama, Respondent.

The owner of the above de-

scribed strip of land is notified that

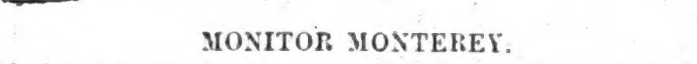
the time of the roadway of the

WITH THREADS



82% and 86% of those in the 14- and 15-year age group, respectively, reported 5 or more cigarettes at 810 and 830, though the highest prices more accurately reflect the more elaborate fabrics they are usually imported from abroad, with more

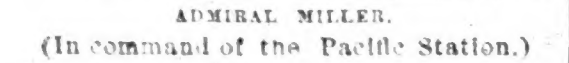
Gold and silver broods are almost exclusively roses, and chiefly for vases are imported in red, yellow



condition would undoubtedly
posed of the First Colo-

4,008 men, the First Regiment, 1,020 men, and Minnesota, 1,000 men, and volunteers. No more are of the expedition, but the necessary equipment is ready for use.

accommodation? Friday, Saturday, thirty-five in each group, on the Cincinnati. The day on line, composed of Chin



INTERNATIONAL
JOURNAL OF LAW &
ECONOMICS
Volume 18, No. 1
Spring 2001

1. The first part of the document is a list of names and titles, including "The Hon. Mr. Justice" and "The Hon. Mr. Justice".

has been a...
is a... together...
individual...
ated the re-...
of the narra...
In addition to the...

...and down and...
...to the Masters...
...M. S. ... These...
...be conferred...
...but will...

In the line of professional courses are offered in Civil and Mining Law, Pharmacy, and all

The environment in 1980 was 3.8 net. In the last session it was 18, the highest in ten years, according to the preceding session. The copy that came to

once novel and attractive, in that its pages were those of a magazine-
gazette.

They banish pain
and prolong life.

ONE
GIVES
RELIEF.



R.I.P.A.N.S.

No matter what the matter is, one will do you
good, and you can get ten for five cents.

A new style packet containing TEN R.I.P.A.N.S. TABLETS in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at some drug stores—each FIVE CENTS. This low price is introduced for the poor and the economical. On the 15th of each month (the 1st of January) one is sent by mail by sending forty eight cents to the R.I.P.A.N.S. CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—or a single tablet (TEN TABLETS) will be sent for two cents. Best medicine ever made since the world was created.

Subscribe for The
WEEKLY CONSTITUTION

PUBLISHED AT ATLANTA, GA.,
IN CONNECTION WITH

The Banner

AT THE EXTREMELY
LOW PRICE OF \$1.50.

And send your guess with it, and we will forward all for you and thus

Give You a Chance to Make Good Money.

● **The Weekly Constitution** is the greatest Weekly Newspaper in the World, with a circulation of 155,000. It covers the whole world in its news service, and covers the news of the United States in minute detail, with 12 pages, 7 columns to the page, **84 Columns Every Week.**

AS A NEWSPAPER—The Weekly Constitution has no equal in America! Its news reports cover the world, and its correspondents and agents are to be found in almost every bailiwick in the Southern and Western States.

AS A MAGAZINE—It prints more such matter as is ordinarily found in the great magazines of the country than can be gotten from even the best of these.

AS AN EDUCATOR—It is a schoolhouse within itself, and a year's reading of THE CONSTITUTION is a liberal education to anyone.

AS A FRIEND AND COMPANION—It brings cheer and comfort to the fireside every week, is eagerly sought by the children, contains valuable information for the mother, and is an encyclopedia of instruction for every member of the household.

ITS SPECIAL FEATURES—Are such to be found in any other paper in America.

THE FARM AND FARMER'S DEPARTMENT.
THE WOMAN'S DEPARTMENT.
THE CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT.

Are all of unsurpassable direction, and are specially attractive to those to whom these departments are addressed.

LET US HAVE YOUR SUBSCRIPTION AT ONCE

And with it your guess—for the guess must, in every case, accompany the yearly subscription sent in. You cannot do without your local newspaper, and you cannot do without a great general newspaper, in touch with your section. We cover the local demand—**THE CONSTITUTION** covers the world. If you are already a subscriber to our paper and want The Constitution send us \$1.00, and along with it your guess in the missing word contest. We will forward same and duly record your guess.

THE CONTEST CLOSES MARCH

Send us your money and get both papers one year, and perhaps get enough money to clear you of debt, or buy you a good home. **Now is the time to subscribe.**

Address all orders to—

THE BANNER,

W. V. V.

The great Family Remedy

No home should be without a bottle of **V. V. V.**, the great specific for all diseases of the blood—a true boon to ailing man and woman. A health and strength restorative of the highest order. **V. V. V.**, a purely vegetable preparation of sterling worth, acts directly on the blood, purifying, renewing and giving new life to every part of the system. Diseases of many years standing quickly succumb to **V. V. V.**, the ill of the hour are at once rectified, while the system is completely fortified against sickness.

Good and permanent cure for Scrophulous Tetter, Eczema, Malar, Catarrh, Kidney and Liver Complaints, Rheumatism, all the crues and blood poisons of our nature. Sold by all dealers in medicine and in the four corners of the globe. A book of value mailed free to anyone who requests.

CABELL, MONROE & SINGE, Birmingham, Ala.

[illegible]

**General Merchandise. Dry Goods
Groceries, Notions and Plan-
tation Supplies.**

AGENTS FOR PACIFIC AND SEA ISLAND GUANO
DEALERS IN FERTILIZERS AND ACID PHOSPHATE
HIGH GRADES.

AGENTS FOR WHITE SEWING MACHINES.

CLANTON

W. I. MULLINS

—DEALER IN—

GENERAL MERCHANDISE, PLANTATION SUPPLIES

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes.

FURNITURE AND COFFINS

N. B. A full line of Burial Clothes and all necessary Under-
Goods constantly kept in stock.

CLANTON, : : : : **AL**

LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE BUGGY FACTORY ON EARTH

WRITE PRICES
CATALOG



OUR GOODS ARE THE BEST
OUR PRICE THE LOWEST

PARRY MFG. CO. Indianapolis, Ind.

THE AMERICAN

"It is impossible to promise particular features that will appear in "AMERICAN MONTHLY" during the coming year, for," says Woodman says, "a great monthly newspaper." As result, it publishes its readers an illustrated account of the notable things which made the month of the past year.

"We know of no review published in this country so complete as our own. It will give you a view of the literature of the time; it will tell you of the progress of science and industry; it will show you the state of the world as seen by those who are best qualified to see it; it will give you a picture of the life of the people."

Give the best thought and information of the current magazines in the United States; contribute articles furnish the characteristically original and valuable, and give timely discussions by authorities on any question of national or international import.

The result of this comprehensive effort to edit in one monthly volume information wanted by intelligent people of "live" interests is the publication of THE AMERICAN MONTHLY Have seen fit to express. These contributing business men, clergy-men, editors, lawyers, professors, engineers, the wide-awake women of America. They write that the AMERICAN MONTHLY "is indispensable"; "is simply invaluable"; "is a generous library in itself"; "a historical encyclopedia of the age"; "the best means of understanding the best periodical of the kind we have ever had"; "a triumph of journalism"; "the world under a field-glass," etc., etc.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, \$2.50 PER YEAR

ADDRESS:

American Monthly Review of Reviews

12 ASTOR PLACE, NEW YORK

[illegible]

Hot Tears.
 "Oh come, now, you know you did not actually weep scalding tears."
 "I did. They actually cracked my glasses."—*Vanity Fair.*

Labor World.
France has 500,000 unionists.
Japan has 400,000 labor unions.
Dublin has a hattermakers' union.
Japan has 4,861,922 agriculturists.
Cleveland has a servant girls' union.
Russia has 1,300,000 factory operatives.
Canada has 8000 shirt and collar makers.
Greater New York has 270 paper box
fills.
Colored porters at Duluth, Minn., have
organized a union.
Indianapolis reports every union carpenter
at work, and not enough men to supply
demand.

In Germany 60,000 workmen were employed in bicycle factories in 1896. This does not include those making only separate parts, such as rubber tires, etc., who would probably bring the number up to 100,000.

Pneumatic tires are displaced in a Brookman's invention in which the wheels are mounted on vertical rods attached to a frame and held by springs to allow a full amount of play when the wheels

One hears very little these days of Chris-
tian the Able and Captain Anson, who were
years the central figures in baseball.
Dannehill, of Pittsburg, is fast coming
to the front as one of the best pitchers in
the League. He is also a fine all-around
player.

foot up 1,000,000 bushels.
deposit of 3,000,000 tons of brimstone
just been found in California.
Brazil have concluded a treaty
the boundary between the two
strics.
The Turkish Government has put 500 sol-
to work constructing a road from
Arto Medus.
William A. Pinkerton, the detective, has
been appointed secretary of the

ago since the beginning
has grown rapidly
and the poor people
possible to obtain any
mous prices.

General Dewey has received
an extending congratulatory
ous victory in Manila Bay.
Some of them fell into
General Montjoie, the Spanish
however, courted only

...the Government pro
...Cadets at Ke
...cadets from th
...apolis, Md., com
...has not yet be
...West, and wit
...the various ships of

THE BANNER

THE LEADING PAPER OF CHILTON COUNTY

OUR CLUBBING RATES

For \$1.50 we will send you THE BANNER

either of the following papers for one

year. We will send you THE BANNER

or the following papers for one

year. We will send you THE BANNER

or the following papers for one

year. We will send you THE BANNER

or the following papers for one

year. We will send you THE BANNER

or the following papers for one

year. We will send you THE BANNER

or the following papers for one

year. We will send you THE BANNER

or the following papers for one

year. We will send you THE BANNER

or the following papers for one

year. We will send you THE BANNER

or the following papers for one

year. We will send you THE BANNER

or the following papers for one

year. We will send you THE BANNER

or the following papers for one

year. We will send you THE BANNER

or the following papers for one

year. We will send you THE BANNER

or the following papers for one

year. We will send you THE BANNER

or the following papers for one

year. We will send you THE BANNER

or the following papers for one

year. We will send you THE BANNER

or the following papers for one

year. We will send you THE BANNER

or the following papers for one

year. We will send you THE BANNER

or the following papers for one

year. We will send you THE BANNER

or the following papers for one

year. We will send you THE BANNER

or the following papers for one

year. We will send you THE BANNER

or the following papers for one

TOWN ITEMS

Dr. Miles' Remedies

Dr. Miles' Remedies

Dr. Miles' Remedies

Dr. Miles' Remedies

Dr. Miles' Remedies

Dr. Miles' Remedies

Dr. Miles' Remedies

Dr. Miles' Remedies

Dr. Miles' Remedies

Dr. Miles' Remedies

Dr. Miles' Remedies

Dr. Miles' Remedies

Dr. Miles' Remedies

Dr. Miles' Remedies

Dr. Miles' Remedies

Dr. Miles' Remedies

Dr. Miles' Remedies

Dr. Miles' Remedies

Dr. Miles' Remedies

Dr. Miles' Remedies

Dr. Miles' Remedies

Dr. Miles' Remedies

Dr. Miles' Remedies

Dr. Miles' Remedies

Dr. Miles' Remedies

Dr. Miles' Remedies

Dr. Miles' Remedies

Dr. Miles' Remedies

Dr. Miles' Remedies

Dr. Miles' Remedies

Dr. Miles' Remedies

Dr. Miles' Remedies

Dr. Miles' Remedies

Dr. Miles' Remedies

Dr. Miles' Remedies

Dr. Miles' Remedies

Dr. Miles' Remedies

Dr. Miles' Remedies

Dr. Miles' Remedies

Dr. Miles' Remedies

Dr. Miles' Remedies

Dr. Miles' Remedies

Dr. Miles' Remedies

Dr. Miles' Remedies

SPRING GOODS

W. L. Sampey

Clanton

Railroad Engineer

Testifies to Benefits Received From Dr. Miles' Remedies.



Dr. Miles' Remedies

Non-Resident Notice

In the Probate Court of Chilton County, Alabama.

Notice to creditors of the estate of the late W. L. Sampey.

SHERIFF'S SALE

By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the Circuit Court of Chilton County, Alabama.

MONDAY, JUNE 27, 1898.

Notice of the sale of the property of the late W. L. Sampey.

"Arrest Him"

To any lawful officer of Chilton County you are hereby commanded to arrest any person found guilty of not buying goods from W. D. Lawrence at Maplesville, Ala., while he is offering his entire stock of merchandise at and below cost to close out before going to the Spanish war.

Sewage-Poisoned.

The human body is poisoned if its sewage is not regularly removed, and breaks out in nasty skin and blood diseases.

C. W. ROBINSON

BLACKSMITH AND MACHINIST

DR. A. J. MASSEY



Dr. A. J. Massey

TAX SALE.

The State of Alabama, Chilton County.

By virtue of a decree of sale granted by the Probate Court of Chilton County, Alabama.

BEAT No. 1.

W. R. Oliver, 1st of sw 1 sec 23 tp 24 r 13 tax and costs \$1.50.

BEAT No. 2.

C. P. Lewis, 2nd of nw 1 sec 23 tp 24 r 13 tax and costs \$1.50.

BEAT No. 3.

Mrs. S. A. Lewis, 1st of nw 1 sec 23 tp 24 r 13 tax and costs \$1.50.

BEAT No. 4.

W. E. Wiles, 1st of nw 1 sec 23 tp 24 r 13 tax and costs \$1.50.

BEAT No. 5.

W. E. Wiles, 1st of nw 1 sec 23 tp 24 r 13 tax and costs \$1.50.

BEAT No. 6.

W. E. Wiles, 1st of nw 1 sec 23 tp 24 r 13 tax and costs \$1.50.

BEAT No. 7.

W. E. Wiles, 1st of nw 1 sec 23 tp 24 r 13 tax and costs \$1.50.

BEAT No. 8.

W. E. Wiles, 1st of nw 1 sec 23 tp 24 r 13 tax and costs \$1.50.

BEAT No. 9.

W. E. Wiles, 1st of nw 1 sec 23 tp 24 r 13 tax and costs \$1.50.

BEAT No. 10.

W. E. Wiles, 1st of nw 1 sec 23 tp 24 r 13 tax and costs \$1.50.

BEAT No. 11.

W. E. Wiles, 1st of nw 1 sec 23 tp 24 r 13 tax and costs \$1.50.

BEAT No. 12.

W. E. Wiles, 1st of nw 1 sec 23 tp 24 r 13 tax and costs \$1.50.

BEAT No. 13.

W. E. Wiles, 1st of nw 1 sec 23 tp 24 r 13 tax and costs \$1.50.

BEAT No. 14.

W. E. Wiles, 1st of nw 1 sec 23 tp 24 r 13 tax and costs \$1.50.

That Pale Face and Those Colorless Lips are

DANGER SIGNALS

Nature Is Crying for Help—the Blood Is Hungry for IRON.

The nervous system controls the action of the vital organs of the body. Unless they are in a perfect state of health they lose the functions nature intended them for. The nervous system cannot be in proper working order unless properly fed by rich, red and invigorating blood. The blood's active principle is the red corpuscles that contain iron. The white corpuscles are the sewers of the body to carry off impurities. Too few red corpuscles in proportion to white ones means an impoverished condition of the blood that shows itself in the pale face and colorless lips. Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic is a preparation containing iron in such form that it immediately strikes the circulatory system and furnishes what nature has not provided. Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic is put up in a scientific manner. It has had 42 years actual test on the market.

Address HARTER, Dayton, Ohio.

Dr. Harter's Little Liver Pills do the Business.

CASH STORE

Thorsby, Ala.

CHICKENS AND EGGS

We will pay the highest market price to sell. We have made arrangements to handle all that come in.

We have always on hand a full line of FANCY GROCERIES

FINE FRUIT : ORANGES : LEMONS : BANANAS

We are headquarters for FLOUR, BRAN, OATS, CORN, HAY and IRISH POTATOES

F. MOBECK A. M. JOHNSON, Manager

The COLUMBIAN

OUR GREAT FREE Offer!

THIS SPOON

THE COLUMBIAN

List of Contributors

Remember

Job Printing Cheap at THE BANNER

FIRST-CLASS WORK

AT REDUCED PRICES

ary or Convention?

All the talk about politics there

election has been held but all vote

SARTOR & KICKER, CLANTON

Setting Out in Life!

As well as in the thick of the battle

M. BORN & CO.

CLANTON DRUG STORE

J. S. JOHNSON, Jr., Proprietor.

DEALER IN

MEDICINES : PATENT : MEDICINE

TOILET ARTICLES, PAINTS.

PREPARED DAY & NIGHT

CLANTON, ALABAMA.

For The Banner, \$1 per year

For The Banner

DIRECT FROM MILL TO WHEELER.
Which saves you 4 Big Profits.
The Commission House, The Wholesale, The Jobber and the Retailer.
ROSENBERG & CO. 202-204 R. 102nd St. NEW YORK

5.00 **2.93** **3.18**

SUITS **2.93** **3.18**

MADE TO ORDER

W. M. WILSON & BROTHER

DEALERS IN

General Merchandise. Dry Goods.

Groceries, Notions and Plantation Supplies.

AGENTS FOR PACIFIC AND SEA ISLAND GUANO.

AGENTS FOR FERTILIZERS AND ACID PHOSPHATE.

AGENTS FOR WHITE SEWING MACHINES.

CLANTON

W. I. MULLINS

DEALER IN

General Merchandise, Plantation Supplies.

COUNTRY PRO VISE.

Furniture and Coffins

Full line of Burial Clothes and all necessary Undertaking Goods constantly kept in stock.

CLANTON

STAND MOST COMPLETE BUGGY FACTORY IN EARTH

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE

THE AMERICAN MONTHLY REVIEW OF REVIEWS

For 25c

SPECIAL OFFER

Subscription Price, \$2.50 per Year

American Monthly Review of Reviews

THE BANNER.

CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY JUNE 16, 1898

No. 34

STATE TICKET.

Governor: DEANS, Shelby
Secretary of State: MAXWELL, Tuscaloosa
Treasurer: HILBREW, of Dale
Auditor: G. D. DAK, of Clanton
Attorney General: WHITEHEAD, of Butler
Commissioner of Education: HEARY, of Choctaw
Commissioner of Agriculture: REESE, of Lowndes

COUNTY TICKET.

Judge of Probate: S. M. ADAMS
Clerk of the Circuit Court: E. B. DEASON
Representative: H. REYNOLDS
Independent of Education: JUDSON STROCK

PROBATE.

Myself announce myself a candidate for the office of Judge of Probate of Chilton County, at the general election August 1898.

Myself announce myself a candidate for the office of Judge of Probate of Chilton County, at the general election August 1898.

PROBATE.

Myself announce myself a candidate for the office of Judge of Probate of Chilton County, at the general election August 1898.

PROBATE.

Myself announce myself a candidate for the office of Judge of Probate of Chilton County, at the general election August 1898.

PROBATE.

Myself announce myself a candidate for the office of Judge of Probate of Chilton County, at the general election August 1898.

PROBATE.

Myself announce myself a candidate for the office of Judge of Probate of Chilton County, at the general election August 1898.

PROBATE.

Myself announce myself a candidate for the office of Judge of Probate of Chilton County, at the general election August 1898.

PROBATE.

Myself announce myself a candidate for the office of Judge of Probate of Chilton County, at the general election August 1898.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Democratic convention of Chilton county met yesterday at the court house at Clanton at 12 noon, and while the Executive committee was examining the qualifications of the delegates, the convention adjourned until 1:30.

Promptly at half-past one the convention proceeded to temporarily organize by electing F. B. Baldwin chairman, R. N. Martin secretary, and Clay Jones assistant secretary. The Executive committee presented a roll of delegates and all went merry as a marriage bell until Beat 4 was reached when several members of the convention were surprised to find ten Robbins delegates were elected and four other names were added with one-half a vote each. This was strongly objected to by the Robbins faction who undertook to show how and why they were entitled to the full delegation of twelve votes. Some rather strong accusations were made and for quite a while there was considerable wrangling, the chair repeatedly calling for order. Finally, after about two hours' hard work, the Executive committee's report was adopted and the delegates seated in accordance therewith. This was a victory for the Plowman men.

G. L. Speer, of Beat 6, then made a motion that the temporary organization be made the permanent organization and this was carried without a dissenting voice.

Mr. Baldwin thanked the convention for the honor and incidentally mentioned his regret at having ever been led astray by the Palmer & Buckner heretics. He stated that in future, if the Democratic party undertook to coin money from Irish potatoes he should support the party.

R. Ehrman made a motion that the chair appoint a committee of one from each beat on rules and order of business. The committee was appointed and adjourned to prepare its report.

W. M. Adams offered a resolution that no proxies be allowed to vote in the convention, but the resolution failed.

While the committee was out another Democratic candidate for congress from Dallas, Percy Clark, was called upon to address the meeting. Mr. Clark made a good democratic speech and favorably impressed the audience. He urged the convention to be more tolerant to each other and come to a harmonious settlement of their differences, and deeply regretted some things he had noticed in the convention.

The committee on order of business reported, the first in order being the election of the five delegates to the Fourth District congressional convention at Talladega Springs on August 9.

T. A. Curry offered a minority report. This was in substance the same as the committee's report with the addition of a recommendation that no nominations be made for county offices. The minority report was tabled by a vote of 38 to 26.

Tipton Mullins moved that the five following named delegates and five alternates be elected to the district convention: G. L. Speer, J. M. Garner, R. Ehrman, F. B. Baldwin and B. F. Robinson; alternates: T. G. Williams, W. H. Merritt, J. P. Givhan, M. A. Pinson, and W. P. White. These were Plowman men, and on vote were elected; the vote for the Plowman delegation being 37 3/4 against 27 1/4 for Robbins. The result was announced with much cheering.

A call for Capt. Plowman was made, and he was introduced by John Garner. The Captain briefly thanked the convention for this the second nomination by Chilton county Democrats and said that he stood squarely upon the Chicago platform.

R. Ehrman made a motion that if Capt. Plowman failed to secure

(continued on 2d col, page 4)

Planters

CUBAN RELIEF cure for Cough, Croup, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, and all other ailments of the throat and lungs. Price, 2 Cents.

S. M. Geary, Pierson, Mich., writes: "DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is curing more piles here today than all other remedies combined. It cures eczema and all other skin diseases. Stanfield & Matthews

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We are willing to publish our subscribers views at any time, but it must be distinctly understood we do not hold ourselves responsible for these opinions.—Editor.]

To the Voters of Chilton County: Can you find a better man or one more qualified in Chilton county for Probate Judge than Bro. S. M. Adams?

Has any man in your county a clearer record than he? What man in your county, or the State, has done one-half for the People's Party that Mr. Adams has? Has he not been in the front ranks and in the thickest of the fight all along the line in the interest of the people? Has he not stumped the whole State in the reform cause, and that at his own expense, turning sinners to repentance, and Democrats and Republicans from their ungodly ways? (except friend H. A. Wilson and his sort.)

Now, honor bright, you can make Mr. Adams Probate Judge of Chilton county, and you owe it to yourselves and the people of the State to so honor him, in part for services rendered. The hour and the man have met! Now do your duty and elect Mr. Adams, and all loyal "Pops" and good men of Alabama will join in applauding you for duty done. Very truly, WILEY T. JOHNSON, Highland, Shelby Co.

Robbed The Grave.

A startling incident of which Mr. John Oliver of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow. Eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides. No appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. These physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying "Electric Bitters" and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cents per bottle at J. S. Johnson's Drug Store.

Maplesville.

Society is on the qui vive since the return of Mr. Savage and his lovely daughters as summer friends at the Goodwyn house.

Rain! Rain! Rain! and sweet is the sound thereof after such a drought.

Miss Moore did not return to her home in Mississippi last week as she anticipated, much to the delight of her many friends here.

Quarterly conference of the Methodist church was held here last Saturday and Sunday and resulted in much good in many ways. Come again, brethren.

The M. & O. will put on through vestibule trains on the 15th according to the latest reports.

Dr. Urquhart, presiding elder, preached here Sunday and showed up sin in a true form.

The election has passed and results are not yet reliably learned. Some concede the majority to Capt. Plowman, others to Mr. Robbins. Both gentlemen are well thought of and no bitter feelings here.

Luck to the BANNER and may she long wave o'er the land of the free and the home of the brave.

Mrs. Bearden and Mrs. Glass have been visiting relatives.

Farmer's spirits have revived with our last refreshing rain. Much attention has been paid side crops, such as small grains, potatoes and gardens; blackberries and plums are ripe and the red wolf is no longer heard howling.

Certain young men have greatly enjoyed the visit of the Misses Abney here.

SUBSCRIBER.

S. C. P. Jones, Milesburg, Pa., writes: "I have used DeWitt's Little Early Risers ever since they were introduced here and must say I have never used any pills in my family during forty years of house keeping that gave such satisfactory results as a laxative or cathartic." Stanfield & Matthews.

Subscribe for The Banner.

PROGRAM TEACHERS INSTITUTE.

An Institute for the white teachers of Chilton county will be held at Alpine church, four miles east of Plantersville, July 8 and 9, 1898.

Friday 10 a.m. Devotional exercises. Enrollment of teachers.

10:30. Welcome address, J. T. Jones sr. Response, Judson Strock.

11. The word method of teaching reading. Miss John Wilkinson. J. T. Jones jr. Resolves.

2 p.m. Algebra, G. L. Speer. 2:30. Child's study—Nature's own text-book, Miss Ollie Garner. R. E. Hicks.

3. Geography and History. Miss Celestia Dunlap, S. Thornton. 3:30. Question Box. The Institute.

SATURDAY 9 a.m. Devotional exercises. 9:30. At what age or time should students begin the study of English grammar? B. I. Calloway.

10. Sentences in our common schools, L. E. Byrum. 10:30. Alabama's educational needs, Judson Strock.

11. What is Chilton county doing educationally? What should she do? J. Alex Moore.

Anyone wishing conveyance from Plantersville will write J. T. Jones sr. at that place.

The law requires teachers to attend this Institute, and we hope to see many, if not all the teachers present.

J. W. Moore, Supt. J. Alex Moore, Committee. Judson Strock.

Mr. P. Ketcham of Pike City, Cal. says: "During my brother's late sickness from sciatic rheumatism, Chamberlain's Pain Balm was the only remedy that gave him any relief." Many others have testified to the prompt relief from pain which this liniment affords. For sale by J. S. Johnson Jr.

Stanton.

Mr. Culver spent a few days in Montgomery last week.

Mr. S. A. Broadhead, of Bloccon, is visiting friends and relatives here.

Rev. Perry, of Clanton Ford, preached at the Baptist Church Sunday night.

Mr. Pat Cooper visited Monte vello Monday.

Mr. McKee, of Selma, was with his family Sunday.

Mr. J. B. Gullahorn, of this city, was in Selma Tuesday.

Mr. Sam Garner was in Selma Thursday.

We regret to say that Mrs. Ashburn has been very ill for several days.

Miss Emma Wilson, of Selma, is visiting Miss Martha Ruddick this week.

There will be a Masonic dinner June 24. Everybody is invited to come and bring a basket. STAN.

Bad management keeps more people in poor circumstances than any other one cause. To be successful one must look ahead and plan ahead so that when a favorable opportunity presents itself he is ready to take advantage of it. A little forethought will also save much expense and valuable time. A prudent and careful man will keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house, the selfish fellow will wait until necessity compels it and then ruin his best horse going for a doctor and have a big doctor bill to pay, besides; one pays out 25 cents, the other is out a hundred dollars and then wonders why his neighbor is getting richer while he is getting poorer. For sale by J. S. Johnson Jr.

ALL DAY SINGING 4th of July

Verona, Ala. May 2, 1898.

Editor BANNER. I am requested to ask you to announce that there will be an all day song service at Clesnut Creek church on July 4. A general invitation is extended, and it is hoped that a sense of spirituality will be realized during the service.

HARDY JONES.

The human machine starts by once and stops but once. You can keep it going longest and most regularly by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for constipation and all stomach and liver troubles. Stanfield & Matthews.

Turn-Round Topics.

Sunday was Children's Day here and a nice program was consummated. The children, being instructed by older ones, acquitted themselves very nicely in the march, after which an instructive sermon was delivered to an attentive audience just behind the church in the beautiful grove by Rev. J. L. Long, of Bozeman. Just as dinner was being spread a nice shower came up and rained very heavily for a few minutes. Later on, a heavy rain fell which, in all, made a very good season; the first in seven weeks.

T. D. Whitworth, of Prattville, visited relatives and friends here last week.

John Culver and charming sister, Miss Minnie, of Union, came over Sunday.

Messrs. Walter Kendrick and J. W. Pattillo spent a pleasant day in Clanton Saturday.

Miss Maggie Gordon, of Montgomery, is again visiting Mrs. Kendrick.

Messrs. Bird Mitchell, Walter Cloughton and Masters Phil Mitchell and Robert Williamson, of Verbena, were visitors here Sunday.

J. W. Pattillo has equipped himself with a new bicycle. Look out, girls, when you see a wheel coming you will know who it is.

Walter S. Rhodes is on a business trip to Montgomery.

A AND W.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by J. S. Johnson Jr.

PUBLIC SPEAKING at Clanton.

Next session opens September 8, 1897. For particulars address K. Y. McMorris, Principal. CLANTON, ALA. Catalogue on application.

Notice to Non-Resident.

The State of Alabama (Chilton County) In Chancery, at Clanton Alabama, Seventh District, Northeastern Chancery Division. June 8 1898 Sarah Watkins, Complainant, vs. W. F. Watkins Defendant.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register, by the affidavit of W. A. Collier that the Defendant, W. F. Watkins, Defendant to a bill of complaint on file in the Chancery Court for the above named District and Division, is a non-resident of the state of Alabama, and that his post office and residence are unknown to affiant, and further, that, in the belief of said affiant, the Defendant is over the age of twenty-one years.

It is therefore ordered by the Register, that publication be made in the Banner a newspaper published in Clanton once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring him the said W. F. Watkins, to answer or demur to the same, within thirty days after the 11 day of June 1898, and failing so to do a decree pro confesso will be taken against him in said cause.

Done at office, in Clanton Alabama, this 8 day of June 1898. W. E. STEWART, Register in Chancery. W. A. COLLIER, Complainant's Solicitor.

ALL WOMEN

Should know that the "Old Time" Remedy, PLANTERS' REGULATOR

Is the best for Female Troubles. Corrects all irregularities in Female Organs. Should be used for Cures of Leucorrhoea, before Child-Birth. "The First" Remedies have stood the test for twenty years.

Made only by New Remedies Medicine Co., Clanton, Alabama.

Dr. J. S. Johnson, Jr., Clanton

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

TIPTON MULLINS

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

CLANTON - ALA

WILLIAM M. ADAMS

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Practice in all Courts. Office over W. H. Wright's Store

CLANTON - ALA

JOHN C. DENNIS

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Practice in the Supreme Court of Alabama, and all Inferior Courts.

CLANTON, - - ALA

ROBERT H. KNOX

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

CLANTON, ALA.

Will practice in all the State and Federal Courts of Alabama

UNIVERSITY SCHOOL

CLANTON, ALA.

E. Y. McMORRIS, Ph. D., Principal.

A high-class school for Boys and Girls

INSTRUCTION IN

PRIMARY

INTERMEDIATE

HIGH SCHOOL

AND COLLEGIATE

BRANCHES.

MUSIC. Conservatory Teacher of Piano

Next session opens September 8, 1897

For particulars address K. Y. McMORRIS, Principal. CLANTON, ALA

Catalogue on application.

Mortgage Sale

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in each of the three following described mortgages executed by D. C. Savage and Ida Savage to Howell Cotton Company of Alabama, which said three mortgages have been by the said Howell Cotton Company of Alabama, duly transferred and assigned to V. B. Atkins and E. B. Martin, composing the firm of V. B. Atkins and Company, to wit:

1st. Mortgage executed February 30th, 1896 and recorded in the office of Judge of Probate of Chilton County Alabama in Vol. 36 Pages 281-3.

2nd. Mortgage executed March 18th, 1896 and recorded in the office of Judge of Probate of Chilton County, Alabama in Vol. 36 Pages 291-2.

3rd. Mortgage executed December 14th, 1896 and recorded in the office of Judge of Probate in Chilton County, Alabama in Vol. 38, Pages 281-3.

the undersigned will proceed to sell at the Court House door in Clanton, Alabama, during the legal hours of sale, at public outcry, to the highest bidder, for cash, on

MONDAY, JUNE 27, 1898 the following described real estate, to wit:

Twelve House and Lot in Maplesville, Chilton County, Alabama, described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at the South-west corner of property of J. D. Patterson at Railroad right of way and running South 124 feet thence East 120 feet thence North 50 feet thence East 20 feet thence North 74 feet and thence 210 feet to the point of beginning.

One Store-house and Lot in Maplesville, Alabama, described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at the South-west corner of Store-house of F. L. Crumpton and running South 24 feet, thence East 210 feet, thence North 24 feet and thence West 210 feet to the point of beginning.

V. B. ATKINS and E. B. MARTIN, composing the firm of V. B. Atkins & Co., transferees of mortgages, by W. A. COLLIER, their attorney, Clanton, Ala. May 25, 1898.

You Don't Have to Swear Off

says the St. Louis Journal of Agriculture in an editorial about No-To-Bac, the famous tobacco cure. We know of many cases cured by No-To-Bac, men prominent in St. Louis architecture, smokers and chewers for twenty years; two boxes cured him so that even the smell of tobacco makes him sick." No-To-Bac sold and guaranteed by druggists everywhere. No cure, no pay. Book free. Sterling Remedy Co., New York or Chicago.

NOW READY

THE CROSS AND CROWN

BY A. L. PATTERSON

232 Pages Price 60 cents

THE BANNER.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

CLANTON, ALABAMA

Austria is the only empire in the world which has never had colonies, or even transmarine possessions.

That patriotic circus man who tendered twenty-five elephants to the war department for service in Cuba evidently understands the advertising value of printers' ink.

Sometimes the proof-readers build better than they know. The one who passed the statement that "Spain is now looking for an ally" evidently understands his business.

A Frankfort (Ky.) woman can certainly be credited with having enjoyed considerable of the spice of life, provided variety counts. In 1894 she was sent to the insane asylum. In 1895 she was released. In 1896 she was divorced. In 1897 she married again and had a child. In 1898 she goes back to the asylum.

It is learned from the Cincinnati dailies that the street railway company in that town has issued a general order that "from and after this date and until further notice any employee of the Cincinnati Street Railway Company who goes upon duty within twenty-four hours after partaking of onions in any form will be summarily discharged."

That "good men with poor ships" are better than poor men with good ships, has ever been a navy motto. Fortunately for the United States, foreign experts all declare she has good men with good ships. And it is this that gives reason for the confidence the Nation displays in its defenders. Men like Dewey, Sampson, Schley and Sigbee would do wonders with a tugboat.

A Paris paper says that M. Antoine Varile, of the French Geographical Society, is confident that he will reach the Klondike in his new balloon. It is to be steered by means of a sail and rope, as in the trips he made from Paris to Thénail and from Paris to Hamburg. The balloon is cylinder-shaped, the sail being below. It is furnished with electric lights and a searchlight, and will carry a total weight of about three tons. The balloon will be inflated with hydrogen at Juneau, where the start will be made.

When American women once start any movement they generally make it a great success. An English teacher, who is spending a well-earned vacation in this country, says that the collections of needlework made by the New York Association of Sewing Schools is not only better than the famous collection in South Kensington, but is the best in the world. The compliment means much, when it is remembered that the association is still a young organization, having been started but a few years ago, although, on the other hand, its collections represent the work of at least 2000 different schools and institutions.

It is very proper that indecent books should be excluded from public libraries, and for that matter from private ones also; but touching the former the wrong means are used to accomplish the end desired. Instead of simply excluding the objectionable volume, without comment or discussion, a set of high sounding resolutions must be adopted by the Library Board and published to the world. Curiosity is an inherent attribute of human nature, consequently the public generally, who perhaps would never entertain a thought touching the book, are aroused to hunt it up, and by personal examination satisfy themselves as to the correctness of the judgment of the board. Mr. Edward Everett Hale sums up the whole matter in a nutshell when he says: "Nobody is so happy as the nasty publisher of a nasty book if the director of a public library is foolish enough to say it is nasty." Hereafter, suggests the St. Louis Star, let Library Boards simply exclude the book without comment, and the end will be accomplished without bestowing upon the publisher a class of advertising that money cannot buy.

Salmon as an Army Ration.
The president has authorized canned salmon to be added as one of the meat components of the army rations. Ordinarily fresh beef will be issued to the troops six days in ten; salmon salt meats three days in ten, and canned salmon one day in ten.

Ordered to Frisco.
Orders have been received at Denver for the dispatch of the Nevada troops of Colonel Torrey's rough riders, now at Cheyenne, to San Francisco.

AMERICAN FLAG OVER CUBA.

Six Hundred American Marines Are Now Holding Guantanamo Bay.

REFUSED SPANIARDS AND BURNED TOWN.

To Captain Clark and Battleship Oregon Belong the Honor of Accomplishing the First Successful Landing Since Declaration of War.

A Saturday's cable from off Guantanamo, Cuba, says: The invasion of Cuba by the American forces began today. Six hundred marines have pitched their tents about the smoking ruins of the outer fortifications, and the Stars and Stripes for the first time float from a Spanish flagstaff in Cuba.

To Captain Clark and the battleship Oregon belong the honor of accomplishing the first successful landing of the war. Forty marines from the battleship went ashore this morning and occupied the left entrance of the bay until the troopship Panther arrived with 600 marines. These, under the command of Lieut. Col. R. W. Huntington, arrived at 3 o'clock, and within half an hour they had burned the buildings of the Spanish camp and had set fire to the miserable little village which crunched on the beach under the hilltop of Guantanamo. The whole operation of silencing the guns and landing the forces was as easy as placing a Sunday school picnic.

The Marblehead, backed by the Vixen and Dolphin, opened fire on the earthworks yesterday. The shores to the right of the entrance were lined with guns and rifle pits, but the Spaniards stampeded after firing a few shots.

The city of Guantanamo lies four miles up the bay, and a little Spanish gunboat came down to help the shore batteries. But she stayed just long enough to turn around. Numerous shots were fired by the Spaniards, but not one landed, and no Americans were injured. The main fort lies within the city limits and is still to be reduced, but it is in a difficult position, and American officers say it can be taken in fifteen minutes when desired.

The marines will hold the position until the arrival of the expected troops, in the meantime scouting in the vicinity, with the Marblehead, Vixen and Dolphin lying by to protect him.

Rear Admiral Sampson now has a harbor and a base of supplies on the south side of the island, and troops can be landed at will.

The troopship Panther reached the fleet off Santiago early today.

On her way over the Yosemite fired a dozen shells into the port of Daiquiri (Baiquiri) but received no response.

Guantanamo is forty miles east of Santiago, and is a splendid location for a base of supplies for the blockading fleet.

It is understood that the island of Cuba is entirely cut off from cable communication with the outside world. Report here has it that the cable ship Adiantum cut the cable at Santiago Monday, and that the same day the St. Louis cut the cable running from Guantanamo to the Mole St. Nicholas, Hayti. She was interrupted in the work by shells from shore, but the Marblehead sent several shells at the soldiers and scattered them.

Reported Landing is Confirmed.
CAPE HAYTIE.—Information has been received here by way of Port au Prince that a large force of Americans landed Saturday on the shores of Guantanamo bay, near Laremanera, and it is understood the cable terminates at that point in the possession of the Americans and that every effort will be made at once to reopen communication with New York via Cape Haytien. A force of cable repairers may be sent from Cape Haytien as soon as a steamer can be sent here to take them.

BLANCO HAS LOST CONFIDENCE.
Believed That the Captain General Will Surrender After a Nominal Resistance.

Key West.—Trustworthy information smuggled out of Havana shows that the city has a garrison of 46,000 regulars and half as many volunteers. The interior of Havana province has been abandoned to the insurgents, who make daily attacks on the picket lines in the suburbs of the capital. It is common talk that Blanco will surrender after a merely nominal resistance. He has lost confidence in the volunteers, refusing to arm many independent companies for fear that they would join the insurgents. The reconcentrados and their families are starving in their hovels.

James Nixon was run over and killed by a Central R. W. of Georgia train at Tremwell, Ala., Sunday. He was asleep on the track.

Captain Harrington, of the Puritan, and Lieutenant-Commander Everett, of the Manzanillo, have succumbed to the strain and hardships of service in Cuban waters and have been removed to the naval hospital at Key West. Captain Frederick Rogers will command the Puritan.

The Terror Was Not Sunk.
The report that United States warships had sunk the Spanish torpedo boat destroyer Terror is now known to have no foundation.

HURRYING PORTO RICO TROOPS.

The President Extremely Anxious to Gain Possession of This Point.

WASHINGTON.—(Special).—The Porto Rico expedition is to be expedited in every way possible. Orders to this effect have been sent to General Coppinger and Lee who are charged with the formation of this command. It was the intention at first to wait the action at Santiago. This plan has been abandoned and rush orders have been issued to all bureaus of the war department connected with the formation of the command to hurry.

The command to hurry comes direct from the president. He is extremely anxious to have possession of this important point and has instructed Secretaries Alger and Long to leave all other projects for the present and to work on this one. The quarter-master-general has been instructed to obtain every available vessel for transport purposes. The vessels used in the Santiago expedition will be withdrawn as soon as they land the troops and will be hurried back to Florida to be utilized for Porto Rico.

The information that the president may carry the war to Spain grows stronger each day. This will not be done unless Spain shows that she is not willing to surrender after the capture of Santiago and Porto Rico. The president has no desire to go beyond the limits fixed upon, but it is in his mind to force Spain to terms by attacking her own ports if she does not succumb. He will not favor a lingering war costing millions of dollars when the strife might be ended by attack on Spain at her own doors to teach her a lesson.

THE ARMY MOVEMENT.

Troops Are Now Under Way to Santiago de Cuba.

WASHINGTON.—All the troops destined for the Santiago Porto Rico expedition are now on their way. The vessels which have been detained at Tampa, owing to the mismanagement of the war department in the handling of men and supplies, sailed Saturday, and General Shafter and his staff went along. The squadron can reach Key West in twelve hours. There most of the transports that have already sailed are rendezvoused, and the conveying fleet is also there awaiting the arrival of the transports from Tampa.

The start for the eastern end of Cuba commenced early Sunday morning. All the troops necessary to invest the town were embarked. Those not needed will accompany the warships to Porto Rico, which, after the reduction of the San Juan fortifications, will be occupied.

ARMY CAMPS MAY BE MOVED.

Soldiers at Coast Point's Will Probably Be Sent to High Ground.

Surgeon-General Wyman, of the Marine Hospital service, says that a very possible case is being taken to prevent the development and spread of yellow fever now prevalent in the South, and that he believes the troops should be moved to that point. Nothing will be left undone to guard against the fever. Congress will provide ample means for protection as a precautionary measure. The war department has a plan for the evacuation of the troops from the camps on the coast and moving them to higher grounds.

BATTLE IN PROGRESS.

Between Spaniards and Rebels at Manila.

Dewey Will Prevent Massacre.
A Saturday's special cable dispatch from Hong Kong says that a battle for the possession of Manila is in progress between the Spanish forces and those of Aguinaldo. Admiral Dewey has promised to prevent a massacre should the insurgents capture the city.

The Spanish governor has been notified that unless he withdraws the price paid upon the head of the insurgent leader Aguinaldo he will get no quarter. Otherwise he will be engaged in a war which will be strictly adhered to. As a result of this price being placed on his head, three attempts have been made to take Aguinaldo's life.

Japan Protects Duty on Tea.
Japan has entered a strong protest against the duty on tea provided for in the war revenue bill. The protest is based on the ground that a uniform duty of 10 cents a pound on all teas, cheap or dear, will have the effect of ruining Japan's tea trade with the United States. Japan, it says, would not object to a duty graded according to value.

An Havana dispatch to Madrid says eleven merchantmen, probably bearing American troops, have arrived before Santiago de Cuba. There is little doubt that Shafter's army is ready to land.

Hawaiian Debate Begun.
The Hawaiian debate in the house began Saturday. Six speeches were made, covering generally the contentions of the support and opposition to the resolutions providing for annexation. The debate will continue Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday and probably forty members will make speeches.

Two New Cases of Yellow Fever.
The Mississippi board of health has been advised that there are two new cases of yellow fever at McHenry, developed since the seven cases were reported. No deaths have yet been reported to the board.

Judicious Advertising Pays.

YELLOW FEVER BREAKS OUT.

Seven Cases Officially Reported at McHenry, Miss.

THE TOWN DECLARED UNDER QUARANTINE.

Active Measures Taken by the State and Federal Authorities to Prevent the Spread of the Disease—All Mississippi Gulf Ports Quarantined.

Gen. J. F. Hunter, secretary of the Mississippi board of health, has made the following statement:

"It having been reported to me by Dr. Haralson and Folkes, sanitary inspectors of this board, that seven cases of yellow fever exist at McHenry, Miss., I hereby declare the town of McHenry under quarantine in charge of Dr. Haralson, who will observe the quarantine and sanitary rules and regulations adopted by this board.

(Signed.) J. F. HUNTER, Secretary Mississippi State Board of Health.

McHenry is a small town in Harrison county, near a Gulf port, and located on the Gulf and Ship Island railway. The place was visited by the fever last year and there were many deaths. The state health officers say every effort will be made to confine the fever to McHenry, and no one will be allowed to leave that place.

WASHINGTON.—There is some apprehension here over the outbreak of seven cases of yellow fever at McHenry, Miss., and steps have been taken not only to check the spread of the fever from McHenry, but to prevent any possibility of an epidemic in the south.

Dr. R. G. Giddings, of the Marine Hospital Service, now stationed at Tampa, has been ordered to proceed directly to McHenry and take charge of Camp Fontainebleau, where the present cases will be confined.

Surgeon Murray telegraphed that he had gone to McHenry and confirmed the diagnosis made by the state authorities. The town is now guarded, and Marine Hospital Surgeon Carter is already there with Surgeon Murray and the federal and state authorities are co-operating.

Will Be No Epidemic.
Dr. Goode, acting state health officer for Alabama, has quarantined all Mississippi gulf ports and so have Louisiana and Florida authorities. Dr. Goode does not believe the fever developed from last year's left-over germs.

"McHenry, Miss.," said he, "is with in fourteen miles of Ship Island quarantine station, and is was from that point the fever is believed to have been spread last summer. The medical authorities have been watching for it, and the quarantine system is greatly improved. We believe that there will be no epidemic; that the cases, all of a mile type, will be speedily stamped out."

ENGLAND WOULD INTERVENE.

If Both Countries Show a Disposition to Negotiate for Peace.

LONDON.—In the house of commons Friday A. J. Balfour, first lord of the treasury and government leader, replying to a question as to whether, in view of the condition of the population in Cuba and the suffering and civil arising from the Spanish-American war, his majesty's powers have any intention of intervening to secure a cessation of hostilities by inducing one of both belligerents to negotiate treaties of peace, said:

"Her majesty's government will gladly take any favorable opportunity for promoting a cessation of hostilities and negotiations for peace, but any action upon our part for this purpose can only be undertaken if there is a reasonable prospect that it will be well received by both parties and of its being likely to lead to an agreement between them. Unfortunately there is not sufficient ground for believing this condition exists."

More Regiments for the Front.
It is stated that orders were received Tuesday at Chickamauga from the department that fifteen of the best equipped regiments in Gen. Brooke's corps be designated for movement to the front. It is understood that 15,000 men are to be taken from the camp to make up the next expedition, which will go to Porto Rico.

Big Demand for Bonds.
The Treasury officials say the indications are that the \$200,000,000 loan will be largely over subscribed.

May Send Vessels to Coast of Spain.
Seven of the swiftest ships in the American navy are now at Hampton Roads or nearby. They are the Minneapolis, Cincinnati, Newark, Buffalo, Yale, Harvard and Dixie. Every ship is being coalled to its utmost capacity, which leads to the belief that a long trip is planned, possibly as far as the coast of Spain. The appearance of this squadron off the coast of Spain is expected to have a strong influence on Spain in the direction of peace.

It is announced that Senor Du Rose and Lieut. Carrazza will sail for Madrid June 25.

Finest Depot in the South.
The city council of Nashville passed the railway terminal bill, and Mayor Endley will sign it at once. The bill provides that the city shall build a depot to be mostly of marble, and with freight depots, etc., will cost over a million and a half dollars. Work will begin at once. It will be the finest depot in the South.

The war revenue bill became a law Monday.

SPANISH FLEET IS ALL THERE.

Lieutenant Blue Made a Tour of Santiago Harbor and Found All of Cervera's Fleet Inside.

WASHINGTON.—(Special).—The navy department Tuesday posted the following:

"M. de St. Nicholas, Lieutenant Blue, has just returned after a tour of the harbor of Santiago de Cuba. He reports that the Spanish fleet is all there. The Spanish fleet consists of six battleships, four cruisers, and their bodies mounted had a very large number of gunboats and torpedo boats. Surgeon Gibbs was killed."

The last lingering doubt as to whether the Spanish fleet is in the harbor of Santiago de Cuba has been removed. When Admiral Sampson's dispatch, received Monday, reached the navy department, it was at that time information as to the location and character of the vessels in the harbor, should be obtained. Colonel Gibbs, who had been in the harbor, had been obtained from the outside entrance.

Now, however, according to Lieutenant Blue, the ships have been actually seen by an American officer, counted from such points of vantage as were afforded by the high hills surrounding the harbor. The officers here are full of praise for Lieutenant Blue's achievement.

ACTUE SITUATION AT SANTIAGO.

Sampson Preparing to Force the Harbor When the Army Arrives.

KINGSTON, JAMAICA.—The dynamite cruiser Vesuvius, which joined Admiral Sampson's fleet off Santiago Tuesday morning is to be followed by the Ericsson, the Foote and other torpedo boats, and arrival of the torpedo boats will confirm the opinion that Admiral Sampson intends to force Santiago harbor on the coming of the troops. Every man in the fleet is anxiously awaiting the soldiers, for it is recognized that no decisive movement is possible until the troops effect a landing. Every body in Sampson's fleet is desperately tired of the present disheartening conditions. The tedious maneuvers, the ceaseless watching and the exasperating inactivity are telling on officers and men. At no place are the troops more anxiously watched for than at the sun blasted hill top where Lieutenant Hunter's marines lie in rifle pits under an almost continuous hail of Spanish bullets.

HAVANA'S CONDITION.
Is Growing Desperate and Many Persons Are Dying of Starvation.

KINGSTON, JAMAICA.—(Special).—The British cruiser Talbot has arrived here. She left Havana closely blockaded on Tuesday. The condition of the city was desperate. The last supply of provisions arrived forty-five days ago, and the food supply must last entirely within thirty days. All the flour in the city has been exhausted, and bread is now made of corn meal. The horses and mules, without grass or corn, are fast being exterminated. It was reported that the Americans had seized a coal station at Calanera.

Report That Americans Were Repulsed.
CAPE HAYTIE, HAYTI.—The United States auxiliary cruiser, St. Louis, and several dispatch boats, so it is reported here, fought to Mole St. Nicholas, a story that a landing on Monday very close to the Americans took possession of a fortified position commanding a portion of the port, but the Spaniards repulsed and attacked the invading force, finally dislodging it and retaking the position.

More Regiments for the Front.
It is stated that orders were received Tuesday at Chickamauga from the department that fifteen of the best equipped regiments in Gen. Brooke's corps be designated for movement to the front. It is understood that 15,000 men are to be taken from the camp to make up the next expedition, which will go to Porto Rico.

Big Demand for Bonds.
The Treasury officials say the indications are that the \$200,000,000 loan will be largely over subscribed.

May Send Vessels to Coast of Spain.
Seven of the swiftest ships in the American navy are now at Hampton Roads or nearby. They are the Minneapolis, Cincinnati, Newark, Buffalo, Yale, Harvard and Dixie. Every ship is being coalled to its utmost capacity, which leads to the belief that a long trip is planned, possibly as far as the coast of Spain. The appearance of this squadron off the coast of Spain is expected to have a strong influence on Spain in the direction of peace.

It is announced that Senor Du Rose and Lieut. Carrazza will sail for Madrid June 25.

Finest Depot in the South.
The city council of Nashville passed the railway terminal bill, and Mayor Endley will sign it at once. The bill provides that the city shall build a depot to be mostly of marble, and with freight depots, etc., will cost over a million and a half dollars. Work will begin at once. It will be the finest depot in the South.

The war revenue bill became a law Monday.

GERMANY MAY INTERVIEW.

New Indian Army Will Try to Conquer the Key West.

WASHINGTON.—(Special).—The navy department Tuesday posted the following:

"M. de St. Nicholas, Lieutenant Blue, has just returned after a tour of the harbor of Santiago de Cuba. He reports that the Spanish fleet is all there. The Spanish fleet consists of six battleships, four cruisers, and their bodies mounted had a very large number of gunboats and torpedo boats. Surgeon Gibbs was killed."

The last lingering doubt as to whether the Spanish fleet is in the harbor of Santiago de Cuba has been removed. When Admiral Sampson's dispatch, received Monday, reached the navy department, it was at that time information as to the location and character of the vessels in the harbor, should be obtained. Colonel Gibbs, who had been in the harbor, had been obtained from the outside entrance.

Now, however, according to Lieutenant Blue, the ships have been actually seen by an American officer, counted from such points of vantage as were afforded by the high hills surrounding the harbor. The officers here are full of praise for Lieutenant Blue's achievement.

ACTUE SITUATION AT SANTIAGO.

Sampson Preparing to Force the Harbor When the Army Arrives.

KINGSTON, JAMAICA.—The dynamite cruiser Vesuvius, which joined Admiral Sampson's fleet off Santiago Tuesday morning is to be followed by the Ericsson, the Foote and other torpedo boats, and arrival of the torpedo boats will confirm the opinion that Admiral Sampson intends to force Santiago harbor on the coming of the troops. Every man in the fleet is anxiously awaiting the soldiers, for it is recognized that no decisive movement is possible until the troops effect a landing. Every body in Sampson's fleet is desperately tired of the present disheartening conditions. The tedious maneuvers, the ceaseless watching and the exasperating inactivity are telling on officers and men. At no place are the troops more anxiously watched for than at the sun blasted hill top where Lieutenant Hunter's marines lie in rifle pits under an almost continuous hail of Spanish bullets.

HAVANA'S CONDITION.
Is Growing Desperate and Many Persons Are Dying of Starvation.

KINGSTON, JAMAICA.—(Special).—The British cruiser Talbot has arrived here. She left Havana closely blockaded on Tuesday. The condition of the city was desperate. The last supply of provisions arrived forty-five days ago, and the food supply must last entirely within thirty days. All the flour in the city has been exhausted, and bread is now made of corn meal. The horses and mules, without grass or corn, are fast being exterminated. It was reported that the Americans had seized a coal station at Calanera.

Report That Americans Were Repulsed.
CAPE HAYTIE, HAYTI.—The United States auxiliary cruiser, St. Louis, and several dispatch boats, so it is reported here, fought to Mole St. Nicholas, a story that a landing on Monday very close to the Americans took possession of a fortified position commanding a portion of the port, but the Spaniards repulsed and attacked the invading force, finally dislodging it and retaking the position.

More Regiments for the Front.
It is stated that orders were received Tuesday at Chickamauga from the department that fifteen of the best equipped regiments in Gen. Brooke's corps be designated for movement to the front. It is understood that 15,000 men are to be taken from the camp to make up the next expedition, which will go to Porto Rico.

Big Demand for Bonds.
The Treasury officials say the indications are that the \$200,000,000 loan will be largely over subscribed.

May Send Vessels to Coast of Spain.
Seven of the swiftest ships in the American navy are now at Hampton Roads or nearby. They are the Minneapolis, Cincinnati, Newark, Buffalo, Yale, Harvard and Dixie. Every ship is being coalled to its utmost capacity, which leads to the belief that a long trip is planned, possibly as far as the coast of Spain. The appearance of this squadron off the coast of Spain is expected to have a strong influence on Spain in the direction of peace.

It is announced that Senor Du Rose and Lieut. Carrazza will sail for Madrid June 25.

Finest Depot in the South.
The city council of Nashville passed the railway terminal bill, and Mayor Endley will sign it at once. The bill provides that the city shall build a depot to be mostly of marble, and with freight depots, etc., will cost over a million and a half dollars. Work will begin at once. It will be the finest depot in the South.

The war revenue bill became a law Monday.

GERMANY MAY INTERVIEW.

New Indian Army Will Try to Conquer the Key West.

WASHINGTON.—(Special).—The navy department Tuesday posted the following:

"M. de St. Nicholas, Lieutenant Blue, has just returned after a tour of the harbor of Santiago de Cuba. He reports that the Spanish fleet is all there. The Spanish fleet consists of six battleships, four cruisers, and their bodies mounted had a very large number of gunboats and torpedo boats. Surgeon Gibbs was killed."

The last lingering doubt as to whether the Spanish fleet is in the harbor of Santiago de Cuba has been removed. When Admiral Sampson's dispatch, received Monday, reached the navy department, it was at that time information as to the location and character of the vessels in the harbor, should be obtained. Colonel Gibbs, who had been in the harbor, had been obtained from the outside entrance.

Now, however, according to Lieutenant Blue, the ships have been actually seen by an American officer, counted from such points of vantage as were afforded by the high hills surrounding the harbor. The officers here are full of praise for Lieutenant Blue's achievement.

ACTUE SITUATION AT SANTIAGO.

Sampson Preparing to Force the Harbor When the Army Arrives.

KINGSTON, JAMAICA.—The dynamite cruiser Vesuvius, which joined Admiral Sampson's fleet off Santiago Tuesday morning is to be followed by the Ericsson, the Foote and other torpedo boats, and arrival of the torpedo boats will confirm the opinion that Admiral Sampson intends to force Santiago harbor on the coming of the troops. Every man in the fleet is anxiously awaiting the soldiers, for it is recognized that no decisive movement is possible until the troops effect a landing. Every body in Sampson's fleet is desperately tired of the present disheartening conditions. The tedious maneuvers, the ceaseless watching and the exasperating inactivity are telling on officers and men. At no place are the troops more anxiously watched for than at the sun blasted hill top where Lieutenant Hunter's marines lie in rifle pits under an almost continuous hail of Spanish bullets.

HAVANA'S CONDITION.
Is Growing Desperate and Many Persons Are Dying of Starvation.

KINGSTON, JAMAICA.—(Special).—The British cruiser Talbot has arrived here. She left Havana closely blockaded on Tuesday. The condition of the city was desperate. The last supply of provisions arrived forty-five days ago, and the food supply must last entirely within thirty days. All the flour in the city has been exhausted, and bread is now made of corn meal. The horses and mules, without grass or corn, are fast being exterminated. It was reported that the Americans had seized a coal station at Calanera.

Report That Americans Were Repulsed.
CAPE HAYTIE, HAYTI.—The United States auxiliary cruiser, St. Louis, and several dispatch boats, so it is reported here, fought to Mole St. Nicholas, a story that a landing on Monday very close to the Americans took possession of a fortified position commanding a portion of the port, but the Spaniards repulsed and attacked the invading force, finally dislodging it and retaking the position.

More Regiments for the Front.
It is stated that orders were received Tuesday at Chickamauga from the department that fifteen of the best equipped regiments in Gen. Brooke's corps be designated for movement to the front. It is understood that 15,000 men are to be taken from the camp to make up the next expedition, which will go to Porto Rico.

Big Demand for Bonds.
The Treasury officials say the indications are that the \$200,000,000 loan will be largely over subscribed.

May Send Vessels to Coast of Spain.
Seven of the swiftest ships in the American navy are now at Hampton Roads or nearby. They are the Minneapolis, Cincinnati, Newark, Buffalo, Yale, Harvard and Dixie. Every ship is being coalled to its utmost capacity, which leads to the belief that a long trip is planned, possibly as far as the coast of Spain. The appearance of this squadron off the coast of Spain is expected to have a strong influence on Spain in the direction of peace.

It is announced that Senor Du Rose and Lieut. Carrazza will sail for Madrid June 25.

Finest Depot in the South.
The city council of Nashville passed the railway terminal bill, and Mayor Endley will sign it at once. The bill provides that the city shall build a depot to be mostly of marble, and with freight depots, etc., will cost over a million and a half dollars. Work will begin at once. It will be the finest depot in the South.

The war revenue bill became a law Monday.

done.

... ..

1

A close-up photograph showing a vertical crack in a concrete surface. The crack is dark and irregular, extending from the top edge of the frame down towards the bottom. The concrete is light-colored and shows some texture and minor surface wear.

TO THE FRONT
time from 5 a.m. to 8

We have just received a nice lot of shoes for ladies, gents, and children which are strictly up to date and every pair guaranteed to be a success. Your money refunded if not satisfied. We buy direct from the manufacturers thereby saving you many dollars. When in need of anything call on us at Sampey's. Our full line of hats and clothing will be complete in due time. Until you have seen our line of goods before buying, we can save you many dollars.



OR & KICKER, CLANTON.

come
Nature looks Gay
and so should all People.
no reason why you should not
as a pink when you can get
at rock bottom prices.

NEW SPRING STOCK
kets is now coming in and more to follow.
DE THESE PRICES:
(Let it go).....40 per yard
.....from 50 up
(Oh how cheap).....from 75c up
.....50 up
.....55c up
.....1.50 up
.....from \$1.00 up
.....7c up

lives in town and everybody
id come to town and inspect
her you want to buy or net.
est store in Clanton is
the corner opposite the
ABE KANTER, Proprietor

D'S BEST BOW
And
The World's most friendly smile
always ready for the well-dressed
man. There's no mistake about
this. Energy may miss its mark. Talent
may go begging. Virtue itself may die
of neglect. But there is always a welcome
and measure of success for good clothes.
If you wish to test this bit of Philosophy,
just order one of the elegant suits of
M. BORN & CO.
THE GREAT
Chicago Merchant Tailors
When productions are noted everywhere for choice
material, neat fit and dash, and perfect up-to-date
style. A "BORN" suit of clothes is a guar-
antee to the world a friendship.
A PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.
200 selected Patterns to order from.
SAMPEY, Clanton, Ala.

DRUG STORE
ON, Jr., Proprietor.

ALER IN
PATENT : MEDICINES,
CLES, PAINTS.
LY PREPARED DAY & NIGHT
ALABAMA.
Banner, \$1 per year.

TOWN ITEMS

Commissioners' Court meets second Monday in February first Monday in April, second Monday in June, second Monday in July, second Monday in August and first Monday in November.

NEW GRIST MILL. Mr. C. J. Stewart has put in a fine new grist mill with all the latest improvements and is now ready to grind your corn in the best style. Mill days are Tuesday and Saturday.

Mr. W. W. Kicker, of Pratt City, spending the week with friends here. Mr. Sanford Clark, of Montgomery, and charming daughters, Miss Rita and Laura, are spending weeks with Mr. Tom Teel's family.

you want a first class piano or an easy term the Jesse and Piano & Organ Company can give you any kind you want. Give your own time to pay. A five year guarantee with instrument. Will exchange your old one. Satisfaction guaranteed. Don't wait until the money or you may get the instrument. Write to J. J. Arnold, Clanton.

Charles Merritt is spending vacation at home. Cuban question and political question sink into insignificance the man who suffers from. What he most desires, is re-DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Stansfield & Matthews.

Flowerman, of Talladega, candidate for congress, attendance at the convention. Percy Clark, of Selma, candidate for congress, own yesterday at the con-

Minute Cough Cure is the preparation I have ever sold and I can't say too much for it. L. M. Kennen, Odell, Ga. Stansfield & Matthews.

J. Watts has opened up millinery in town. Ladies wear stylish hats at a her will do well to call on her and Kicker's store.

Billie a protracted meet- Congregational church the first Sunday in Ju- preachers will be in

SPRING GOODS

W. L. Sampey
Clanton

Chronic Dyspepsia Cured.



AFTER suffering for nearly thirty years from dyspepsia, Mrs. E. E. Dargale, of Warsaw, N. Y., writes: "For 23 years, I was a constant sufferer from dyspepsia and a distress, causing severe pain and the formation of gas. No matter how careful of my diet I suffered agonizing pain after eating. I was treated by many physicians and tried numerous remedies without permanent help. Two years ago I began taking Dr. Miller's Nerve and Liver Pills and Nervine. Within a week I commenced improving, and presently what I liked, with no evil effects, I escaped from my hand and a single dose dispels any old symptoms."

Dr. Miller's Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee. First bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address: DR. MILLER MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Any one having an old sewing machine that they would like to exchange for the latest improved high armed Singer, or any one wishing to purchase our fine machines for cash or on time will please drop me a card and I will call and make them prices and terms. Address: C. R. MULLINS, For The Singer Co., Clanton, Ala.

S. E. Parker, Sharon, Wis., writes: "I have tried DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve for itching piles and it always stops them in two minutes. I consider DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the greatest cure on the market." Stansfield & Matthews.

Subscribe for The Banner.

"Arrest Him"

To any lawful officer of Chilton County you are hereby commanded to arrest any person found guilty of not buying goods from W. D. Lawrence at Maplesville, Ala., while he is offering his entire stock of merchandise at and below cost to close out before going to the Spanish war. By order of the court.

C. W. ROBINSON

BLACKSMITH AND MACHINIST
HORSESHOER. WOOD AND IRONWORKER.
BUGGIES AND WAGONS BUILT AND REPAIRED
GUNS AND PISTOLS REPAIRED
CLANTON
Prices Reasonable.

DR. A J MASSEY



Will continue his periodical visits to this and adjoining counties.
P. O. address Woodlawn, Ala.

Non-Resident No ice.

In the Probate Court of Chilton County Alabama. The Mobile & Ohio Railroad Co., a body corporate Petitioner versus Unknown owner of a strip of land extending for fifty feet on each side of the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, as the same is located and constructed, on, over and across the North-east 1/4 of North-east 1/4 of Section Four, Township Twenty-one, Range Twelve of Chilton County, Ala., Respondent.

The owner or owners of the above described strip of land are notified that the Mobile & Ohio Railroad Co. has filed its petition in my office for the condemnation thereof as a right of way for its line of railroad, and that the 27 day of June, and my office in the Court House of Chilton County, in the Town of Clanton, Alabama, is the time and place set for my appearance and contest the same. Given under my hand this 19 day of May, 1898. R. M. HONEYCUTT, Judge of Probate.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the Circuit Court of Chilton County, and State of Alabama, and to me directed, whereby I am commanded to make the amount of a certain judgment recently obtained against Richard Lovelady and Susan Lovelady, out of the goods, chattels, lands and tenements of the said Richard Lovelady and Susan Lovelady, I have levied on the following property to wit:

North-west quarter of the north-west quarter of section thirty-one, township twenty-one range eleven, in Chilton County Alabama. Therefore, according to said command, I shall expose for sale, at public auction, all the right, title and interest of the above named Richard Lovelady and Susan Lovelady in and to the above described property, on Monday the 18 day of July, 1898 during the legal hours of sale, at the Court House door in Clanton, Chilton County, Alabama.

Dated at Clanton this 13 day of June, 1898. J. T. COOLEY, Sheriff.

Sewage-Poisoned.

The human body is poisoned if its sewage is not regularly removed, and breaks out in nasty skin and blood diseases. Cascarets Candy Cathartic purify and cure. 10, 25, 50c.

CLANTON BARBER SHOP

W. M. TAYLOR, Proprietor.
HAIR CUTTING
SHAVING
SHAMPOOING
In all the Latest City Styles. Reasonable Charges. Prompt Attention.
HOT AND COLD BATHS.
MERRITT'S NEW BUILDING CLANTON

"GAINED 11 POUNDS In 15 DAYS."

Said Hon. W. W. Kinlock, editorially in his paper, Christian County Republican, Ozark, Mo.: "I took two boxes NO-TO-BAC a year ago, it destroyed desire for tobacco, and I gained 11 pounds in 15 days. This is the best paid notice, but our experience gives us hopes many other poor tobacco slaves may take NO-TO-BAC and be freed." A natural easy way to quit tobacco-using. Take

NO-TO-BAC.

We tell the truth about NO-TO-BAC, for if it fails to cure, you get your money back. Just try a single box. It will work wonders; make you happy in more ways than one. No excuse because of lack of faith, for you can buy under your own name.

DRUGGIST'S GUARANTEE.

Every druggist is authorized to sell No-To-Bac under absolute guarantee to cure every form of tobacco using. Get written guarantee, free sample of No-To-Bac and booklet called "Don't Buy Away" mailed for the asking. Address THE STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., New York, N. Y.

CASCARETS

Final Proof Notice. Notice No. 19687. 1 and Office at Montgomery Ala. May 5, 1898. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof to wit: He will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court, at Clanton, Ala., on June 22, 1898, viz: William Perkins, Homestead entry No. 2422, for the sec. 14 of sw. 1/4 section 32, Tp. 20 n. R. 11 east.

He claims the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Nathan Bearlin, Thomas Peoples, M. C. Rush, J. N. Bailey, all of Plantersville, Ala. ROBERT MARSH, Register.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of two (2) executions issued out of the Circuit Court of Chilton County, and State of Alabama, and to me directed, whereby I am commanded to make the amount of a certain judgment recently obtained against Thomas D. Fite and William Porter out of the goods, chattels, lands and tenements of the said Thomas D. Fite and William Porter I have levied on the following property, to wit:

East half of south-east quarter, and the south-west quarter of the south-east quarter of section 6, township 23, range 13, and north-west quarter of north-east quarter of section 7, township 23, range 13, and south-east quarter of north-west quarter, and the south-east quarter of south-east quarter of section 8, township 23, range 13, and north half of the north-east quarter, and east half of the north-west quarter of north-west quarter of section 16, township 23, range 13, all lying and being in Chilton County Alabama.

Therefore, according to said command, I shall expose for sale, at Public Auction, all the right, title and interest of the above named Thomas D. Fite and William Porter in and to the above described property, on Monday the 18 day of July, 1898 during the legal hours of sale, at the Court House door in Clanton, Alabama.

Dated at Clanton this 13th day of June. J. T. COOLEY, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an execution issued out of the Circuit Court of Chilton County, and State of Alabama, and to me directed, whereby I am commanded to make the amount of a certain judgment recently obtained against Richard Lovelady and Susan Lovelady, out of the goods, chattels, lands and tenements of the said Richard Lovelady and Susan Lovelady, I have levied on the following property to wit:

North-west quarter of the north-west quarter of section thirty-one, township twenty-one range eleven, in Chilton County Alabama. Therefore, according to said command, I shall expose for sale, at public auction, all the right, title and interest of the above named Richard Lovelady and Susan Lovelady in and to the above described property, on Monday the 18 day of July, 1898 during the legal hours of sale, at the Court House door in Clanton, Chilton County, Alabama.

Dated at Clanton this 13 day of June, 1898. J. T. COOLEY, Sheriff.

COLLIER DRUG CO.

THE CUTTERS AND LEADERS IN LOW PRICES

We have the pleasure of being the First Cut Rate Druggists in Alabama, and will

SELL LOWER THAN ANY HOUSE IN THE STATE.
HERE'S A SAMPLE OF OUR PRICES:

Regular Price	Our Price	Regular Price	Our Price
Cartier's Pills.....	25	Paine's Celery Compound.....	1.00
Tutt's Pills.....	25	Pinkham's Compound.....	1.00
Allen's Porous Plasters.....	15	Pond's Extract.....	50
Benson's Porous Plasters.....	25	Pear's Unscented Soap.....	25
Helsdon's Porous Plasters.....	25	Piso's Consumption Cure.....	15
Bromo Seltzer.....	10	Scott's Emulsion.....	1.00
Bromo Seltzer.....	25	Simmon's Liver Regulator.....	25
Castoria.....	50	S. S. S.....	1.00
Syrup of Figs.....	35	Stuart's Dys Tablets.....	50
Syrup of Figs.....	50	Rubifolium.....	75
Hood's Sarsaparilla.....	1.00	Wampole's Cod Liver Oil.....	1.00
King's New Discovery.....	1.00	Sozodont.....	75
King's New Discovery.....	50	V. V. V.....	1.00
Kilmer's Swamp Root.....	50	Ayer's Hair Vigor.....	50
Kilmer's Swamp Root.....	1.00	Anti-Catarrh.....	50
Malted Milk.....	50	Mile's Norvino.....	1.00
Malted Milk.....	1.00	Mile's Heart Cure.....	1.00
Mellin's Food.....	3.75	J. Martin's 5-year old rye.....	60
Mellin's Food.....	50	Capital Park 6-year old.....	1.00
Mennen's Talcum Powder.....	75	Bourbon.....	1.00
Wine Cardui.....	25	Richmond Club 8-year old.....	1.25
Packer's Tar Soap.....	1.00	Rye.....	1.00
		Paul Jones Whiskey.....	1.00

All Toilet Articles at prices that cannot be met by our competitors. Ask your physician about our PRESCRIPTION DEPARTMENT and he will tell you that it is not surpassed by any in the state. Our prices in this department are

Lower than the Lowest.
Bring us a copy of the Prescription you have been having filled elsewhere and let us price it for you.

We Sell for Cash Only.
Country orders solicited and goods shipped in thirty minutes after the order is received.
Yours for Purest Drugs and Lower Prices.

COLLIER DRUG CO.
1926 First Avenue
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

CALL AT THE
CASH STORE
Thorsby, Ala.

IF YOU HAVE
CHICKENS AND EGGS
to sell. We will pay the highest market price

--Cash or Trade. We have made arrangements to handle all that come in.

We have always on hand a full line of
FANCY GROCERIES
FINE : FRUIT : ORANGES : LEMONS : BANANAS
We are headquarters for FLOUR, BRAN, OATS,
CORN, HAY and IRISH POTATOES
F. MOBECK
A. M. JOHNSON, Manager.

Blood and Brawn

Impoverished blood means loss of strength. Probably seventy-five per cent. of the diseases with which mankind is afflicted are caused by impure blood. Very many diseases—such as tetter, eczema, scrofula, erysipelas, etc., could not exist if the blood were perfectly pure. V. V. V. makes pure blood. It is composed of natural vegetable remedial agents skillfully compounded in the exact proportions to secure right results.



The Great Family Remedy
brings back health, strength and happiness.
A purely vegetable, non-poisonous and a wonderful specific, not only for all blood and skin diseases, but for rheumatism, catarrh, liver and kidney troubles, dyspepsia, malaria, etc. Sold by all druggists in medicine, or sent by mail on receipt of 25c. A book of value mailed to any one on paper.

MASSEY, BROWN & SMITH, Birmingham, Ala.

MONEY AND TRADE.

RESTRICT THE FORMER AND THE LATTER IS HURT.

The Policy of the Republican Party seems to be to restrict both money and trade for the benefit of the monopolies.

Barter is out of date. It was always an unwieldy system, and during its use trade moved slowly. It was because of this slow movement of trade that the barter system had to be finally abandoned. A general medium of exchange took its place. This medium we call money. It is valuable just in the degree that it allows business to move freely and quickly. Any restriction of the currency decreases the value of the general system to the public, but increases the value of every unit to the individual possessing it.

Money is a vehicle of transfer as much as a cart or a bushel measure. If a quantity of anything has to be transferred to a certain place the fewer the carts available the longer will it require for the transfer. If a mountain of dirt has to be moved to another place the number of laborers that can be employed in the work will be determined by the number of carts that can be secured for the work. It is not otherwise in the great domain of commerce. When the volume of money is too small for the proper conveying of values the result is idle laborers. When trade is normal there should be no idle labor. The increase of population should make no difference in this principle, for when a new laborer comes into the field a new consumer of labor comes also. If conditions are right the consumer will always use up all that the producer can make. The world has never been too full of goods if they could only be distributed.

While there have never been in the world more goods than the people could use, if they could get them, yet the increase of goods has almost always been more rapid than the increase of the currency. Increase the currency as rapidly as goods increase, and you thereby increase the consuming power of every man, woman and child. Increase the currency as fast as the goods increase and prices keep up, while the volume of exchange increases as rapidly as the goods. Under our civilization money has become the key to material happiness. If we restrict its volume we decrease the happiness of the whole world, for we lay upon all men the necessity of waiting for their share of the goods that are produced. It is in good things till the carts that are in need to get each one a portion of goods. As the carts can never catch up with the work they have to do, nearly all of the people must put up with a small share of what really belongs to them.

In the face of these great truths we find a party in every nation bending its efforts to restrict the currency. It proudly tells the world that it is working for a more "valuable dollar," and hopes thereby to benefit mankind. As the only way to restrict the number of dollars is to restrict the number of dollars, the process is easy. If it be true that what hampers trade distresses the people, then there is no figuring out the misery that has been caused by the party of restrictions in the United States alone.

There are to be congressional elections this fall and the people will have the opportunity to declare in favor of the free flow of trade or of its restriction. The man that votes for the party of the gold standard votes to place beyond the reach of himself and family a part of the goods belonging by rights to himself. Only in the party that would coin to their full volume both gold and silver can be found the true developers of trade and conferrers of happiness.—H. F. Thurston.

BIMETALLISM.

There is only one side to this question of bimetalism. If you argue from the standpoint of the welfare of the majority, there is absolutely not one argument to be advanced, philosophical, historical, or practical, in behalf of a single gold standard that is not susceptible of instantaneous and triumphant refutation; not one.

The only defense for it is the defense that is made in England, where they say, "We admit that the gold standard causes an appreciating money unit; that it grows big while everything else grows little. That is the reason we want it."

They say the rest of the world has to pay England \$675,000,000, or thereabouts, tribute every year. How is it paid? In products. One hundred and forty-five millions of pounds sterling of adverse balance of trade in merchandise against Great Britain, offset by six millions, or thereabouts, of exported specie, leave about a hundred and thirty-nine million pounds sterling every year that she must go abroad for, paid to her for interest on the public and private debts that nations, corporations, and individuals in the rest of the world are owing to her.

Harcourt said in Parliament: "These debts are paid to us in the products of those countries. Shall we therefore accept a policy that will pay us half as many products as now?"

And you and I who furnish the products with which this debt is paid to England are asked to continue a policy which will constantly make us give more of everything that we raise to pay England the same nominal amount of money.

If you argue, therefore, in behalf of the favored class who are out of debt and have debts in gold owing to them, or of a great creditor nation out of debt and having debts owing to it pay-

able in gold or the equivalent of gold in products of labor, then you can defend the gold standard.

C. A. TOWNE.

ALFRED H. LOVE, TRAITOR.

There is a society with headquarters in Philadelphia bearing the flamboyant title of The Universal Peace Union. Its president is an eminent traitor named Alfred H. Love.

Scientists have asserted that love is a disease, but this particular Love is a pestilence. He has written a letter to the Queen Regent of Spain in which he says:

"Our hearts are full of sympathy for you in your no doubt embarrassed position, but the right will sustain you. Our country would receive you if your people rebel in your efforts to avail of any opening to still avert war and meet the demands of humanity, freedom and peace."

This fellow, Love, has free quarters in Independence Hall, Philadelphia, and dates his traitorous letter from that cradle of liberty. In the room of this society a Spanish flag was found ostentatiously displayed.

If the Universal Peace Union continues to occupy a room in Independence Hall the authorities of Philadelphia will be guilty of harboring an enemy to this country. President Love's love letter to the Queen Regent of Spain was stopped in the mail by United States authorities, but Love boasts that he forwarded a copy in a roundabout way.

Love should be sent to join the Spaniards whom he loves. There is no place in the United States for the president of the Universal Peace Union who is also a traitor.

Another fact: This is the same Love that organized a "sound money" parade in the interest of the Republican presidential candidate in 1906. He should be made short work of.

Hancock and Barnum.

A committee appointed by the Rhode Island legislature has just reported that the depression in the cotton industry is the result of overproduction or underconsumption, or both. This is luminous, blinding in its effulgence. The committee does not recommend much of anything, but suggests that lower duties on machinery and other materials of the manufacturer might be wise. At the same time it is careful to say that the present tariff policy should not be changed. Of course not. Apply the policy except when it hurts us. Never mind the other fellows. But the other fellows are meanwhile appointing wise men to think for them, and counter recommendations may be expected of exactly the same sort, of opposite application. Truly the tariff is a local question. Gen. Hancock was right. Protect our locality, but not other. And while the local and special interests fight each other for exclusive privilege to reap where they do not sow, the people suffer, but sustain the policy. Barnum, too, was right; for the people like to be fooled.—Post-Dispatch.

Fitting Rebuke to Professor Norton. In spite of Professor Norton's ill-advised attempt to stifle the patriotic spirit among the students at Harvard these young men continue their loyal demonstrations with increasing enthusiasm. His pro-British, pro-Spanish theories do not move the whole number of students. Many of them have already enlisted in the army and navy; dozens of others are eager to do so, and the entire student body has united in presenting a beautiful set of colors to the auxiliary cruiser which has been named in honor of the university. These acts form a ringing rebuke to Professor Norton's un-American utterances. This same Norton almost dislocated his jawbone yelling for "national honor" in 1896. He ought to be given his passports back to Canada.

May Be No Emergency.

Better a fusion with Silver Republicans than a total absorption of the party in a Democratic alliance. Better a straight-out Populist ticket than all—sink or swim by it, and be in shape for 1906, when Fitzhugh Lee, backed by gold Democrats, will try to kill Bryan.—Denver Road.

That's right, Brother Georg, keep the Populists together for emergencies. But have no fear that Fitzhugh Lee or anybody else will run away with the Democratic party. The one good turn that Cleveland did the party was to make it careful whom it shall nominate. Bryan will be just as big a man in 1906 as he is now. The Democratic party will be bigger.—Ed. National Democrat.

A Republican.

Coming up on the train the other day we noticed a very important individual shooting off his mouth in a very self-satisfied sort of way. "There are too many people," he said, "and it is a good thing to kill off a whole lot of them in the war." There is a political economist for you. We asked him if he was aware of the fact that the thousands of these people would make less mouths to feed, and if he was not already an over-production of food stuff? The world is full of such political economists, who reason things out on the line of this man who sits at home and urges others to go to the front and get killed.—The New Road.

Forced into defending the nation's honor by the demands of the people, the republican party cannot snatch the glory of a war they were anxious to avoid.

AMERICAN FINANCE.

AS ADVOCATED BY REPRESENTATIVE GUNN.

The Terrible Results of the European Financial System That Will Be Reproduced in Our Country Unless a Halt Is Called.

In debating the bond bill, Representative Gunn, of Idaho, said: "I have ever been an advocate of an American financial system. Why not? When we established our government we abandoned the European governmental system."

It is a common expression among the single standard advocates that we must follow the financial methods that the experience of all civilized nations have proven to be the best. By this is meant European nations. When we look at the conditions in Europe what do we see there that claims our attention? In time of profound peace huge standing armies eating up the substance of the people; a moneyed class that was the earth controls the circulating medium, and swarms of human beings living at the lowest round of poverty and destitution. It has been thus on that continent as far back as the memory or the annals of man reach. The money controlled by the few, the masses with a monopoly on nothing but poverty. To me it is a source of surprise that any American would advocate the adoption of a system that has produced such disastrous results.

The men who laid the foundation of our governmental system were not idle dreamers or vain tourists; they were energetic, practical men, who were not afraid to try new theories in government. They made every man equal before the law, placing like opportunities before all. Every nation in Europe declared that the experiment was dangerous and impracticable and would end in disaster.

They adopted a constitutional government based on the free and untrammeled will of the majority; divided governmental functions between three co-ordinate branches—the executive, legislative and judicial—with the powers of each defined and limited by a written constitution. Outside of the United States it might be said that all nations raised their voice with one accord against this innovation in the construction of a government. It was said to be contrary to the experience of all mankind. In every government that then existed the executive was the law, and the legislative and judicial departments were all subject to it.

We decreed manhood suffrage, free speech and freedom of conscience—all innovations on the established order of things and all against the experience of the human family.

After more than a century we have demonstrated the wisdom of our fathers, and Europe, perhaps unconscious of the tribute to their worth, for all nations on that continent, with the exception of Russia and Turkey, have remodeled their governments more or less closely on the lines their fathers rejected one hundred years ago. It is dangerous to say that we must adopt a financial system because other nations have always had such a system. Had this argument prevailed in the days of Washington, Jefferson and Ben Franklin we would not have had a written constitution today, nor would we have had free speech, free press, freedom of conscience, nor any of the other blessings handed down to us by a wise, patriotic and noble ancestry. Therefore, when the argument is used in a discussion of the financial issues that we must adopt European methods, no attention should be paid to it, for it is contrary to the history, traditions and experience of our government.

We adopted European financial methods, it is true, and an endeavoring to perpetuate them, and it is a dangerous error to do so. Here is what the London Times said in 1855: "If that mischievous financial policy which had its origin in the North American republic during the late civil war in that country should become inaugurated down to a future, then that government will furnish its money without cost."

What a calamity—to the taxpayers—that would be! The Times also declared that the labor and enterprise of the civilized world since Joseph worked his famous corner on corn in Egypt, are keenly alive to everything that affects their interests, and always "view with alarm" any indication that people are likely to learn the true nature of the money game that is played upon them. Here is what the London Times said in 1855: "If that mischievous financial policy which had its origin in the North American republic during the late civil war in that country should become inaugurated down to a future, then that government will furnish its money without cost."

Measure the extent of country and count the people who are using money today, then measure the extent of country and count the people who used it one hundred years ago, and you will find that the production is not keeping pace with the demand.

The money of final redemption is gold. It is the sole standard by which values are measured. Of this metal the human family has at its disposal in the shape of coin \$4,000,000,000, or about \$4 to each inhabitant of the earth using money. This scant supply which encircles the earth; this is why we have periodical famines. The earth always produces enough for man, and with our rapid means of travel and speedy reached.

The closing of the mints in British India was followed by a famine the most terrible of modern times. Not less than 8,000,000 of human beings perished. It is true that a drought afflicted a large area of the country. As in some localities and a total failure in others; yet there were large sections of the country that produced food enough for all.

Julian Hawthorne, an American writer, was sent by the Cosmopolitan Magazine to write up the Indian famine for that publication. In one of his communications he made the following statement (Cosmopolitan Magazine for August, 1897):

"As to sending grain, as I see has

already been done, it only results in harm to the starving persons, for there is at this moment grain enough in India to feed everybody there. This grain is held by native dealers and is sold at the highest possible price. Now, if we import grain and sell it at a low figure or give it away, the course of trade is disturbed, the dealers withdraw altogether from the market, and the condition is far worse than ever. Unless you are willing to take upon your shoulders the whole burden of supplying 300,000,000 people with grain, you are only doing harm by sending any grain at all."

Mr. Hawthorne in the foregoing says there is plenty of grain in India to feed the starving millions, and advises against sending any grain to that country. In the next quotation he tells how to arrest the famine.

"Send money, and it will enable those who need grain to buy it. The dealer will be enriched, no doubt, but the people will be saved. Let each of us remember that \$1, properly applied, will keep a human being alive in India a month."

The pitiful sum of \$1 was all that was needed to carry a starving worker over a month, but the poor native did not have the dollar. Thus you see the fact is established that the famine was not caused by want of grain, but by want of money. At the time that starvation was running riot in India the British government closed the mints, added to the death of money, and thus accelerated the work of starvation.

We have about exhausted the fertile resources of the English language in the denunciation of General Weyler, but he stands as a white-robed angel alongside of those who created the money famine in British India.

We were all witnesses of strange scenes in the United States but a few years ago. In 1893, when we repealed the Sherman law and so many of the silver mines closed down, thousands of laborers were thrown out of employment. Whole communities were abandoned, families were forced to separate, while the husband, with a roll of blankets on his back, penniless and heart-broken, started out in the world to seek employment and to endeavor once more to build up a home where he could gather his family around him. Too often they sought companionship in the ranks of the "commonweal army," and in bands and small groups of ragged, dirty and half-starved men begged their way from door to door.

These horrible sights were witnessed in the United States at a time when our theorists were so abundant that political theorists found fault with the farmers because they had caused an overproduction. Agricultural products were so cheap that they brought the farmer no adequate return for his labor. To say that his bins were bursting was no figure of speech; it was an actual fact. At this time, strange to say, the land swarmed with men half clad and hungry. This is the condition we came to under the operations of the gold standard and ill-fed men in the midst of abundance. Like the poor wretch in India, a dollar would keep him a long time, but he did not have the dollar. Under the gold standard they were scarce. A dearth of money worked just the same in the United States as it did in India.

The Plutocratic Programme.

The financial lords, who have milked the labor and enterprise of the civilized world since Joseph worked his famous corner on corn in Egypt, are keenly alive to everything that affects their interests, and always "view with alarm" any indication that people are likely to learn the true nature of the money game that is played upon them. Here is what the London Times said in 1855: "If that mischievous financial policy which had its origin in the North American republic during the late civil war in that country should become inaugurated down to a future, then that government will furnish its money without cost."

What a calamity—to the taxpayers—that would be! The Times also declared that the labor and enterprise of the civilized world since Joseph worked his famous corner on corn in Egypt, are keenly alive to everything that affects their interests, and always "view with alarm" any indication that people are likely to learn the true nature of the money game that is played upon them. Here is what the London Times said in 1855: "If that mischievous financial policy which had its origin in the North American republic during the late civil war in that country should become inaugurated down to a future, then that government will furnish its money without cost."

Measure the extent of country and count the people who are using money today, then measure the extent of country and count the people who used it one hundred years ago, and you will find that the production is not keeping pace with the demand.

The money of final redemption is gold. It is the sole standard by which values are measured. Of this metal the human family has at its disposal in the shape of coin \$4,000,000,000, or about \$4 to each inhabitant of the earth using money. This scant supply which encircles the earth; this is why we have periodical famines. The earth always produces enough for man, and with our rapid means of travel and speedy reached.

The closing of the mints in British India was followed by a famine the most terrible of modern times. Not less than 8,000,000 of human beings perished. It is true that a drought afflicted a large area of the country. As in some localities and a total failure in others; yet there were large sections of the country that produced food enough for all.

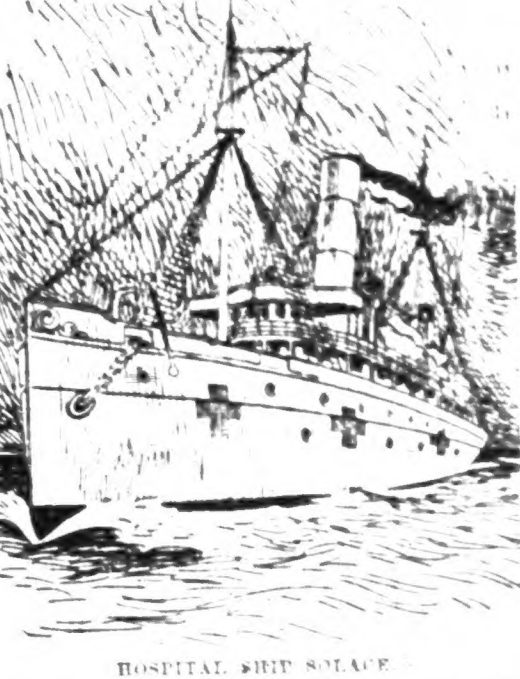
Julian Hawthorne, an American writer, was sent by the Cosmopolitan Magazine to write up the Indian famine for that publication. In one of his communications he made the following statement (Cosmopolitan Magazine for August, 1897):

"As to sending grain, as I see has

THE SOLACE A SUCCESS.

Surgeon-General Van Keppen Pleaded With the New Naval Hospital Ship.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special)—Surgeon-General Van Keppen, of the Navy, is back from a trip to New York, where he inspected the naval ambulance ship, the Solace, and saw the sick and wounded brought up from Admiral Sampson's fleet, fifty-four in all. The wounded included those who participated in the engagements at Cardenas, Cienfuegos and Matanzas. The men are doing well, and there



HOSPITAL SHIP SOLACE.

will be no fatalities resulting. One of the men will lose an arm, as that member was blown to pieces by a shot that penetrated above the elbow was necessary. All the other patients will be more fortunate. Surgical science has made great advances since the Civil War, and there will be no such loss of limbs and other permanent disfigurements as occurred thirty years ago.

The sick men, about forty-four in number, have no signs of contagious diseases, their ailments being chronic, such as consumption, heart disease, etc. They were taken from the fighting ships, as the Northern latitude will aid in their recovery, and also because sickness on board ship has a depressing influence on the fighting crews. The sufferers, both sick and wounded, show their delight when taken aboard the Solace. It is appointed like a modern hospital, with cheerful wards and every facility toward restoring health.

Some of the old tars, speedily named the Solace "doc-cream ship," as the making machine aboard permitted the nurses to give the sick and wounded poor as one of the delicacies. When taken aboard the Solace, the patients declared that they were now living in a hotel. The substantial are furnished by the Navy, but many delicacies, such as oranges, lemons, chickens, etc., have been furnished by private contribution, and are looked upon in the care of the sick as almost essential as solid foods.

As the Solace is a neutral ship, under the Red Cross, all ports are open to her. She has returned to the Key West squadron.

A BRAVE ENSIGN.

Great Courage Displayed by Joseph W. Powell While Aiding Hobson.

Naval Cadet Joseph W. Powell, who ran the launch of the flagship New York under the guns of Morro Castle, Santiago de Cuba, and there waited in hope of rescue, the Mexican's crew, is a native of Oswego, N. Y. He is but twenty-one years



ENSIGN JOSEPH W. POWELL.

old, having been appointed to the Naval Academy at Annapolis in 1893 and having been graduated in 1897. He stood third in a class of sixty-two. He was taking a supplementary course in the naval construction corps, from which he was assigned to Admiral Sampson's flagship, the Solace, and was with him in the launch when he was exposed to the fire of the Morro Castle. He showed great courage and coolness. Oswego is justly enthusiastic over its son's exploit.

Food Brings Lawlessness. Circuit Judge Brown, of Laurel County, who has been holding court at Manchester, Clay County, Kentucky, will call on Governor Bradley for troops to suppress the lawlessness. The lawlessness is now strongly entrenched in town, while the lawless are about twice as many out in the country. Better feeling has existed since the killing of Sheriff White by Tom and Ans Baker.

Kentucky's Fine Wheat Crop. The crop report issued by Kentucky State Agricultural Commissioner Moore shows that the State average for wheat to be the best record in the history of the State. Other crops are proportionately flourishing.

Suicide Because He Was Left Behind. Private Rich of the First Regiment, South Dakota Volunteers, committed suicide at Sioux Falls with morphine because he had been left behind by the regiment.

Spain's Shocking Story. Countess Casa Valenciana, wife of the former Spanish Ambassador to Great Britain, who started a Spanish fund in London, which realized only \$5000, has received from Madrid a despatch describing the shocking misery of the Spanish sick and wounded.

Japanese Officers to Go to Cuba. Secretary Alger granted special permission to Commander Ketsuro Narita, of the Imperial Japanese Navy, and Lieutenant Saneyuki Akiyama, to go with the army of occupation of Cuba.

OUR WAR REVENUE.

Congress Passes the B. Funds For Military Expenses.

AN IMMEDIATE BOND.

House Approves the Measure.

154 yeas to 107 nays by a vote of 154 yeas to 107 nays.

Summary of the Measure.

House Approves the Measure.

154 yeas to 107 nays by a vote of 154 yeas to 107 nays.

Summary of the Measure.

House Approves the Measure.

154 yeas to 107 nays by a vote of 154 yeas to 107 nays.

Summary of the Measure.

House Approves the Measure.

154 yeas to 107 nays by a vote of 154 yeas to 107 nays.

Summary of the Measure.

House Approves the Measure.

154 yeas to 107 nays by a vote of 154 yeas to 107 nays.

Summary of the Measure.

House Approves the Measure.

154 yeas to 107 nays by a vote of 154 yeas to 107 nays.

Summary of the Measure.

House Approves the Measure.

154 yeas to 107 nays by a vote of 154 yeas to 107 nays.

Summary of the Measure.

House Approves the Measure.

154 yeas to 107 nays by a vote of 154 yeas to 107 nays.

Summary of the Measure.

House Approves the Measure.

154 yeas to 107 nays by a vote of 154 yeas to 107 nays.

Summary of the Measure.

House Approves the Measure.

154 yeas to 107 nays by a vote of 154 yeas to 107 nays.

Summary of the Measure.

House Approves the Measure.

154 yeas to 107 nays by a vote of 154 yeas to 107 nays.

Summary of the Measure.

House Approves the Measure.

154 yeas to 107 nays by a vote of 154 yeas to 107 nays.

Summary of the Measure.

House Approves the Measure.

154 yeas to 107 nays by a vote of 154 yeas to 107 nays.

Summary of the Measure.

House Approves the Measure.

154 yeas to 107 nays by a vote of 154 yeas to 107 nays.

Summary of the Measure.

House Approves the Measure.

154 yeas to 107 nays by a vote of 154 yeas to 107 nays.

Summary of the Measure.

House Approves the Measure.

154 yeas to 107 nays by a vote of 154 yeas to 107 nays.

Summary of the Measure.

House Approves the Measure.

154 yeas to 107 nays by a vote of 154 yeas to 107 nays.

Summary of the Measure.

House Approves the Measure.

154 yeas to 107 nays by a vote of 154 yeas to 107 nays.

Summary of the Measure.

House Approves the Measure.

154 yeas to 107 nays by a vote of 154 yeas to 107 nays.

Summary of the Measure.

House Approves the Measure.

154 yeas to 107 nays by a vote of 154 yeas to 107 nays.

Summary of the Measure.

House Approves the Measure.

154 yeas to 107 nays by a vote of 154 yeas to 107 nays.

Summary of the Measure.

House Approves the Measure.

154 yeas to 107 nays by a vote of 154 yeas to 107 nays.

Summary of the Measure.

House Approves the Measure.

154 yeas to 107 nays by a vote of 154 yeas to 107 nays.

Summary of the Measure.

House Approves the Measure.

154 yeas to 107 nays by a vote of 154 yeas to 107 nays.

Summary of the Measure.

House Approves the Measure.

154 yeas to 107 nays by a vote of 154 yeas to 107 nays.

Summary of the Measure.

OUR WAR REVENUE

Congress Passes the Bill to Funds For Military Expenses

AN IMMEDIATE BOND

House Approves the Measure by 154 to 107, Senate by a Vote of 74 to 26

War Revenue Bill

War Revenue Bill

War Revenue Bill

War Revenue Bill

War Revenue Bill

War Revenue Bill

GOOD ROADS NOTES

Instruction in Road-Building

Massachusetts

Women in Business

Little 4-year-old Fannie had been given a piece of lard for breakfast

Little 4-year-old Fannie had been given a piece of lard for breakfast

Little 4-year-old Fannie had been given a piece of lard for breakfast

Little 4-year-old Fannie had been given a piece of lard for breakfast

Little 4-year-old Fannie had been given a piece of lard for breakfast

Little 4-year-old Fannie had been given a piece of lard for breakfast

OUR WAR REVENUE

Congress Passes the Bill to Funds For Military Expenses

AN IMMEDIATE BOND

House Approves the Measure by 154 to 107, Senate by a Vote of 74 to 26

War Revenue Bill

War Revenue Bill

War Revenue Bill

War Revenue Bill

War Revenue Bill

War Revenue Bill

GOOD ROADS NOTES

Instruction in Road-Building

Massachusetts

Women in Business

Little 4-year-old Fannie had been given a piece of lard for breakfast

Little 4-year-old Fannie had been given a piece of lard for breakfast

Little 4-year-old Fannie had been given a piece of lard for breakfast

Little 4-year-old Fannie had been given a piece of lard for breakfast

Little 4-year-old Fannie had been given a piece of lard for breakfast

Little 4-year-old Fannie had been given a piece of lard for breakfast

OUR WAR REVENUE

Congress Passes the Bill to Funds For Military Expenses

AN IMMEDIATE BOND

House Approves the Measure by 154 to 107, Senate by a Vote of 74 to 26

War Revenue Bill

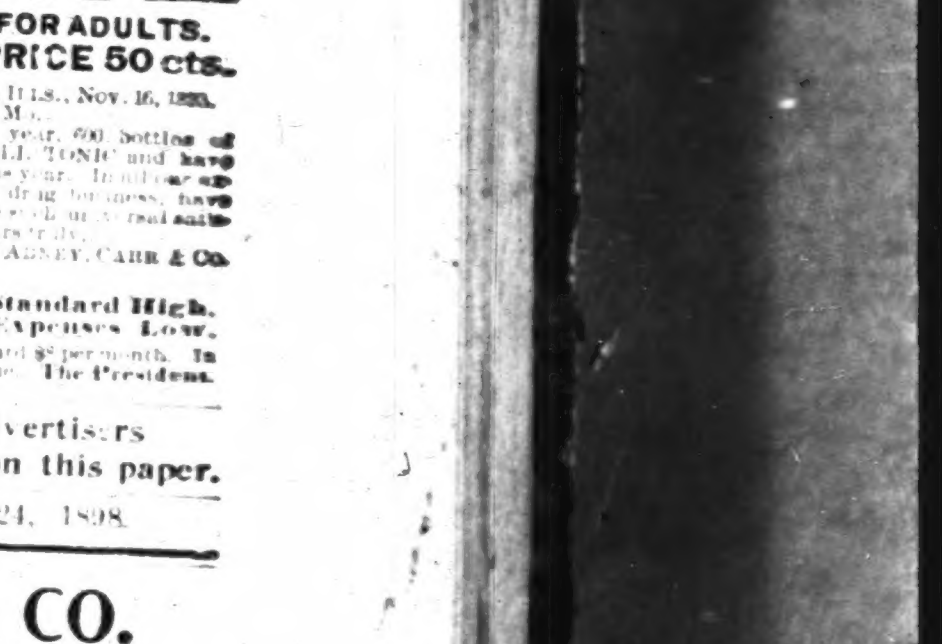
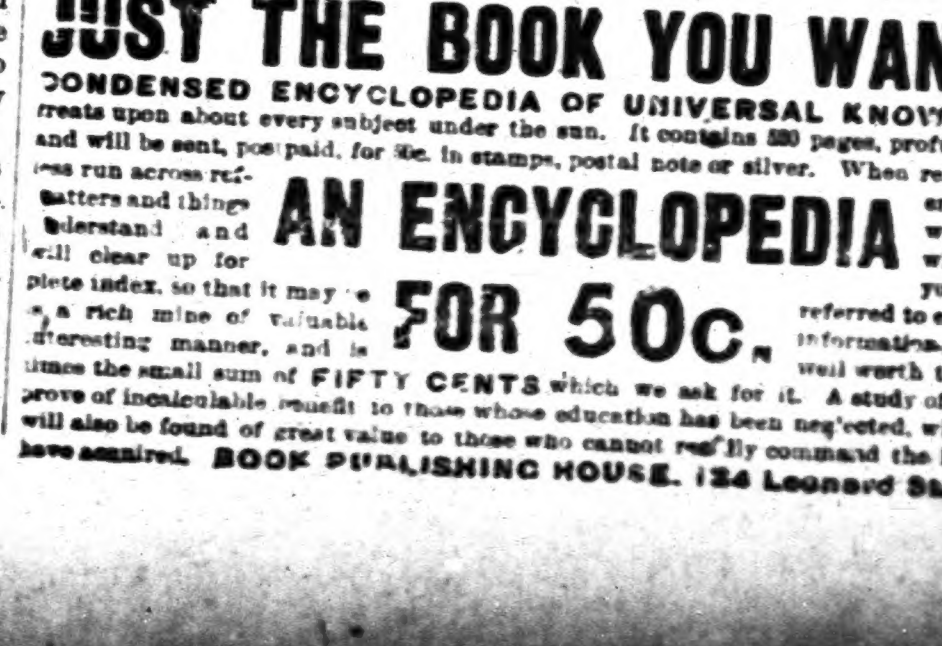
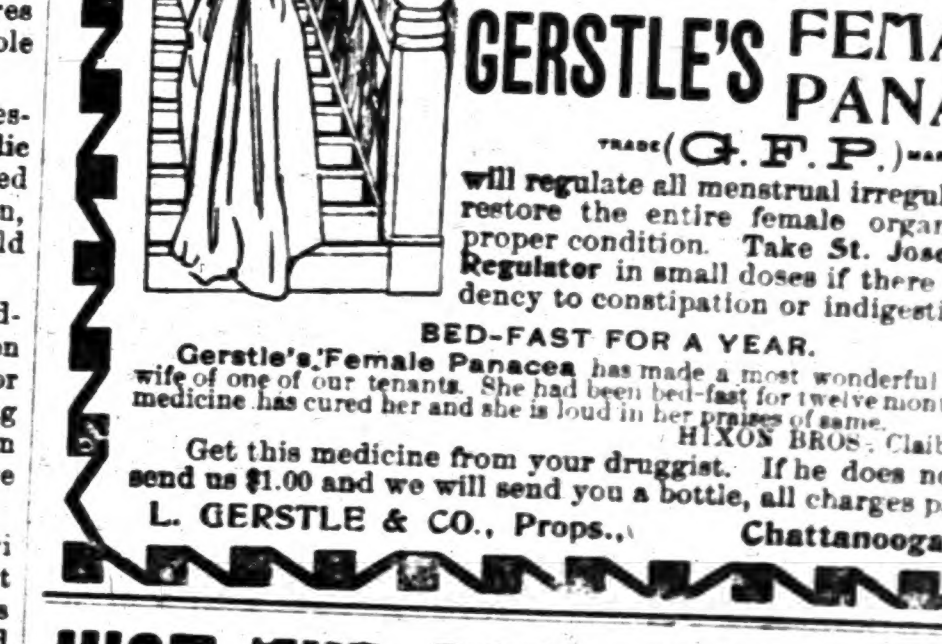
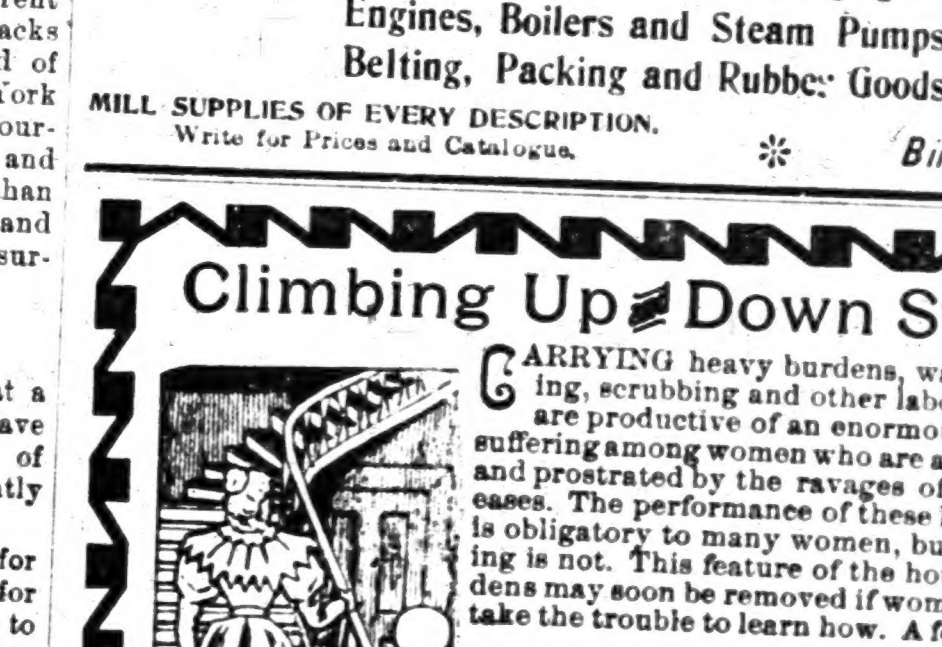
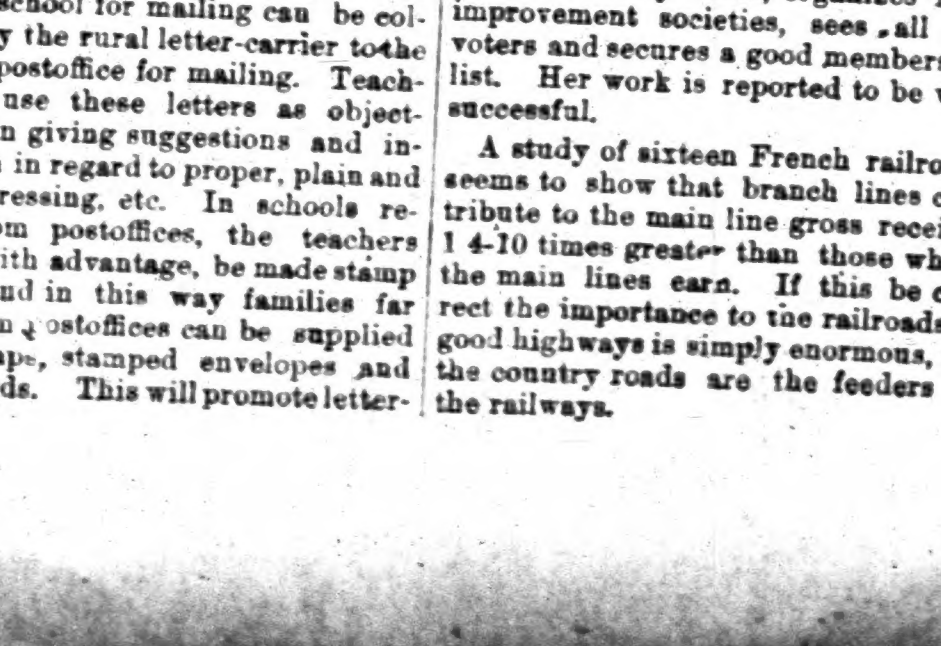
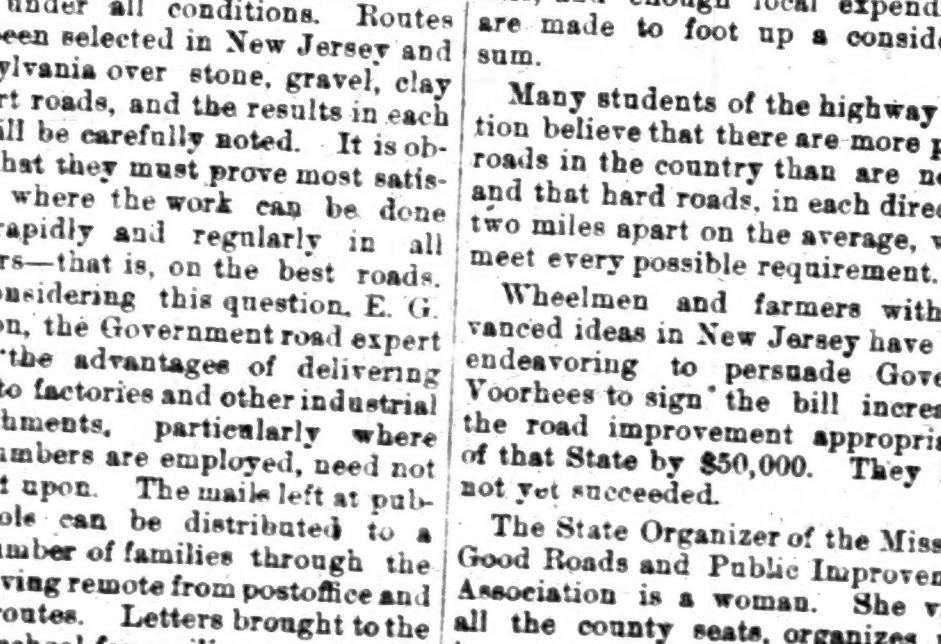
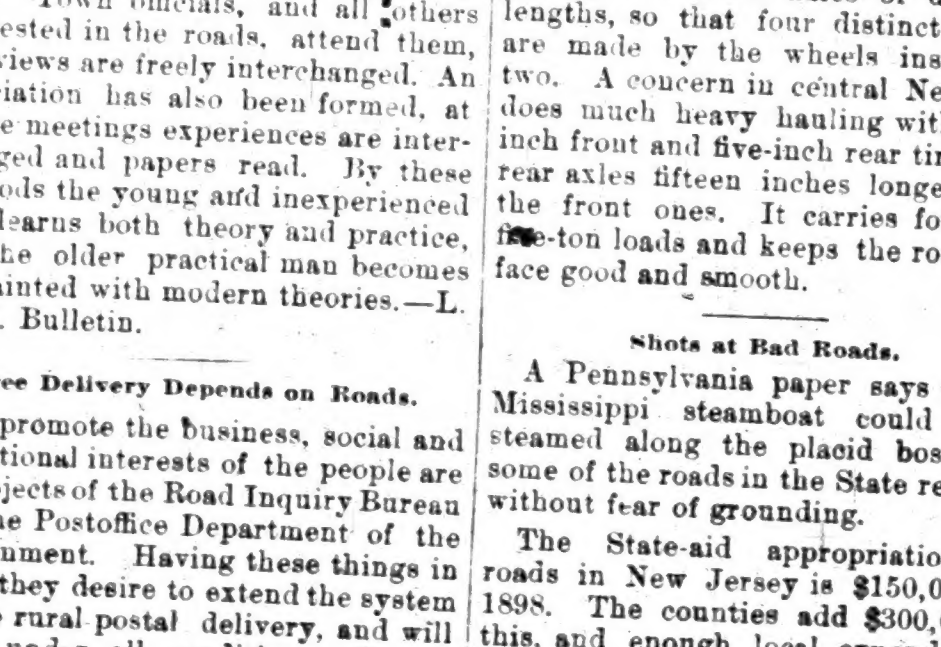
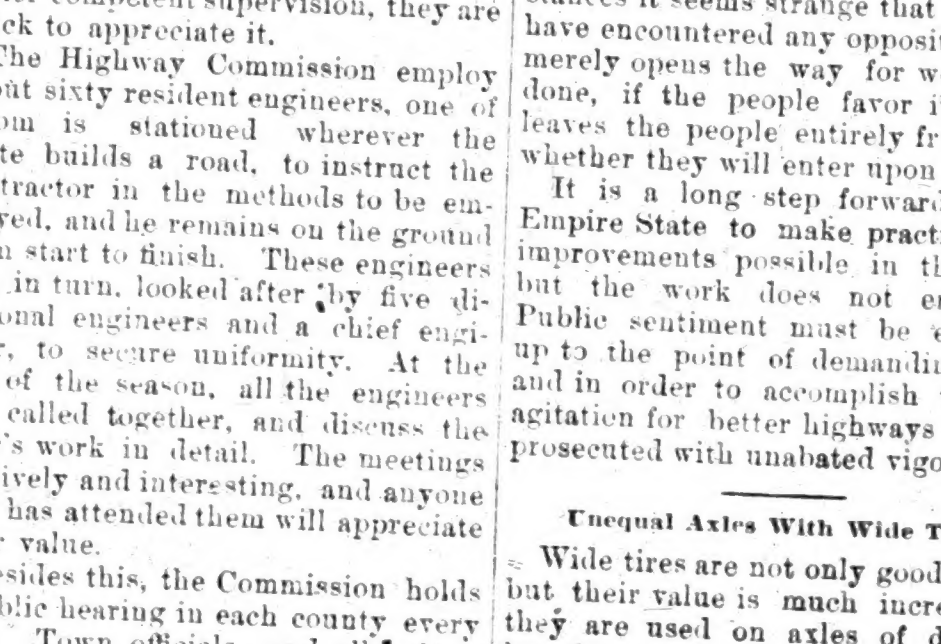
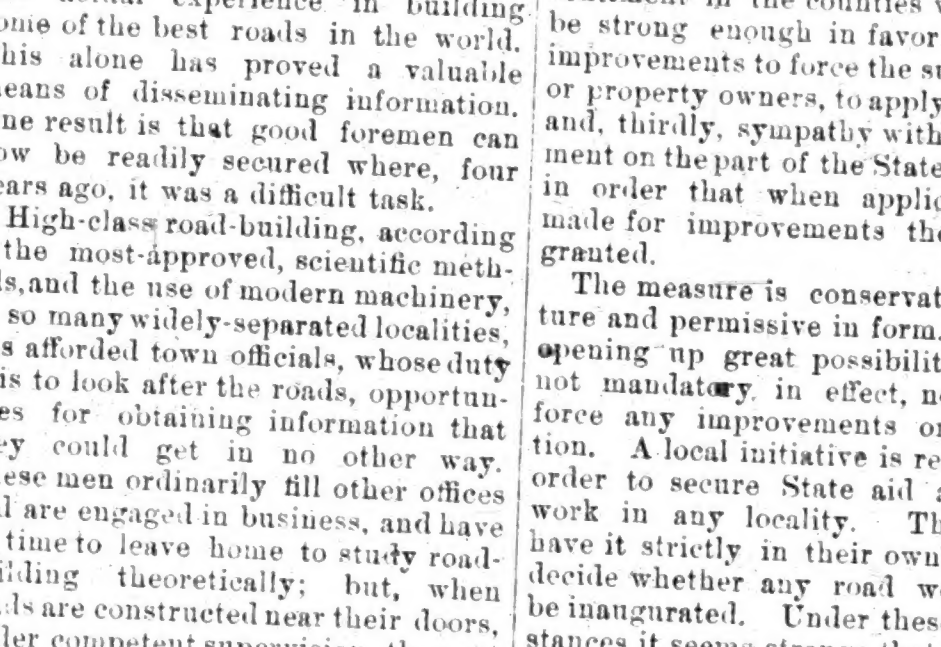
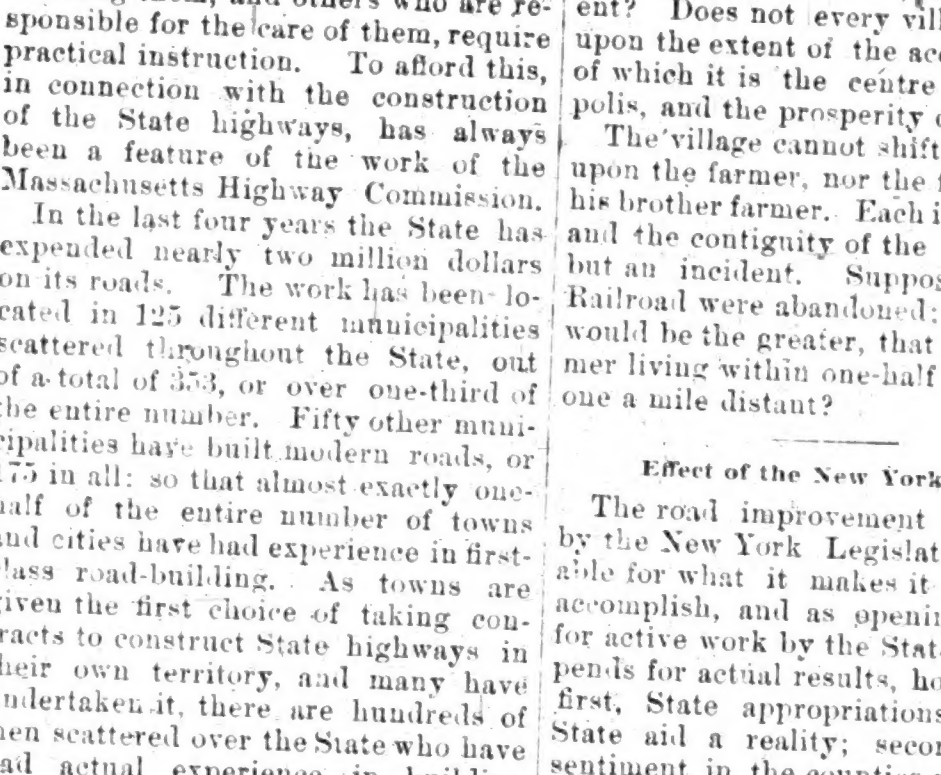
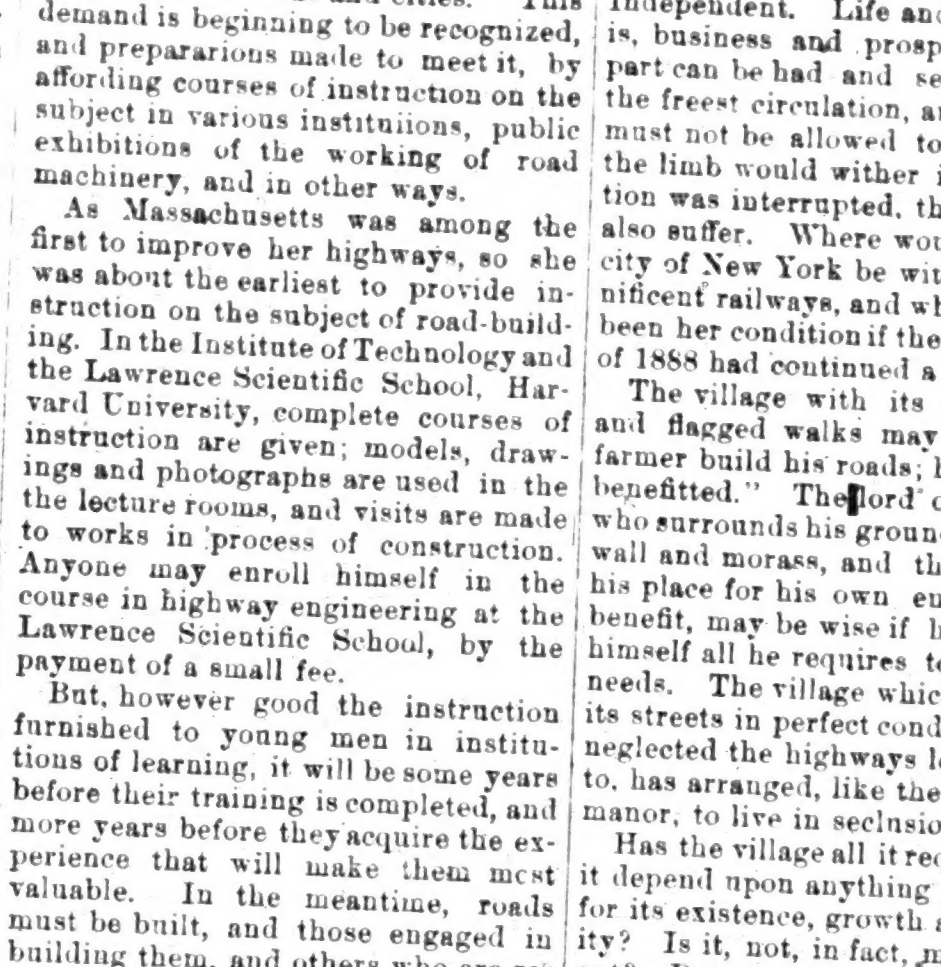
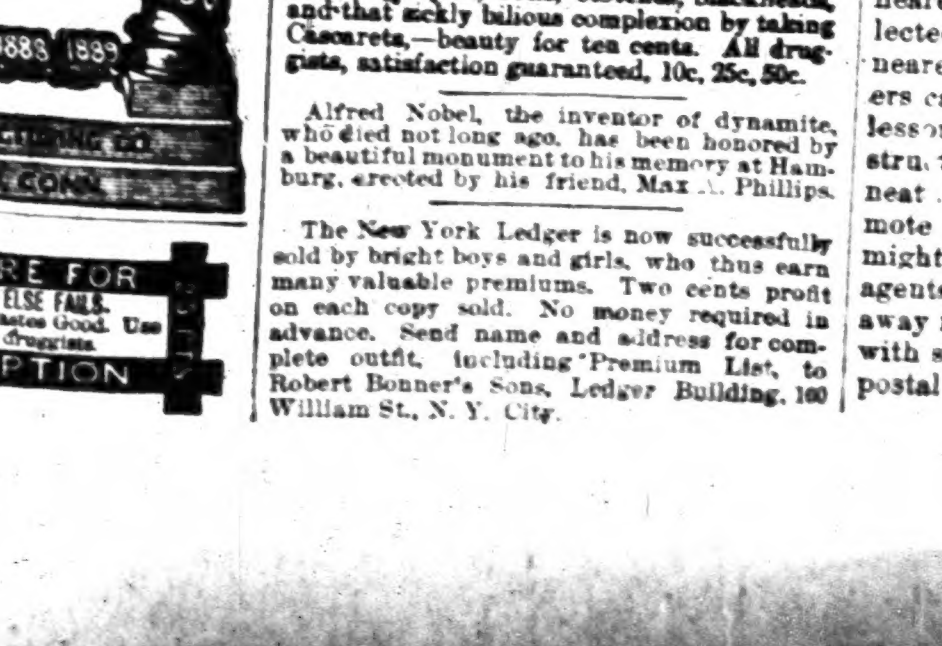
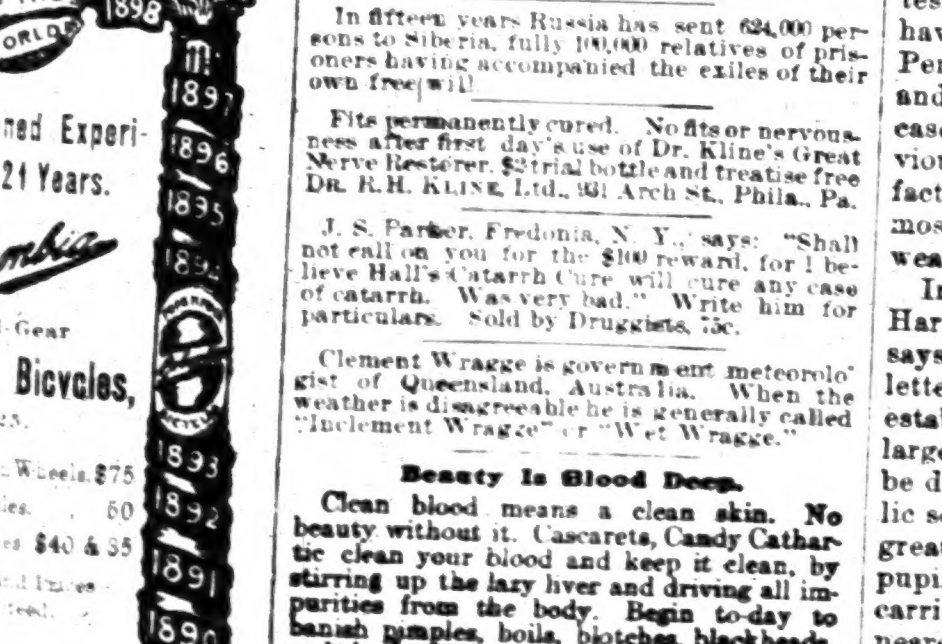
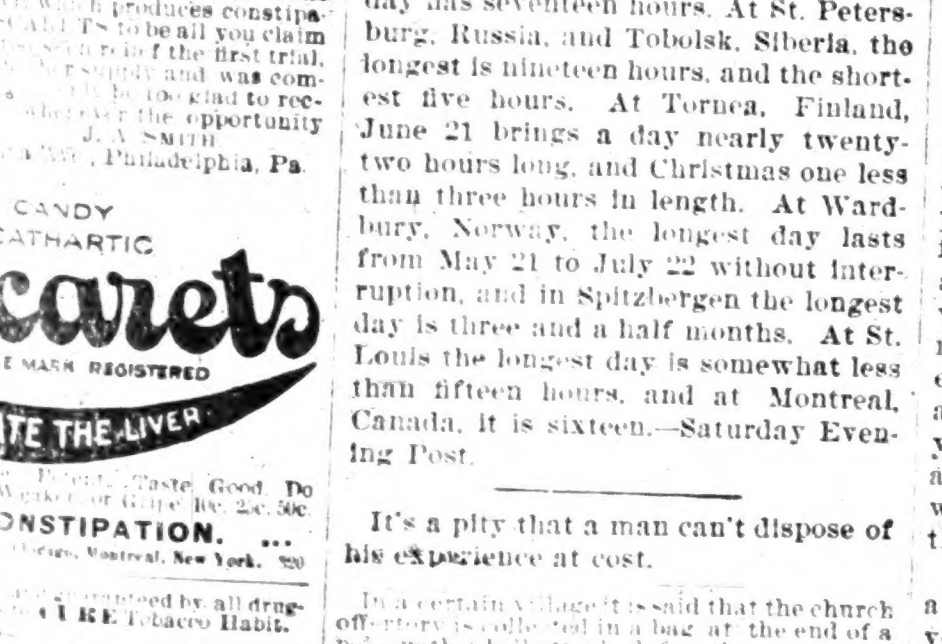
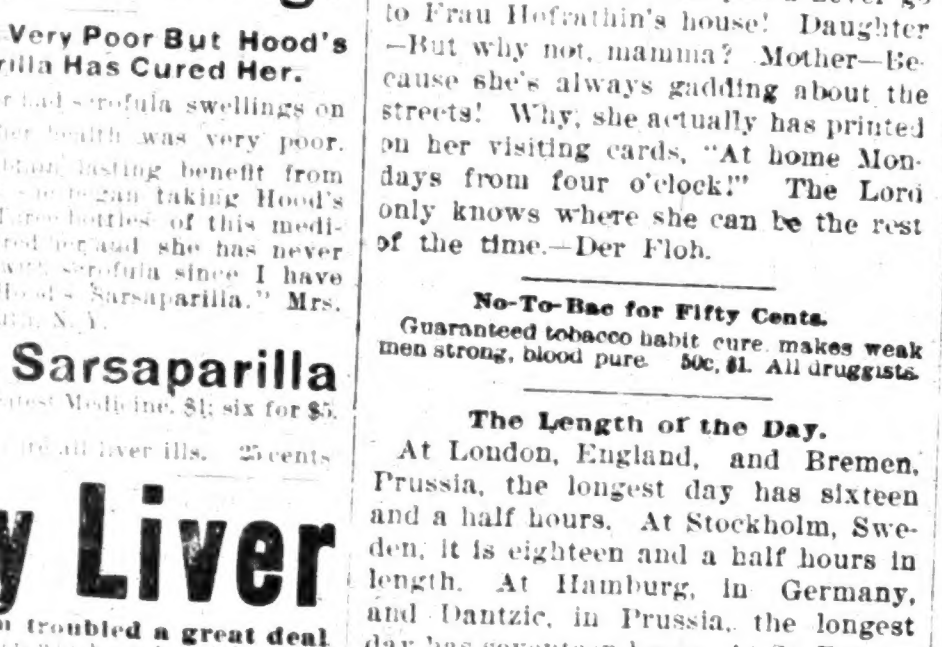
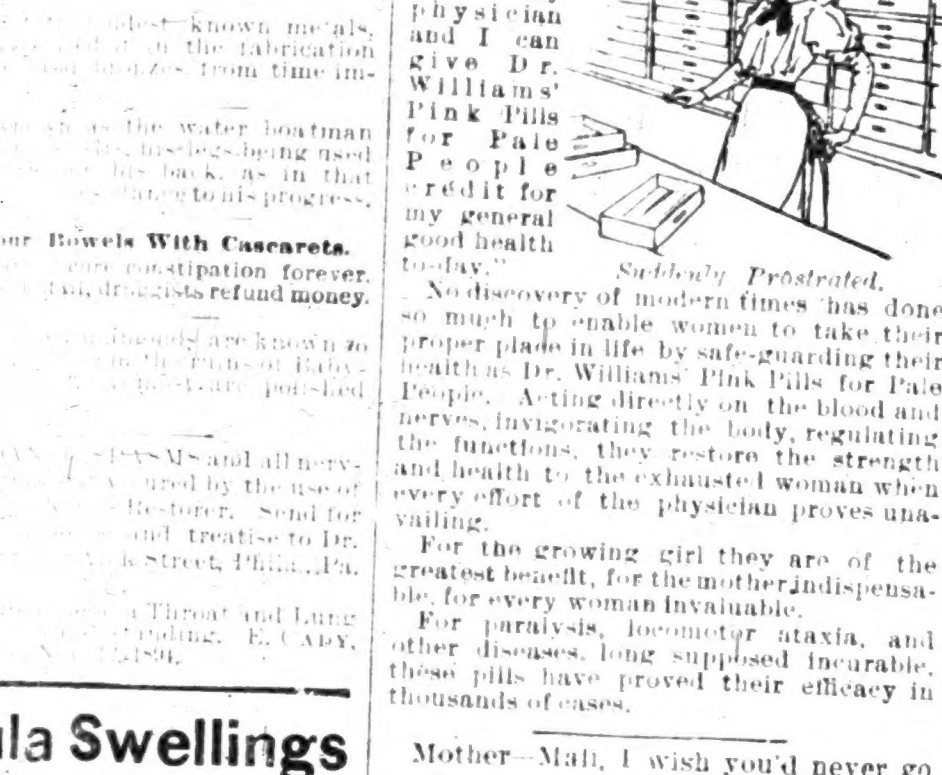
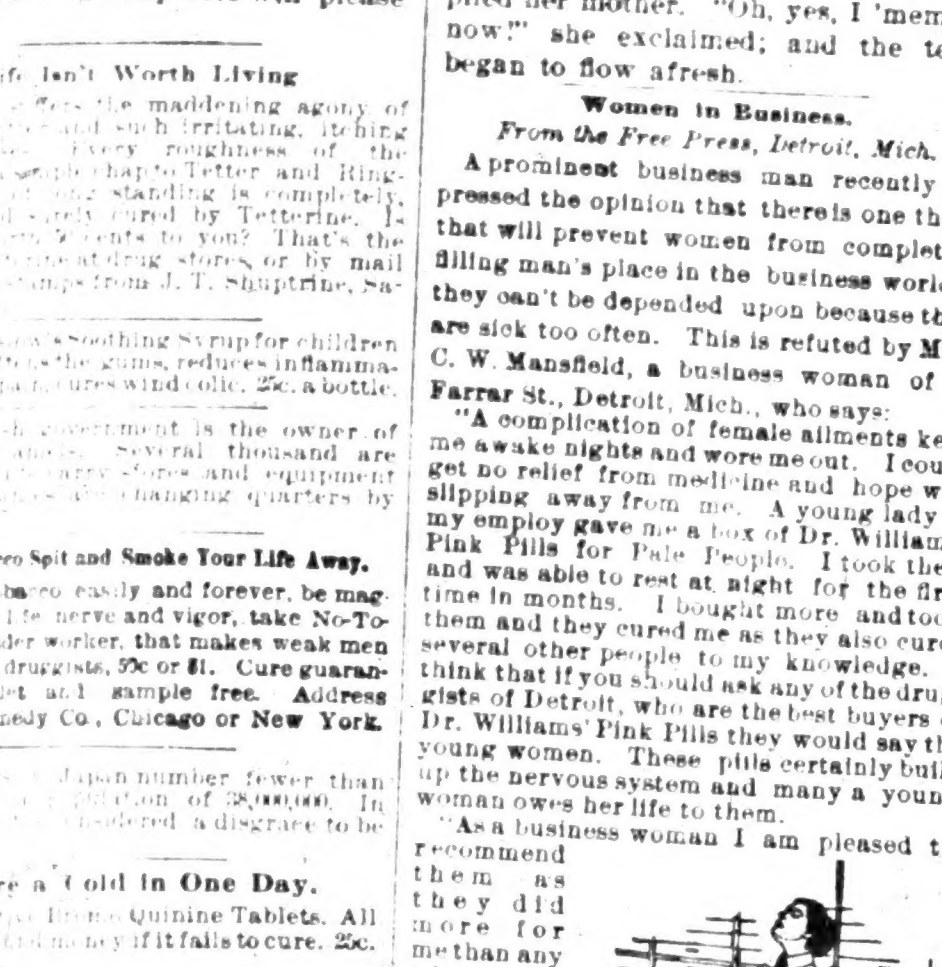
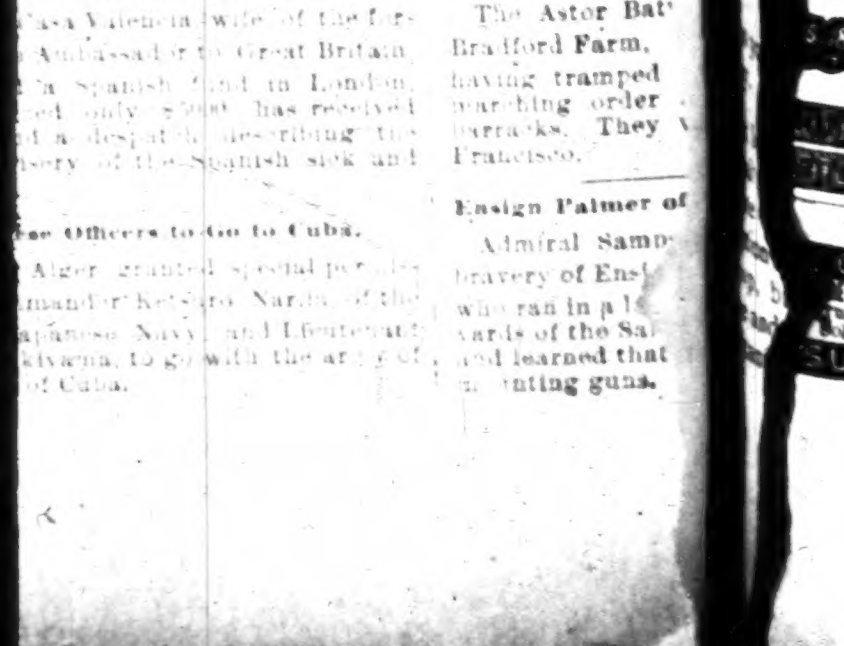
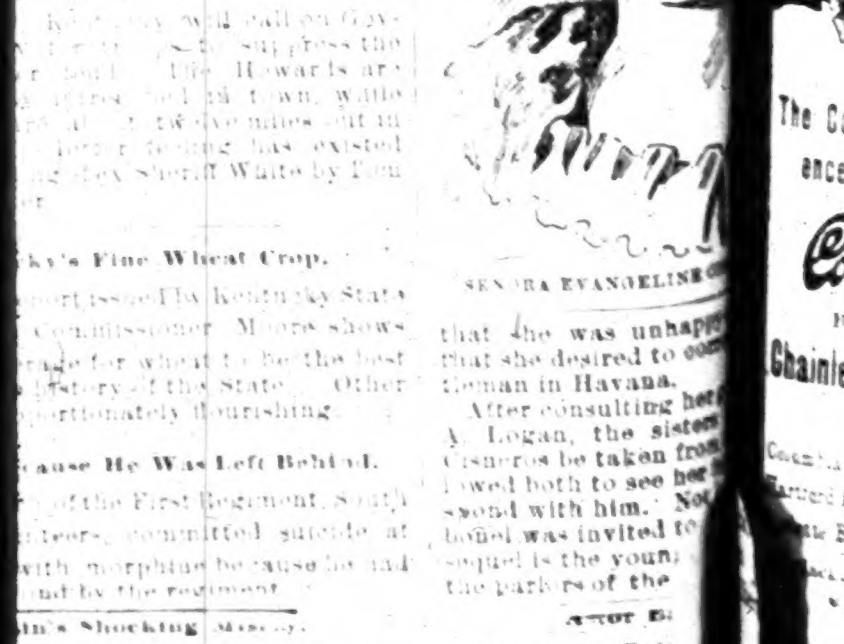
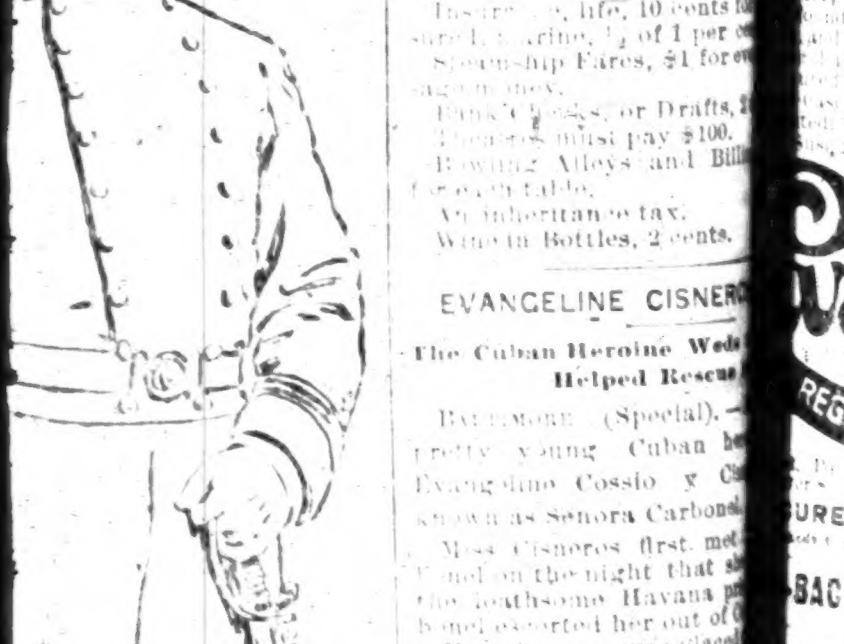
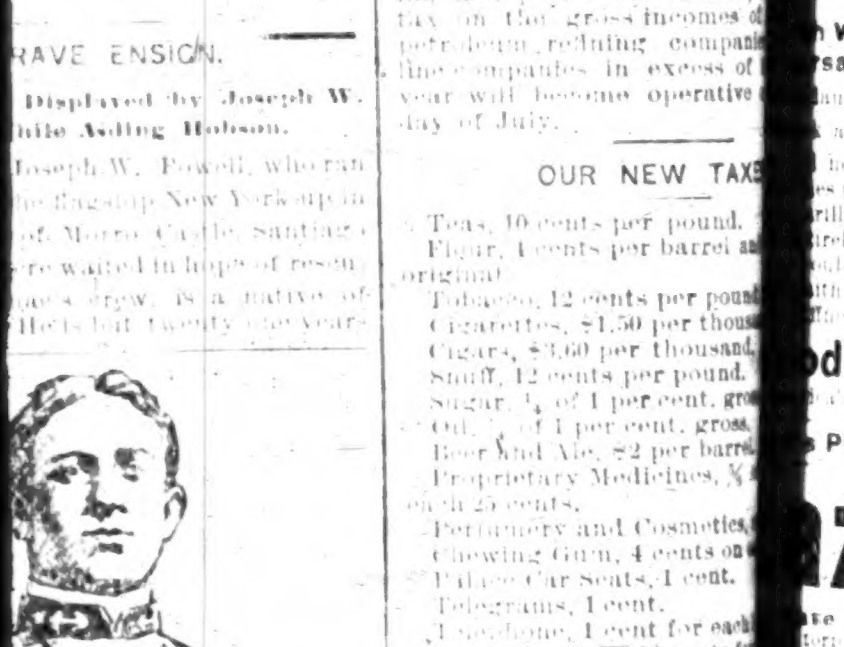
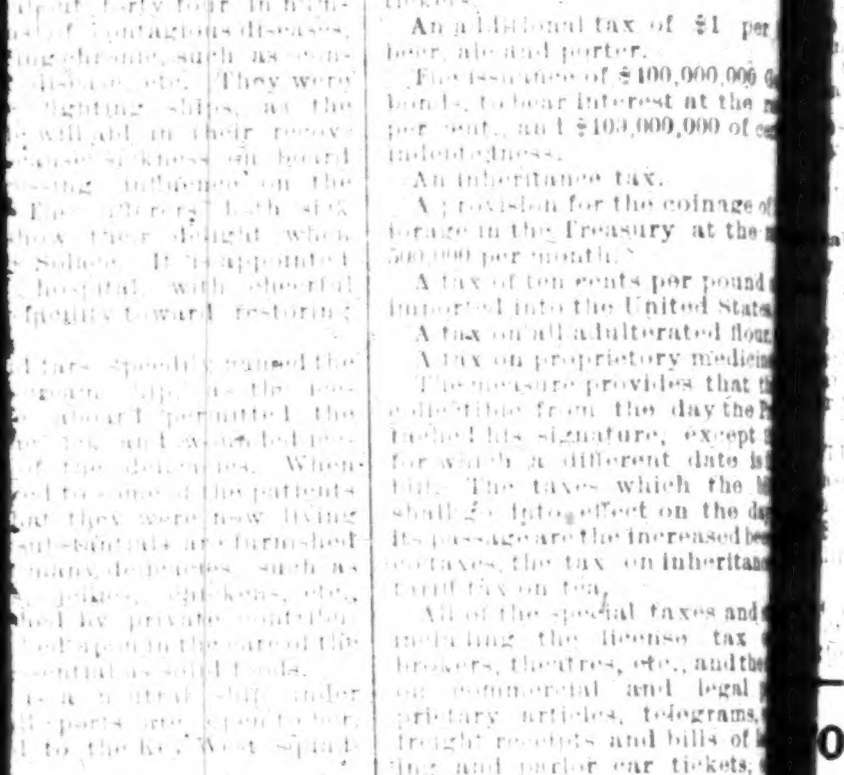
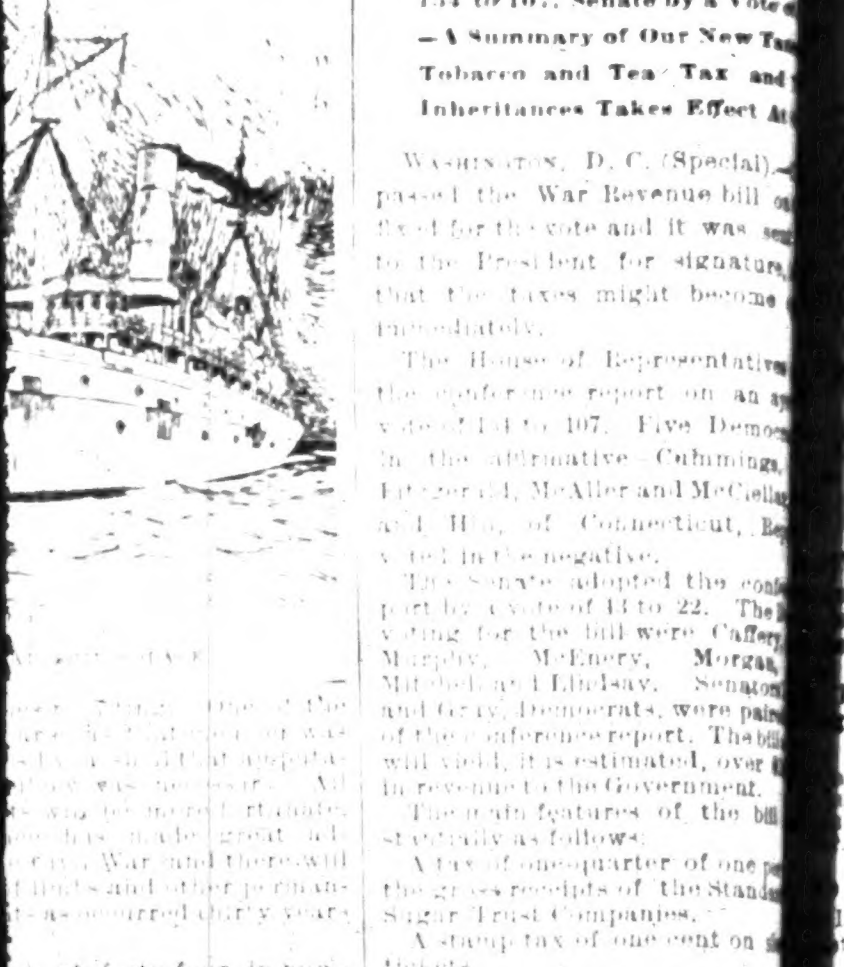
War Revenue Bill

War Revenue Bill

War Revenue Bill

War Revenue Bill

War Revenue Bill



The "Ivory" is a favorite shaving soap because it makes a profuse rich lather, which softens the beard to be removed and leaves the skin unharmed.

It costs about one-fifth as much as the so-called shaving soaps and many who have used it for this purpose for years, will not have any other.

The vegetable oils of which Ivory Soap is made, fit it for many special uses for which other soaps are unsatisfactory.

A WORD OF WARNING—There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the Ivory," they ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and insist upon getting it.

Copyright, 1918, by The Procter & Gamble Co., Cincinnati.

A BOON FOR BARGAIN HUNTERS

Is to be found in our Pants Department.

Men's Pants

Yellow Fever

Our Native Herbs

The Milner & Kettig Co.

Engines, Boilers and Steam Pumps, Belting, Packing and Rubber Goods.

CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS. WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

Our Native Herbs

The Milner & Kettig Co.

Engines, Boilers and Steam Pumps, Belting, Packing and Rubber Goods.

Engines, Boilers and Steam Pumps, Belting, Packing and Rubber Goods.

Washington Items.
The Senate passed a bill establishing a National Industrial Commission to recommend legislation bearing on industrial problems.
A bill appropriating \$475,000 for the

Until the war is ended the Navy Department will continue in their present positions all naval officers who would be retired by law.

M. Grigorie Alexandrovitch de Warrant, Chargé d'Affaires of the Russian Embassy, was married at the Orthodox Russian Church to Miss Helen Fiske, of Washington.

The postoffice to be established in Cuba and the Philippines have been designated.

Surgeon General Sternberg said, notwithstanding the sudden change of climate and the terrible rain which the troops in Tennessee, Virginia and Florida had suffered, the sick reports showed that less than two per cent of the volunteers were failing and that only a dozen or more men in all the entire army of 200,000 men were seriously ill.

In honor of the name of their old university given to the transformed cruiser Harvard the alumni of the university living in and around Boston have bought a six-pound Nordenfält gun, which the Navy Department will order mounted on the man-of-war the first time she enters port of the old national capital.

Detective William W. Williams, who was in the Secret Service of the War Department during the Civil War, and who was conspicuous in the work of ferreting out the conspiracy which resulted in the death of President Lincoln, is dead.

The operation of the law preventing the payment of money for extra duty does not affect the allowance of one-fifth additional pay to officers and enlisted men in time of war. Privates will receive \$15.00, and not \$13.00, be amount paid in time of peace.

General Merritt has been directed to examine the vessels of the Pacific Steamship company, and, if they are suitable for transport, to transport the troops.

The Government has decided to raise the Spanish warships sunk by Admiral Dewey at Manila and has asked Pacific coast firms to bid for the contract.

Domestic.

William R. Foster, charged with having

The New York City Prison Exchange in 1888, has disappeared, and his bail bond of \$20,000 has been declared forfeited.

A Toledo (Ohio) manager has contracted with the Government for the establishment of a casino at Chickamauga. The building will be erected at Government expense and free tickets for the performances will be issued to the soldiers.

The twenty-year penitentiary sentence of ex-State Treasurer Bartley of Nebraska.

Cornelius Quintan, a gardener of Rosella, J., disappeared from his home and no trace of him could be found. A few days ago some boys discovered Quintan's body in place of woods on the outskirts of the village. It is said he had considerable

re empty when the body was found. It suggested he was murdered.

Percy M. Harris, who was instrumental in swindling the Continental National Bank New York City out of \$53,000 in 1893, died himself in Bridgeport, Conn., under a name of George B. Prince.

General Merritt declared in a speech at San Francisco in favor of annexing the Philippines, saying that "what the navy

Atterpelt, a colored man, who had been tested at John's Bay,* instantly killing J. J. Bourke and Edward Houston, of Jacksonville, Fla., seriously injuring Lieutenant Hart, of the United States Engineer Corps, and profoundly wounding a strong, fair-haired Barnham and a colored man.

The British steamer *Twickenham* was stopped by the cruiser *St. Louis* while carrying 3,200 tons of coal to Guantanamo as resupplyment to the navy's fleet. She was at Key West on a cruise with a Spanish liner, who was found aboard in disguise, charged of the crime.

George A. Barnes, lieutenant colonel of Canadian American regiment, ordered regiment to Governor Tanner, of Illinois, and said the regiment asked that they

W. Etting killed his wife at Hot Springs, Ark., and then committed suicide. A crime was committed with a razor, the body of Mrs. Etting was slashed twenty places before she received the blow which almost severed the head from the trunk. No motive has been discovered the crime, but it is believed that Etting suddenly seized with homicidal mania.

Robert Dyas, a clerk in Evans, Choate & Manslaw office, New York City, confesses he had stolen jewelry worth

Frank Heinkel, of Tampa, Fla., sixty-five years old, left home apparently in good health and seemingly on good terms in the world at large. On his return his was slow in handing him some keys, he shot her in the head just above the with fatal results. Then he killed self. - They had a family of nine children.

Bank of Spain reports: Gold in \$49,167,600; silver, \$21,140,200, and in circulation, \$263,681,800.



OTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York

Sheriff's Sale

100

[illegible]

TO BURN THE CITY

[illegible]

BOON FOR BARGAIN HUNTERS

Department.

the largest store at a

WOMEN'S PANTS

Woolen suit	\$ 2.25
Woolen suit	1.40
Woolen suit	1.89

all well made

To see them is

will receive prompt

BLACH & SONS.

One Price
Cash Clothiers,

1012-1014 First Ave.
Birmingham,
Ala.

North College St., Nashville, Tenn.

DO'S CURE FOR
WOMEN WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
WOMEN WHO ARE Tired, Glowing, Use
TO SLEEP, MUST BE DRUGGISTS.

CONSUMPTION

MAMMOTH STEEL PLANT.

smallpox in Prattville has begun to spread, and the town authorities have begun to stamp it out. There are four cases in town and one has recovered, making five cases in all.

IN A HAMMOCK SOUNDS

ed to its quota of pupils at rates. The Girl's Industrial is indeed a blessing to the d Montevalló and the entire ould be proud of it. A hand- alogue illustrating the school

A Fatality Avoided

and play are to him unnecessary
He can sleep anywhere and in
position—amid thundering ma-
chines, deafening noises, the cry of
men, or the wrangle of grown peo-
ple on the ground, in bed, or on a

read and things
stand and
clear up for
index, so that it may be
rich mine of valuable
sting manner, and is
the small sum of FIFTY CENTS which —

PEDIA

C. referred to easily. This book information, presented in an well worth to any one many

2. $\sqrt{RUP}$ OF FIG.

read and things
stand and
clear up for
index, so that it may be
rich mine of valuable
sting manner, and is
the small sum of FIFTY CENTS which—

Bevel-Gear Chainless

PEDIA

C. referred to easily. This book information, presented in an well worth to any one many

YELLOW FEVER

PEDIA

C. referred to easily. This book information, presented in an well worth to any one many

WE DAVE

PEDIA

C. referred to easily. This book information, presented in an well worth to any one many

THE MILNER & KETTIC CO.

and things
stand and
clear up for
index, so that it may be
rich mine of valuable
interesting manner, and is
the small sum of **FIFTY CENTS** which is well
referred to easily. This book
information, presented in an
well worth to any one interested

Motherhood

and things
stand and
clear up for
index, so that it may be
rich mine of valuable
interesting manner, and is
the small sum of **FIFTY CENTS** which is well
referred to easily. This book
information, presented in an
well worth to any one interested

GET THE BOOK YOU WANT

GET THE BOOK YOU WANT
 DENSED ENCYCLOPEDIA OF UNIVERSAL KNOWLEDGE, as it
 upon about every subject under the sun. It contains 600 pages of carefully illustrated,
 well written, popular, for 50c. In stamps, postal note or silver. When reading, remember
 an across the world. When reading, remember
 and things
 understand and
 clear up any
 index, so that it may be
 first rates of reliable
 writing manner, and in
 the small sum of **FIFTY CENTS** which

THE BANNER.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

CLANTON, ALABAMA.

Now that the English army under Sir Herbert Kitchener is approaching Khartoum, the memory of Gordon's fate returns to English minds, and naturally the thought of giving him a monument in the city has found expression.

Philadelphia public school authorities have been much vexed by the question whether a new school should be named for the late Judge Joseph Allison. Finally local pride has prevailed, and the school is to be known by the name of the judge.

The days of chloroform seem to be numbered. Frederic W. Hewitt, anesthetist to the London hospital, states in a recent article in the Lancet, that it was administered in only 677 cases out of the 657 cases anesthetized at that institution during 1897.

Not long ago a Western orator said that for every foot of military road from Puerto Principe to Havana a Cuban patriot has yielded up his life in battle. The Acheson Globe figures up that the road contains 11,000,000 square feet, and says that such a large number of fatalities out of a total population of less than 2,000,000 is appalling.

A general rule arrived at is that the modern steel gun should not be fired more than 100 times. After that, it matters not what the emergency may be, it is safer to dismantle the gun and send it back to the shop than to risk firing it, for the explosion of a gun is a decidedly and extensively dangerous occurrence to all in its immediate locality. The firing of a gun causes the steel to crystallize, and thereby become as brittle as a file.

One of the ideas offered by inventors to the Washington authorities is to build tanks to contain crude petroleum at convenient places near the entrances of exposed harbors, so that the surface of the water may be flooded with oil in a few minutes when warning is given of the approach of the fleet of the enemy. Then with rockets this oil may be set on fire in various places, and offer a barrier of flame, which the invader cannot cross without inviting his own destruction.

The enterprising managers of the Oregon River and Navigation company will test this year the agricultural possibilities of the country in which it is located. They have secured land in Umatilla county, Oregon, for an experiment station, and have made arrangements for irrigation. They will test the soil and climate with cotton, tobacco, sweet potatoes, peanuts, amber cane, sweet corn, and Meyer corn. All the products will be prepared for market in the usual way, and the station will be provided with a cunning outfit, with a mill to crush the cane, and with an evaporator. In addition to this central experiment station there will be several subsidiary posts. Tests will be made in several places of various grasses, and at others crops that seem best suited to the soil will be tried. The Mercer corn mentioned is a new variety, which is said to yield 100 bushels to the acre, and to be ready for harvest seventy-five days after planting. It makes excellent meal for bread, and is also a superior food for live stock, the stalks as well as the grain being used for cattle.

A feature of the postoffice department display at the Omaha exposition that is expected to attract much attention in these war days will be an exhibit of photographs of soldiers taken during the civil war, which were carried and landed in the dead-letter division of the postoffice department. There are about 10,000 of these old pictures, and they form a most interesting collection for a variety of reasons. During the civil war it was a common thing for soldiers in the Northern armies who happened to be near a town to have their pictures taken to send to wives, sweethearts, parents, or friends at home. In thousands of cases the addresses were defective in some particular or became entirely separated from the picture in the course of the rough handling to which some of the mails were necessarily subjected at times, and the postoffice authorities were unable to deliver them. They were preserved, however, and have now become a valuable collection from a historical standpoint. There were many thousands of them originally, but large numbers of them were claimed from time to time, and the number has now been reduced to about 15,000.

FLEET ORDERED TO SPAIN.

Commodore Watson Ordered to Join Admiral Sampson at Santiago.

WILL THEN PROCEED TO COAST OF SPAIN.

Two Strong Battleships, Three Cruisers and Three Colliers Will Make Up His Fleet, Which Starts at Once.

WASHINGTON.—The navy department Monday posted the following bulletin: "Commodore Watson sails today in the Newark to join Sampson, when he will take under his command an armored squadron with cruisers and proceed at once off the Spanish coast."

The navy department also posted the following bulletin showing Commodore Watson's squadron. It is designated the eastern squadron and is as follows:

Flagship Newark, battleships Iowa and Oregon, cruisers Yosemite, Yankee and Dixie, and the colliers Scandia, Abarenda and Alexander. The start will be made at once off Santiago.

The purpose is to bring the Spanish people to a realizing sense of the hopelessness to continue the present struggle, and to destroy or capture the Spanish fleet by a bold stroke and then take up the work of harassing the Spanish at home, providing that the blow does not suffice to bring about peace.

SPAIN'S INTERNAL TROUBLES.

Hunger and Misery Bringing the Country to the Verge of Revolution.

LONDON.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: "Spain is in a state of ferment without equal during the present century. Troubles of the most serious kind are brewing all over the provinces. The political and social institutions are threatened in turn, and the least nervous among far-sighted politicians apprehend complete debacle."

"But the failure of the national defense is not alone accountable for this. Incredible as it may seem, the majority of Spaniards have absolutely no interest in the war, and even display a willingness to forget the past and to endeavor to rub along without colonies."

"Hunger and misery are making themselves felt throughout the country. There will soon be 35,000 unemployed in Catalonia, and everywhere else there are similar accounts of distress, going from bad to worse day by day."

"The government is painfully conscious and is now taking energetic measures, but all of these are of a coercive character. Troops which might have successfully defended the Philippines are being massed at all the centers where starvation protests are likely to assume an aggressive form, while money is being wasted on warships that will never fire a shot."

REWARD FOR NAVAL HEROES.

Wants Hobson Thanked and Transferred to the Line.

President McKinley sent a message to congress Monday recommending that Assistant Naval Constructor Hobson receive the thanks of congress for valiant conduct in sinking the Merrimac in Santiago harbor, and further recommending that he be transferred to the line of the navy and promoted to such position therein as the president by and with the advice and consent of the senate may determine.

A Second Message.

A second message from the president Monday recommending that in recognition of the signal act of heroism of First Lieutenant Frank H. Newcomb in the battle of Cardenas, the thanks of congress be extended to him and to his officers and men of the Hudson; and that a gold medal of honor be presented to Lieutenant Newcomb, a silver medal of honor to each officer, and a bronze medal of honor to each member of his crew who served with him at Cardenas.

NOT BLOCKED.

Is the Entrance to Santiago Harbor—Confirmed by the Vesuvius.

A dispatch to the New York Herald from Port Antonio says: "It has remained for the staunch dynamite cruiser, the Vesuvius, to demonstrate that the entrance to Santiago harbor was not completely blocked by the sinking of the Merrimac. While poking her nose about the entrance to the harbor a few nights ago the Vesuvius discovered ample room in which to pass the wreck of the Merrimac. She went in, made the observations along the inner harbor and then came back to sea, getting around the wrecked collier without difficulty."

Misere's Demands Rejected.

The demands adopted by the Alabama miners' convention at Birmingham were presented to the officers of the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad company, and the company rejected them, agreeing, however, to grant an advance of 2 1/2 cents after July 1, but refusing the other proposition. The Sloss Iron & Steel company has a twenty years' contract and proposes to stand by it. A compromise on 2 1/2 cents is probable.

MORE TROOPS LEAVE TAMPA.

Nine Thousand Men Under Brigadier-General Snyder D part for Santiago.

WASHINGTON.—Orders have been issued for the departure of another large army expedition from Tampa, composed of about 9,000 men of the second division of the Fourth army corps, under command of Brigadier-General Snyder, and six batteries of artillery, three light and three heavy. The preparations have been proceeding quietly for some days, and although the stores have been going aboard at Tampa, a rigid censorship at that point prevented any word getting out as to the expedition.

The actual departure from Tampa is expected by the war department to occur Wednesday, although there may be unavoidable delays.

The plans of the movement have been thoroughly determined upon. Twelve transports are to carry the expedition. They will move first to Key West, at which point a strong naval convoy will meet them and escort the expedition to Santiago. This will bring Shafter's army up to about 30,000 men.

SITUATION AT MANILA.

Twenty-five Thousand Rebels Surround the City.

MADRID (Special).—The government has received the following dispatch from Captain-General Augusti, dated Manila, June 23:

"The situation is still grave. I continue to maintain my position inside the line of blockhouses, but the enemy is increasing in numbers as the rebels occupy the provinces, which are surrendering. Torrential rains are inundating the entrenchments, rendering the work of defense difficult. The number of sick is increasing, making the situation very distressing and causing increased desertions by the native soldiers."

"It is estimated that the insurgents number 30,000, armed with rifles, and 10,000 who are armed with swords, etc. Aguinaldo has summoned me to surrender, but I have treated such proposals with disdain, for I am resolved to maintain the sovereignty of Spain and the honor of the flag to the last extremity."

"I have over 1,000 sick and 200 wounded. Captain-General Augusti's family is still in the hands of the insurgents. General Pen, with 1,000 soldiers, has surrendered."

"The rebels who are besieging Manila exceed 25,000 men. The city is completely isolated, and the arrival of the Spanish squadron is anxiously awaited, for the position of Manila is untenable."

BLOCKADE EXTENDED.

Southern Coast of Cuba and San Juan Have Been Included.

WASHINGTON.—The president has issued a proclamation extending the blockade of Cuba to the southern coast from Cape Frances to Cape Cruz, inclusive, and also blockading San Juan, Porto Rico.

By proclamation the Government is to assume the formidable task of blockading about 500 miles of Cuban coast line in addition to the section already blockaded. This increases the extent of the blockade fully ten fold, it having been confined heretofore to a stretch of a little more than 100 miles on the north and the single port of Cienfuegos on the south coast of the island.

The vessels for the additional blockade service will be supplied almost entirely from the patrol fleet which, under Commodore Howell, has been guarding the North Atlantic coast from Maine to South Carolina.

THIRD CALL WILL BE ISSUED.

One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Men Will Be Asked to Enlist.

WASHINGTON.—The president will issue early next week a third call for troops. The exact number to be called for is not determined, but there seems to be no doubt that at least 150,000 will be invited to enlist.

The war department estimates that 50,000 troops will be needed in Santiago province, 125,000 in Havana province, 20,000 in Cienfuegos and vicinity, 30,000 in Porto Rico, and 60,000 in the Philippines. A reserve force of 100,000 is held to be essential for retention in this country. The president is convinced that the estimates of American strength needed for subjugating Cuba have been short.

BATTLE EXPECTED WEDNESDAY.

The Army Near Santiago Ready to Make a Forward Movement.

A Tuesday dispatch from Washington says: According to telegraphic dispatches a battle may occur at Santiago tomorrow, as the army will be ready to make another forward movement, assisted by Admiral Dewey. The fourth Manila expedition, it is expected, will leave San Francisco about July 9. During the next two weeks 25,000 men will be added to the army in Cuba.

Gen. Merritt Goes to Manila.

SAN FRANCISCO.—Major-General Merritt has abandoned his headquarters at the Phelan, and formally turned over the office to General Otis. General Merritt notified his staff officers that they must have all their baggage aboard the steamer Newport Tuesday and clerks and messengers attached to the various offices of General Merritt's department were ordered to go aboard the steamer. General Merritt announced that he would embark at 9 o'clock Wednesday morning on the Newport.

MORE TROOPS FOR SHAFTER.

An Expedition of 6,000 Men to Leave Tampa This Week.

37,000 SPANISH TROOPS IN EASTERN CUBA.

War Department Will Take No Chance of a Serious Reverse at Santiago. Drafts on Chickamauga Will Probably Be Made at Once.

WASHINGTON.—Secretary Alger and General Miles held several conferences Saturday, not so much to go over the struggle of Friday as to give every military preparation for the great struggle yet to come. As a result heavy reinforcements will go forward at once, both from Tampa and Newport News. An expedition of 6,000 men is expected to leave Tampa within the next three days. It comprises the command of Brigadier-General Snyder, the Third division of the First army corps. The stores are already going aboard the transports, and the start of the expedition only awaits the arrival of the naval convoy. Part of the warships sent over with General Shafter's expedition have been released from Admiral Sampson, and are now on their way back to Tampa to escort the additional troops. Others will follow, and the formidable marine procession will start across the Gulf to Cuba. There will be several warships as well as lighter craft, to give safe conduct to General Snyder's division. Simultaneous with this General Henry's division will be moving along the Atlantic coast and thence to Santiago. In all the reinforcements from Tampa and Newport News will be in the neighborhood of 12,000 or 14,000 men.

Drafts on Chickamauga are likely to follow soon, as the hurry orders recently given have led to the full equipment of the several commands. The war department is acting on the theory that it is not politic to take any possible chance of a serious reverse near Santiago.

The latest information reaching here shows that the Spanish army is larger than has been estimated thus far. Lieut. Joyce, of the regular army, reported to General Miles Saturday, giving much information as to the number and location of the Spanish troops. Before Joyce entered the United States army he had served with General Garcia, and had traversed a good part of Santiago province. He was on the ground only a few weeks ago, leaving there in April, and at that time he had opportunities to get an accurate idea of the Spanish forces at the eastern end of the island. He reports the number as 37,000, which 12,000 are at Santiago, 10,000 at Holguin and 15,000 at Manzanillo. Once concentrated at Santiago this would make a formidable army.

EN ROUTE TO MANILA.

Sagasta Announces Destination of Canara's Fleet.

A dispatch from Madrid says Senator Sagasta informed the chamber Thursday that Canara's squadron is on the way to the Philippines. PALERMO.—The Giornale di Sicilia publishes a dispatch from the island of Pantellaria, southwest of Sicily, announcing that Admiral Canara's squadron, consisting of seven warships, including three torpedo boats and conveying five transports, passed there on Tuesday, June 21, going in the direction of Suez. That the Spanish fleet is proceeding steadily eastward is no longer doubted at Washington. Trusted agents of the government on the shores of the Mediterranean are watching every movement of the ships and availing themselves of every reliable source of information.

STILL POSSIBLE TO SAVE PHILIPPINES.

MADRID.—A declaration by General LeChambre, deputy governor of the Philippines under General Polavieja, has been issued, in which he declares against an immediate peace, on the ground that Spain at present would have to accept all or most of America's conditions. He considers, despite the military situation there, it will still be possible to save the Philippines, providing diplomacy is conducted skillfully and energetically.

GEN. WHEELER'S SEAT.

Special Election to Fill the Alleged Vacancy Will Probably Be Held.

Regarding the truth of the report that Attorney-General Fitts has rendered a decision declaring the seat of Representative Joseph Wheeler for the Eighth district in congress vacant, because he accepted a major-general's commission and absented himself from Washington, Governor Johnston admitted a decision had been rendered, but declined to divulge its purport. He said he would take the matter up in a few days, and if a special election was ordered it will probably be called for the same date as the state election, on the first Monday in August.

TRANSPORTS HAVEN'T REACHED MANILA.

MADRID.—Up to the time this dispatch is sent (June 23) the transports from San Francisco having on board American troops intended to reinforce Rear Admiral Dewey have not arrived here, and there is no change in the situation. The insurgents have not made any further advance, and the Spaniards have been continuing the construction of sandbank fortifications and sharpening bamboo around Manila for the purpose of stopping the insurgents' advance.

REIGN OF TERROR AT HAVANA.

Those Dissatisfied With the Government Will Be Shot.

KEY WEST, FLA.—The most authentic and reliable news yet obtained of the true condition of affairs in Havana was furnished a representative of the Associated Press by a British subject, who left Havana on board the British cruiser Talbot and who arrived here Monday. He says a reign of terror exists at the Cuban capital.

Captain-General Blanco has issued a proclamation announcing that any one daring to express an unfavorable opinion of, or suspected of being dissatisfied with the present policy of the government, will be summarily shot without trial or investigation.

Famine it seems is imminent, and the stories of the arrival of supplies at Havana by the way of Banatuba are pronounced to be untrue. The informant of the Associated Press thinks Havana cannot possibly hold out six weeks longer. The city is pronounced to be panic-stricken, its inhabitants expecting every moment to be bombarded by the American fleet, as they realize that Captain-General Blanco releases the United States from the obligation of giving the usual bombardment notice. Riots are daily expected at Havana, as the troops are suffering from hunger and the volunteers are seeing their wives and children dying for want. Under such conditions the captain-general cannot much longer keep the military forces in check, and a rebellion is likely to devastate Havana before the city is captured by the Americans.

Captain-General Blanco admits the situation is desperate. He recognizes, it is pointed out, his inability to control his troops, and he is reported to have said that he will never leave Havana alive, as he is prepared to take his own life when the outbreak occurs. Referring to the strength of the Spanish forces, the British says there are 120,000 men under arms at Havana, but the great majority of them are ready to surrender rather than die of hunger.

TO STAGNATE PEACE.

Sagasta Planning to Provoked a Crisis and Form a Coalition Ministry.

According to a special dispatch from Madrid, published in London Monday, the Spanish government is actively preparing to dispatch reinforcements to Porto Rico by the fastest available trans-Atlantic liners.

Continuing, the dispatch says: "It is reported now that the cortes are closed, and that Premier Sagasta is planning to provoke a crisis and form a coalition ministry drawn from the different non-party parties, including Marshal Camacho and General Polavieja. The new ministry will proclaim the whole peninsula in a state of siege, will reinforce the garrisons in the Carlist and republican centers, and then appeal to a friendly nation, probably France or Russia, to secure terms for peace."

CANARA FORBIDDEN TO COAL.

At Port Said and Will Remain There Pending Deliberations.

PORT SAID.—Upon the application of the United States consul here orders have been issued forbidding the coaling at this port of Admiral Canara's fleet, which is here until further orders. EGYPT REFUSED.—New YORK.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Cairo, Egypt, says "Admiral Canara has asked to be allowed to purchase 10,000 tons of coal for the Spanish fleet at Port Said, but the Egyptian government refuses to permit the ships to coal in Egyptian waters. Pending deliberations, which are likely to last a long time, the fleet intends to remain at Port Said."

Resolution Providing for Negro Troops.

Representative McDonald, of Maryland, has introduced a joint resolution authorizing the president to muster into the United States service as volunteers one regiment of colored troops composed of the following independent companies: Two companies from Virginia, one from District of Columbia, four from Maryland, two from Mississippi, one from Alabama, and two from West Virginia. The soldiers and officers are to be selected by the captains and the field and staff regulations.

Alarm Grows on Spain Coast.

MADRID.—In view of the American threat to send a fleet to the peninsula, the government deems it advisable to be prepared for eventualities. The lights at certain ports have been extinguished, torpedo boats have been prepared, and additional guards have been mounted. Voted to Accept Compromise.—The coal miners of the Birmingham district have voted to accept an advance of 2 1/2 cents per ton for mining coal during the next fiscal year beginning July 1. This action was in the nature of a compromise, the miners having demanded an advance of 5 cents per ton.

Colored Companies Called Out.

Governor Johnston Friday issued proclamation calling for eight additional companies of colored volunteers which will be consolidated with negro battalions now at Mobile and formed into a regiment. These volunteers will constitute Alabama's contribution to the president's second call.

New Steel Bridges.

The Alabama Great Southern railway has let the contract for the construction of three steel bridges between Birmingham and Meridian.

Populist Nominations.

The populists, in convention at Birmingham, have nominated candidates for judge of the Tenth circuit and chancellor of the Northwest chancery division. They are: For circuit judge, W. H. Smith, Jr.; for chancellor, Robert Chisholm.

Jones Renominated for Governor.

The democratic state convention met at Little Rock, Ark., and renominated Dan W. Jones for governor.

TROOP TRAIN

Four Soldiers Killed.

TORREY'S FOUR RIDERS.

Second Section Captured.

A Saturday special train carrying Messengers of the Associated Press, this afternoon was attacked by a band of fatal desperadoes. The train was captured by the band, and the messengers were taken to the city of San Juan, P. R.

Captain-General Blanco has issued a proclamation announcing that any one daring to express an unfavorable opinion of, or suspected of being dissatisfied with the present policy of the government, will be summarily shot without trial or investigation.

Famine it seems is imminent, and the stories of the arrival of supplies at Havana by the way of Banatuba are pronounced to be untrue. The informant of the Associated Press thinks Havana cannot possibly hold out six weeks longer. The city is pronounced to be panic-stricken, its inhabitants expecting every moment to be bombarded by the American fleet, as they realize that Captain-General Blanco releases the United States from the obligation of giving the usual bombardment notice. Riots are daily expected at Havana, as the troops are suffering from hunger and the volunteers are seeing their wives and children dying for want. Under such conditions the captain-general cannot much longer keep the military forces in check, and a rebellion is likely to devastate Havana before the city is captured by the Americans.

Captain-General Blanco admits the situation is desperate. He recognizes, it is pointed out, his inability to control his troops, and he is reported to have said that he will never leave Havana alive, as he is prepared to take his own life when the outbreak occurs. Referring to the strength of the Spanish forces, the British says there are 120,000 men under arms at Havana, but the great majority of them are ready to surrender rather than die of hunger.

TO STAGNATE PEACE.

Sagasta Planning to Provoked a Crisis and Form a Coalition Ministry.

According to a special dispatch from Madrid, published in London Monday, the Spanish government is actively preparing to dispatch reinforcements to Porto Rico by the fastest available trans-Atlantic liners.

Continuing, the dispatch says: "It is reported now that the cortes are closed, and that Premier Sagasta is planning to provoke a crisis and form a coalition ministry drawn from the different non-party parties, including Marshal Camacho and General Polavieja. The new ministry will proclaim the whole peninsula in a state of siege, will reinforce the garrisons in the Carlist and republican centers, and then appeal to a friendly nation, probably France or Russia, to secure terms for peace."

CANARA FORBIDDEN TO COAL.

At Port Said and Will Remain There Pending Deliberations.

PORT SAID.—Upon the application of the United States consul here orders have been issued forbidding the coaling at this port of Admiral Canara's fleet, which is here until further orders. EGYPT REFUSED.—New YORK.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Cairo, Egypt, says "Admiral Canara has asked to be allowed to purchase 10,000 tons of coal for the Spanish fleet at Port Said, but the Egyptian government refuses to permit the ships to coal in Egyptian waters. Pending deliberations, which are likely to last a long time, the fleet intends to remain at Port Said."

Resolution Providing for Negro Troops.

Representative McDonald, of Maryland, has introduced a joint resolution authorizing the president to muster into the United States service as volunteers one regiment of colored troops composed of the following independent companies: Two companies from Virginia, one from District of Columbia, four from Maryland, two from Mississippi, one from Alabama, and two from West Virginia. The soldiers and officers are to be selected by the captains and the field and staff regulations.

Alarm Grows on Spain Coast.

MADRID.—In view of the American threat to send a fleet to the peninsula, the government deems it advisable to be prepared for eventualities. The lights at certain ports have been extinguished, torpedo boats have been prepared, and additional guards have been mounted. Voted to Accept Compromise.—The coal miners of the Birmingham district have voted to accept an advance of 2 1/2 cents per ton for mining coal during the next fiscal year beginning July 1. This action was in the nature of a compromise, the miners having demanded an advance of 5 cents per ton.

Colored Companies Called Out.

Governor Johnston Friday issued proclamation calling for eight additional companies of colored volunteers which will be consolidated with negro battalions now at Mobile and formed into a regiment. These volunteers will constitute Alabama's contribution to the president's second call.

New Steel Bridges.

The Alabama Great Southern railway has let the contract for the construction of three steel bridges between Birmingham and Meridian.

Populist Nominations.

The populists, in convention at Birmingham, have nominated candidates for judge of the Tenth circuit and chancellor of the Northwest chancery division. They are: For circuit judge, W. H. Smith, Jr.; for chancellor, Robert Chisholm.

Jones Renominated for Governor.

The democratic state convention met at Little Rock, Ark., and renominated Dan W. Jones for governor.

BA IN

Under Fire Wrecked.

Loss of a Man.

CLEVER NAVAL.

Ships Hained Storm.

Canals Pounded on.

West Ashore.

The first army of the Spanish government, consisting of 16,000 men, is now in the hands of the enemy's will within Santiago, and the task of the Spanish government is to hold out for a single life.

The cooperation of the army and navy, and their efforts, though well laid out, are not enough to save the city.

General Calvo Garcia, who they carried out even though they were wounded, and the Spanish forces are now in a state of resistance.

to resistance to the Spanish forces, the Spanish army is now in a state of resistance, and the Spanish forces are now in a state of resistance.

A SPANISH CRISIS COMING.

Believed That Marshal Camacho Will Form a Coalition Ministry.

According to a special dispatch from Madrid, published in London Monday, the Spanish government is actively preparing to dispatch reinforcements to Porto Rico by the fastest available trans-Atlantic liners.

STILL POSSIBLE TO SAVE PHILIPPINES.

MADRID.—A declaration by General LeChambre, deputy governor of the Philippines under General Polavieja, has been issued, in which he declares against an immediate peace, on the ground that Spain at present would have to accept all or most of America's conditions. He considers, despite the military situation there, it will still be possible to save the Philippines, providing diplomacy is conducted skillfully and energetically.

GEN. WHEELER'S SEAT.

Special Election to Fill the Alleged Vacancy Will Probably Be Held.

Regarding the truth of the report that Attorney-General Fitts has rendered a decision declaring the seat of Representative Joseph Wheeler for the Eighth district in congress vacant, because he accepted a major-general's commission and absented himself from Washington, Governor Johnston admitted a decision had been rendered, but declined to divulge its purport. He said he would take the matter up in a few days, and if a special election was ordered it will probably be called for the same date as the state election, on the first Monday in August.

TRANSPORTS HAVEN'T REACHED MANILA.

MADRID.—Up to the time this dispatch is sent (June 23) the transports from San Francisco having on board American troops intended to reinforce Rear Admiral Dewey have not arrived here, and there is no change in the situation. The insurgents have not made any further advance, and the Spaniards have been continuing the construction of sandbank fortifications and sharpening bamboo around Manila for the purpose of stopping the insurgents' advance.

Alarm Grows on Spain Coast.

MADRID.—In view of the American threat to send a fleet to the peninsula, the government deems it advisable to be prepared for eventualities. The lights at certain ports have been extinguished, torpedo boats have been prepared, and additional guards have been mounted. Voted to Accept Compromise.—The coal miners of the Birmingham district have voted to accept an advance of 2 1/2 cents per ton for mining coal during the next fiscal year beginning July 1. This action was in the nature of a compromise, the miners having demanded an advance of 5 cents per ton.

Colored Companies Called Out.

Governor Johnston Friday issued proclamation

TROOP TRAIN WRECKED

Fort Soldiers Killed and Twenty Injured

TORREY'S FOUR RIDERS ON THE

Second Section Crashed Into the

Train, Miss. Fault of Error

of the Second in Running

Too Fast.

A Sunday special from

Miss. says: A railway accident

occurred at this place at 4:10

on Sunday, when a special train

from Fort Snelling, Minn.,

carrying soldiers, was wrecked

by a collision with a freight

train. The accident occurred

on the main line between

Fort Snelling and St. Paul.

The special train was

carrying soldiers and

was wrecked by a collision

with a freight train.

The accident occurred

on the main line between

Fort Snelling and St. Paul.

The special train was

carrying soldiers and

was wrecked by a collision

with a freight train.

The accident occurred

on the main line between

Fort Snelling and St. Paul.

The special train was

carrying soldiers and

was wrecked by a collision

with a freight train.

The accident occurred

CUBA INVADIED AND FIGHTING BEGUN

General's Troops Disembarked

Early Five Without the

Loss of a Man.

CLEVER NAVAL RUSE.

Spain's Rained Shells on Forts,

But Pounded on the Span-

iards While the Invaders

Went Ashore.

At the outbreak of the

war, the Spanish fleet

was the strongest in the

world, and it was

expected to play a

leading part in the

conquest of Cuba.

The Spanish fleet

was the strongest in the

world, and it was

expected to play a

leading part in the

conquest of Cuba.

The Spanish fleet

was the strongest in the

world, and it was

expected to play a

leading part in the

conquest of Cuba.

The Spanish fleet

was the strongest in the

world, and it was

expected to play a

leading part in the

conquest of Cuba.

The Spanish fleet

was the strongest in the

COPPINGER'S CORPS

Consisting of 18,000 Men, Will Soon

Leave Tampa, With Gen. Miles,

for Santiago.

WASHINGTON.—General Miles

has made all arrangements to

leave Tampa for Santiago

with his army of 18,000 men.

The army is composed of

the best troops in the

United States, and it is

expected to play a

leading part in the

conquest of Cuba.

The Spanish fleet

was the strongest in the

world, and it was

expected to play a

leading part in the

conquest of Cuba.

The Spanish fleet

was the strongest in the

world, and it was

expected to play a

leading part in the

conquest of Cuba.

The Spanish fleet

was the strongest in the

world, and it was

expected to play a

leading part in the

conquest of Cuba.

The Spanish fleet

was the strongest in the

world, and it was

expected to play a

ROUGH RIDERS AMBUSHED

Roosevelt Led a Stirring and

Victorious Charge on the Spaniards.

FIGHT LASTED OVER AN HOUR.

Spanish Troops Were Hidden in the

Tall Grass on the Road to Santiago

and the Rough Riders Were in the

Advance—A Deadly Fire Poured Into

the Troops—Spaniards Were Put to

Flight.

At the outbreak of the

war, the Spanish fleet

was the strongest in the

world, and it was

expected to play a

leading part in the

conquest of Cuba.

The Spanish fleet

was the strongest in the

world, and it was

expected to play a

leading part in the

conquest of Cuba.

The Spanish fleet

was the strongest in the

world, and it was

expected to play a

leading part in the

conquest of Cuba.

The Spanish fleet

was the strongest in the

world, and it was

expected to play a

leading part in the

conquest of Cuba.

The Spanish fleet

AN IRRESISTIBLE ADVANCE

The Americans Marched to Santiago

and the Spaniards Were in the

Retreat.

At the outbreak of the

war, the Spanish fleet

was the strongest in the

world, and it was

expected to play a

leading part in the

conquest of Cuba.

The Spanish fleet

was the strongest in the

world, and it was

expected to play a

leading part in the

conquest of Cuba.

The Spanish fleet

was the strongest in the

world, and it was

expected to play a

leading part in the

conquest of Cuba.

The Spanish fleet

was the strongest in the

world, and it was

expected to play a

leading part in the

conquest of Cuba.

The Spanish fleet

was the strongest in the

world, and it was

expected to play a

leading part in the

conquest of Cuba.

The Spanish fleet



GENERAL CALIXTO GARCIA.

(In command of the Cuban troops who are co-operating with General Shafter.)



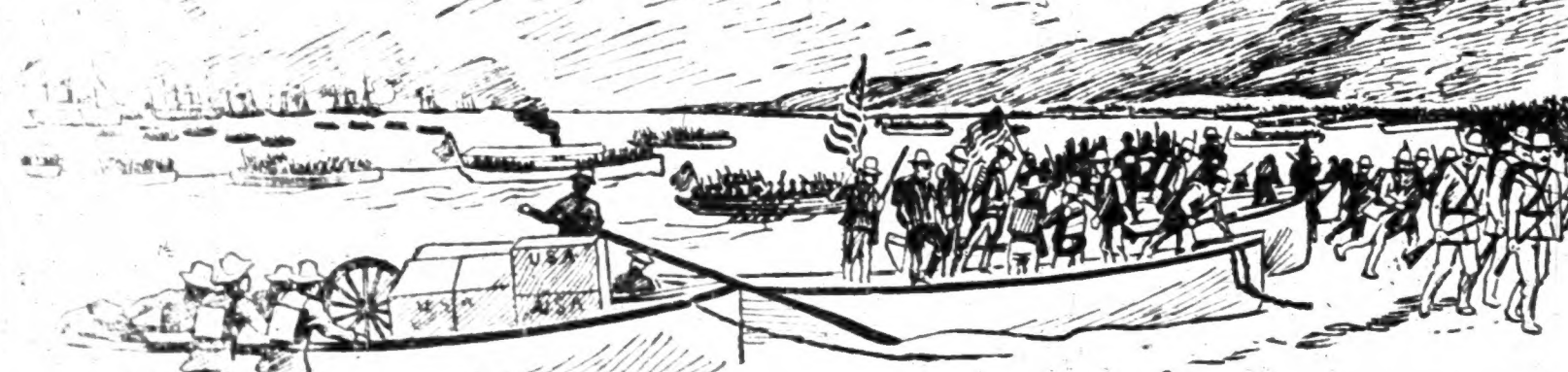
GENERAL CALIXTO GARCIA.

(In command of the Cuban troops who are co-operating with General Shafter.)

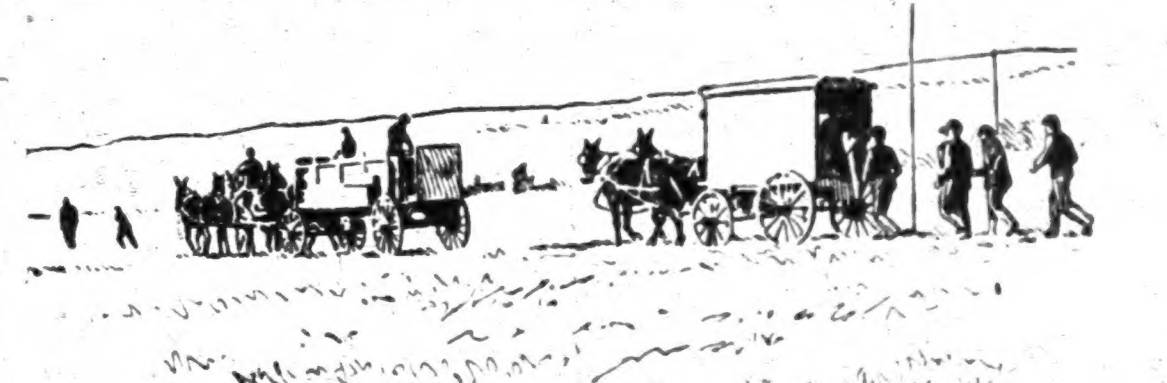


GENERAL CALIXTO GARCIA.

(In command of the Cuban troops who are co-operating with General Shafter.)



SHAFER'S ARMY OF INVASION DISSEMBARKING FROM THE TRANSPORTS.



TELEGRAPH WIRES KEEP UP WITH THE ARMY.

(As the troops moved forward from Balquidra, the signal corps began striding wires from the palm trees. An army telegrapher, sitting in an office in a wagon, now sends a dispatch from General Shafter that passes over the wires to General Miles at Tampa, and from there to the War Department at Washington.)



THE INFANTA EULALIE.

The Infanta Eulalie, who was Spain's representative to the United States at the time of the World's Fair, has gone to Vienna, Austria, on a confidential mission for the Queen Regent. It is supposed that she is to make arrangements for the Queen's safety in case of an uprising in Spain.

Killed Two, Then Himself.

Charles Smalley and his wife were shot down by William Cooper at Fulton, twelve miles from Oswego, N. Y., after which he killed himself with the revolver. The man was drunk and got into a quarrel with the fatal results.

A Private's Heroic Sentence.

John Dumas, a private in the Alabama Regiment, was tried by court-martial at Mobile and sentenced to ten years' imprisonment for striking a superior officer.

Buried at Sea.

F. W. Blakely, a naval apprentice who was killed by a Spanish shell on the Texas, was buried at sea as soon as the engagement was over.

OR AT HAVANA.

with the Government

of Cuba.

The most

of officers in

of officers in

of officers in

of officers in

of officers in

of officers in

of officers in

of officers in

of officers in

of officers in

of officers in

of officers in

of officers in

of officers in

of officers in

of officers in

of officers in

of officers in

of officers in

of officers in

of officers in

of officers in

of officers in

of officers in

of officers in

of officers in

of officers in

of officers in

of officers in

of officers in

of officers in

of officers in

... immediate
taken early it pre-
ion. And in later
es prompt relief.
threws.

ON THE FRONT

Among the first to be killed in the battle of the Marne was a French soldier named Louis. He was a young man, only twenty years old, and he was very brave. He was killed in the first day of the battle, and his body was never recovered. His name is now on a list of the fallen heroes of the Marne.

The first day of the battle of the Marne was a very important day. It was the day when the German army was stopped and the French army was saved. It was a great victory for the French and a great defeat for the Germans.

The battle of the Marne was a very important battle. It was the battle that saved France and it was the battle that started the end of the war. It was a great battle and it was a great victory.

The battle of the Marne was a very important battle. It was the battle that saved France and it was the battle that started the end of the war. It was a great battle and it was a great victory.

The battle of the Marne was a very important battle. It was the battle that saved France and it was the battle that started the end of the war. It was a great battle and it was a great victory.

The battle of the Marne was a very important battle. It was the battle that saved France and it was the battle that started the end of the war. It was a great battle and it was a great victory.

The battle of the Marne was a very important battle. It was the battle that saved France and it was the battle that started the end of the war. It was a great battle and it was a great victory.

The battle of the Marne was a very important battle. It was the battle that saved France and it was the battle that started the end of the war. It was a great battle and it was a great victory.

What a beautiful specimen of in-laying! exclaimed the guest. "Yes," replied Mr. Currier, as he put his hands behind him and looked complacently at the work. "You ought to have seen the outfit it represents."—Washington Star.

The Cautious One—I wouldn't go to the Klondike. Already more money has gone in there than has been taken out. The Sanguine One—You don't say! If the place is getting richer like that, I think I'll go as soon as I can.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Spread of the English Language. Mr. Gladstone lately expressed himself as believing that English is to be the language of the future. Mr. Gladstone's reasons are based on what has happened within his own lifetime. When Mr. Gladstone was born English was spoken by 30,000,000 of people. It is now spoken by 120,000,000. The number of people in the earth who speak English is doubled every forty years. This forms the basis of a very simple calculation as to when the entire population of the earth shall speak English. The two great English-speaking countries are Great Britain and the United States. Wherever Great Britain goes she carries the English language, and wherever comes to the United States learns it.

His Idea—"Is the water you get at your boarding house pure?" Egbert. "No, there seems to be a lot of milk in it."—Yonkers Statesman.

Jack—Yes, ancestors certainly help to give a person social prestige. Tom—Especially when they are wealthy and one lives with them.—Life.

Quick Work—Jones I married my wife a month after she accepted me. Brown—And I married mine three days after she refused me.—Puck.

From Two Points of View—Minnie (advertising her new shop)—Isn't it a dear little thing? Jack (who bought it)—Indeed it is!—Jeweler's Weekly.

Mrs. Ferry—Are your new neighbors well-to-do? Mrs. Terry—I think they are. The children have such awful manners. Cincinnati Enquirer.

THE GREAT BATTLE IS NEAR.

The American and Spanish Troops Are Almost Face to Face.

A Sunday's special from off Jragua says: Troops of the United States and Spain are almost face to face and less than four miles apart.

Tonight the picket lines at certain points are within hailing distance of the enemy. It seems certain that the battle of Santiago must come within a week.

The troops are all ashore here and at Baiquiri with the exception of a few scattered companies that have gone forward. The supplies are sufficient to enable the army to sustain a week's campaign at both landing points.

There is a continual procession of small boats riding on to the beach through the pounding surf, and it is believed all the supplies will be ashore by the 28th.

The landing of the troops, horses and supplies has been extraordinary. Without steam barges and compelled to depend upon treacherous small boats, General Shafter has landed over 16,000 men, horses and mules and thousands of dollars worth of supplies and only two men have lost their lives. No more than fifty animals have been drowned and scarcely a package of supplies has been lost.

The officers generally are surly and at the small loss of life and property. General Shafter said to a correspondent of the Associated Press today:

"I am well satisfied with the progress that is being made. The disembarkation is slow, but considering the limited facilities and the exposed nature of the landing places the men have done well. I expect the landing of sufficient supplies to begin the movement on Santiago. I am unable to say when it will take place. I am much pleased with the gallant conduct of our men in the action at Seville yesterday, and with the cool and veteran-like work. The victory was complete."

General Wheeler, in his official report, estimates the number of killed at Seville at twenty-two and the wounded at between seventy and eighty. No attempt has yet been made to prepare an official list of the dead and wounded. The high grass and bushes of the battlefield made it difficult to find the bodies, but an official list will probably be prepared tomorrow.

The bodies of thirty-nine Spaniards have been found, and the Spanish loss is killed and wounded was undoubtedly much heavier than the American.

GROWS WORSE DAILY.

People of Havana Said to Be Almost Starving.

Key West.—Food conditions in Havana grow worse daily. General Arolas, the military governor, published June 10 an order forbidding wholesale transactions in foodstuffs, and only allowing them to be sold at retail and at prices fixed by the government. Importers were compelled to furnish within twenty-four hours a list of the stocks they have on hand. His order was directed against the wealthy merchants who had stored up huge supplies, and were selling for enormous prices.

Two refugees said that they came by railway from Havana not feeling starved. The people of Havana are almost starving. Provisions of all kinds are very scarce.

The Opposing Forces.

OFF SANTIAGO DE CUBA.—The situation as regards the disposition and location of the American, Spanish and Cuban forces is as follows: General Shafter's army of 17,500 men is massed to the eastward of Santiago de Cuba, at Baiquiri and Jarama. General Castillo, with 12,000 men, is at Baiquiri, and General Aguayo, with 200 of Jarama. These are to be joined by General Garcia with 4,000 men. Three thousand of General Garcia's men held 11,000 Spaniards in Holguin, and General Kable, with 1,000, surrounded 2,000 Spanish troops at Manzanillo. In Santiago there are believed to be 3,000 Spanish soldiers, with such reinforcements as are in the concentration movement now in progress.

A Living Witness.

Mrs. Hoffman Describes How She Wrote to Mrs. Pinkham for Advice, and Is Now Well.

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Before using your Vegetable Compound I was a great sufferer. I have been sick for months, was troubled with severe pain in both sides of abdomen, sore feeling in lower part of bowels, and suffered with dizziness, headache, and could not sleep. I wrote you a letter describing my case and asking your advice. You replied telling me just what to do. I followed your directions, and cannot praise your medicine enough for what it has done for me. Many thanks to you for your advice. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has cured me, and I will recommend it to my friends.—MRS. FLORENCE E. HOFFMAN, 512 Roland St., Canton, O.

The condition described by Mrs. Hoffman will appeal to many women. Yet lots of sick women struggle on with their daily tasks disregarding the urgent warnings until overtaken by actual collapse.

The present Mrs. Pinkham's experience in treating female ills is unparalleled. For years she worked side by side with Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, and for some time past has had sole charge of the correspondence department of her great business, treating by letter as many as a hundred thousand ailing women during a single year.

Literary Hacks.

A good word is spoken for the literary hack by Andrew Lang. Man cannot live by literature alone, he says, nor can the publishers. If he and his publishers were to get together and produce only works of scholarship they would both die in poverty. Mr. Lang prefers to live in comfort. He might have added that there is a justification for this position of his which has nothing to do with the butcher's bill, comments the New York Tribune. We refer to the value of good hack work to the world. Such work is of course despised by those who succumb to the cant of letters. But has it never occurred to those austere censors that they are perpetually admitting the medieval craftsman because he did just what the modern hack tries to do, he put good work into the trifles of his every-day occupation? Hack work is not necessarily bad. It can be magnificent. The Quincy was a sublime hack. Leslie Stephen is a hack. It is no dishonor to be a hack. The notion that the only men who are producing literature are secluded university dons is pure nonsense. Matthew Arnold wrote for the magazines. Everybody has written for the magazines since they were invented. How short-sighted it is to tell a writer that he is not a man of letters because he condones an essay into a thousand words! How futile it is to tell him that he ought to retire to his study and write "a great work!"

Beaver in Europe.

It is possible that the beaver will survive longer in Europe than in America. It is said that a few individuals are still to be found on the Elbe, the Rhine and the Danube, and Prof. Collett, of Christiania estimates, according to the Cosmos, that there are now 100 individuals living in Norway, whereas the number in 1880 was estimated at 90. Prof. Collett recommends that government protection be afforded to prevent their extermination.

A Naval Hero's Story.

From the Times-Herald, Chicago, Ill.

Late in 1861, when President Lincoln issued a call for volunteers, L. J. Clark, of Warren, Tenn., volunteered. He was among the first to respond. He joined the mortar fleet of Admiral Porter just before the memorable operations on the Mississippi River began. It was at the terrible bombardment of the Vicksburg forts, that the hero of this story fell with a shattered arm from a charge of shrapnel.

After painful months in the hospital, he recovered sufficiently to be sent to his home at Warren, Ohio. Another call for troops of the Vicksburg campaign and Clark enlisted in Company H of the 7th Ohio Volunteers. In the army of the Potomac, he was in many engagements, being wounded in a skirmish near Richmond. He was sent to the hospital and thence home.

Soon afterward he began his study, and then the practice of law. He was a successful lawyer, and a successful man. He was a hero of the war, and a hero of the law.

A Wounded Hero.

Several years ago Dr. Clark's old wound began to trouble him. He grew weak and his health failed. He was unable to do his work, and he was unable to live. He was a hero of the war, and a hero of the law. He was a hero of the war, and a hero of the law.

A Torture From a Scar.

An inventive genius who suffered from attacks by stray dogs when riding his wheel, set his wits to work to devise something which would be an effective means of defense as well as fun-making. The lucky inventor is realizing much money from his device.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic, clean your blood and keep it clean. By stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin today to purify your blood. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic, clean your blood and keep it clean. By stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin today to purify your blood.

No New Cases of Yellow Fever.

No new cases of yellow fever have been reported to the marine hospital service at Washington and Dr. Wyman, surgeon-general, said he considered the situation encouraging. Advice from surgeons engaged in the inspection of a number of southern points as a matter of precaution show all points so far inspected to be free from any suggestion of infection.

Miss Wheeler going to the Front.

Miss Annie Wheeler will leave Tampa Thursday night for Key West. From there she will go to the battlefields in the capacity of nurse. Miss Wheeler is a daughter of "Fighting Joe Wheeler."

OUR RAPID FIRING GUNS

Have been so much good and benefit to the people in hammering down prices on

Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats and Shoes

That we have been compelled to increase our already large Mail Order Department.

Everything for Men and Boys.

J. BLACK & SONS.

REPAIRING

THE MILNER & KETTIG CO.

A HEALTHY BRIDE IS A HAPPY ONE.

WINE OF CARDUI MONTHLY SUFFERING.

Thousands of women are troubled at monthly intervals with pains in the head, back, breasts, shoulders, sides, hips and limbs. But they need not suffer.

These pains are symptoms of dangerous derangements that can be corrected. The menstrual function should operate painlessly.

Wine of Cardui

It makes menstruation painless, and regular. It puts the delicate menstrual organs in condition to do their work properly. Why will any woman suffer month after month when Wine of Cardui will relieve her? It costs \$2.00 at the drug store. Why don't you get a bottle today?

For advice, in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Mrs. ROZENA LEWIS, of Louisville, Texas, says: "I was troubled at monthly intervals with terrible pains in my head and back, but have been entirely relieved by Wine of Cardui."

WINE OF CARDUI

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE PATENTS

TRADE MARKS DESIGNS COPYRIGHTS &c. Any one sending a sketch and description may receive our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Commencement of patenting. Handbook on Patents. Free. Our agency for securing patents. Patents taken (American, British, French, German, Italian, Japanese, Spanish, Swiss, etc.) without charge. In the Scientific American.

THE BEST WAY TO THE NORTH AND SOUTH-WEST, NORTH AND NORTH-WEST.

L. & N.

(LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R.R.)

The Through Cars

On this line pass Calera daily, running through Montgomery, Mobile and New Orleans.

Connecting with all points in TEXAS AND THE WEST.

Also running through to Nashville, Evansville, Louisville, Cincinnati and St. Louis.

Connecting for all points in the NORTH AND NORTH-WEST.

Before purchasing tickets to any point use the Agents of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad at Clanton, Ala. or at St. Louis, Mo. or at Louisville, Ky.

FACTS FOR EVERYBODY. "LAW FROM EVERYWHERE" in the

WEEKLY AGE-HERALD

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

The Weekly Age-Herald is a Democratic paper published every Tuesday by the Birmingham Age-Herald Co., 100 North Third St., Birmingham, Ala. It is the only paper of its kind in the South.

Price \$1 a Year.

LEWIS L. PREHMAN is given as agent, and good paying commission is allowed agents.

By the Age-Herald, 1 year, \$8

Single copy 2

The Weekly Age-Herald,

and THE BANNER

both ONE YEAR \$125

Subscriptions under this offer

to be sent to The Banner.

CHICKERING AND STARR PIANOS

America's Leading Instrument

GEORGE FRENCH PIARD & ORBAN CO.

Manufacturers and Dealers.

No. 102 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Chickering, Tenn. Birmingham, Ala.

St. Louis, Mo. Montgomery, Ala.

For more information, send stamp may

now with Dr. Miller's Pain Pills.

THE BANNER

—AND—

The COLUMBIAN

OUR GREAT FREE Offer!

THIS SPOON is an elegant and patriotic souvenir of the war and battle ship Maine. Thousands have been sold in the last few weeks. The illustration gives but a faint idea of the beauty of the spoon which is very nicely engraved and by the latest process of electroplating, the exact color of the original. It is a valuable addition to the collection of any patriotic person.

THE COLUMBIAN is a new, well-edited and very handsomely illustrated monthly magazine published at St. Louis, Mo. It gives you a generous supply of interesting and instructive reading matter and is a welcome addition to your home. The COLUMBIAN is edited by Mrs. M. A. HARRIS, formerly of the COLUMBIAN, and has a large staff of contributors.

List of Contributors

Of National Fame and Reputation, Including Such Names as:

Hezekiah Butterworth, traveler, poet and author of "The World's History"; Mrs. Francis Higgins-Glenne, author of "The World's History"; Bishop Hale Leighton, Bishop of the Episcopal Church; Ralph Doughton, B. D., Bishop of the Episcopal Church; The Duchess D'Arno, M. G. Condon, France; Capt. Henry A. McVicker, Edw. Burns, D. D., LL. D., Sylvester Morton, D. D., M. Perre Chailot, France.

The COLUMBIAN has now a circulation of over 20,000 copies per month, which shows that it enjoys a large share of popular favor. The regular subscription price is \$1.00 a year.

By our offer you get over a year's subscription to The COLUMBIAN and the Banner for only \$1.00. This is a special offer and is only good while it lasts. We make this liberal proposition only because we have been able to secure from the manufacturers of the spoon and the contributors of The COLUMBIAN especially favorable terms for this combination offer.

The subscription offer of The COLUMBIAN is a part of the campaign which that excellent magazine has inaugurated to increase its circulation, before 1900, and secure the largest subscription list in the country.

REMEMBER

ALL FOR ONE DOLLAR

The Banner twelve months and the COLUMBIAN

Magazine right up to January 1900, and this

beautiful souvenir spoon all for \$1.00. Re-

member this offer won't last long.

OUR CLUBBING RATES

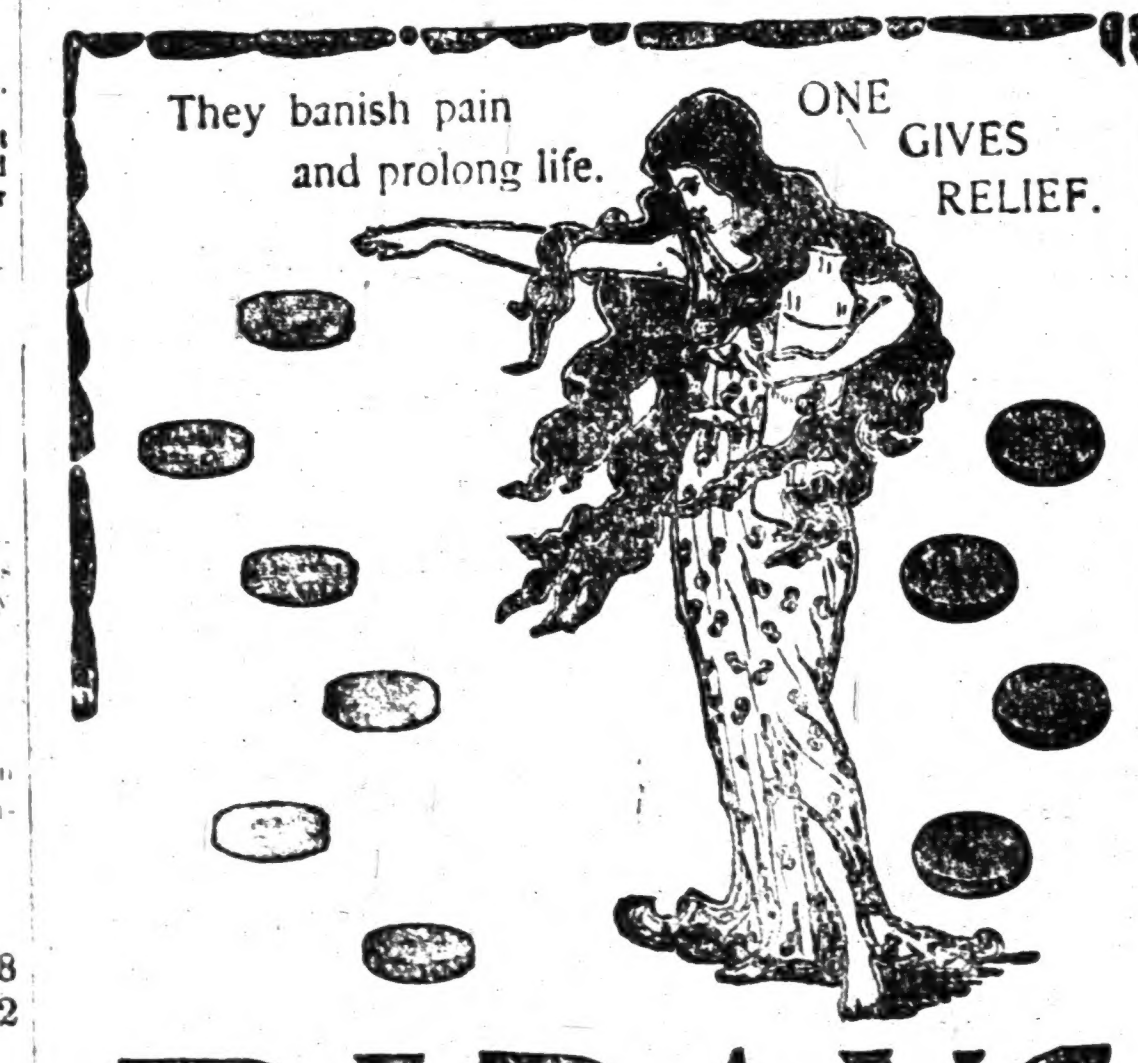
For \$1.50 we will send you THE BANNER and

either of the following papers for one year:

Atlanta Constitution	\$1.50
New York World (8 papers every week)	\$1.50
Cosmopolitan (America's Leading Magazine)	\$1.50
People's Party Paper (Tom Watson)	\$1.50
Silver Knight National Watchman	\$1.50
Alabama Monitor (Frank Bantz)	\$1.50
New Time (Reform Magazine)	\$1.50

Birmingham Age-Herald \$1.25

Home and Farm \$1.10



RIPANS

No matter what the matter is, one will do you good, and you can get ten for five cents.

A new style packet containing ten Ripans is a handy one to have in your pocket. It is a handy one to have in your pocket. It is a handy one to have in your pocket.

Job Printing Cheap at THE BANNER office

FIRST-CLASS WORK

AT REDUCED PRICES

PROGRAM TEACHERS' INSTITUTE

An Institute for the white teachers of Chilton county will be held at

Alpine church, four miles east of Plantersville, July 8 and 9, 1898.

FRIDAY 10 a.m. Devotional exercises. Enrollment of teachers.

10:30. Welcome address, J. T. Jones sr. Response, Judson Strook.

11. The word method of teaching reading, Miss John Wilkinson.

J. T. Jones Jr. Recess.

2 p.m. Algebra, G. L. Sheer.

2:30. Child's study—Nature's own text book, Miss Ollie Garner.

R. E. R. Hicks.

3. Geography and History, Miss Celestia Dunlap, S. Thor ton.

3:30. Question Box. The Institute.

SATURDAY 9 a.m. Devotional exercises.

9:30. At what age or time should students begin the study of English grammar? B. T. Calloway.

10. Sciences in our common schools, L. E. Byram.

10:30. Alabama's educational needs, Judson Strook.

11. What is Chilton county doing educationally? What should she do? J. Alex Moore.

Any one wishing conveyance from Plantersville will write J. T. Jones sr. at that place.

The law requires teachers to attend this institute, and we hope to see many, if not all, the teachers present.

J. W. Moore, Supt. Judson Strook, Committee.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Buck-

len & Co., Chicago, and get a free

sample box of Dr. King's New Life

Pills. A trial will convince you of

their merits. These pills are easy in

action and are particularly effective

in the cure of Constipation and Sick

Headache. For Malaria and Liver

troubles they have been proved in-

valuable. They are guaranteed to be

perfectly free from every deleterious

substance and to be purely vegeta-

ble. They do not weaken by their

action, but by giving tone to stom-

ach and bowels greatly invigorate

the system. Regular size 25c per

box. Sold by J. S. Johnson, Druggist.

Thousands of persons have been

cured of piles by using DeWitt's

Witch Hazel Salve. It has

promptly and cures eczema and

skin diseases. It gives immediate

relief. Stanfield and Matthews.

WANTED AGENTS.

"The Confederate Soldier in the Civil

War," contains 60 pages of 16 inch x

10 inch, illustrated large battle scenes, por-

traits, maps, etc. The great cost of the

War has been ever published, and the

only one that does justice to the Confed-

erate soldier and the cause he fought

for. A single copy is worth more to all

this home, or our new and easy to

send to the only and genuine agents

who sell at wholesale from \$50

to \$250 per month. Veterans, Sons and

Daughters of Veterans, etc. are author-

ized agents. Agents are wanted in all

parts of the South. Agents are wanted

in all parts of the South. Agents are

wanted in all parts of the South. Agents

are wanted in all parts of the South.

Agents are wanted in all parts of the

South. Agents are wanted in all parts

of the South. Agents are wanted in all

parts of the South. Agents are wanted

in all parts of the South. Agents are

wanted in all parts of the South.

Agents are wanted in all parts of the

South. Agents are wanted in all parts

DIRECT FROM MILL TO WEAKER, Which Saves you 4 Big Profits.

The Commission House, The Wholesaler, The Jobber and Store.

E. ROSENBERGER & CO. 202-204 R. 102-104 NEW YORK

Our Great Bargain

\$5.00 SUITS FOR \$2.98

Boy's Adonis Suits, Sizes 3 to 12, with extra pair of Pants, \$2.98

These suits are all made of the best material, and are of the latest style. They are of the latest style, and are of the latest style.

These suits are all made of the best material, and are of the latest style. They are of the latest style, and are of the latest style.

These suits are all made of the best material, and are of the latest style. They are of the latest style, and are of the latest style.

These suits are all made of the best material, and are of the latest style. They are of the latest style, and are of the latest style.

These suits are all made of the best material, and are of the latest style. They are of the latest style, and are of the latest style.

These suits are all made of the best material, and are of the latest style. They are of the latest style, and are of the latest style.

These suits are all made of the best material, and are of the latest style. They are of the latest style, and are of the latest style.

These suits are all made of the best material, and are of the latest style. They are of the latest style, and are of the latest style.

These suits are all made of the best material, and are of the latest style. They are of the latest style, and are of the latest style.

These suits are all made of the best material, and are of the latest style. They are of the latest style, and are of the latest style.

These suits are all made of the best material, and are of the latest style. They are of the latest style, and are of the latest style.

These suits are all made of the best material, and are of the latest style. They are of the latest style, and are of the latest style.

These suits are all made of the best material, and are of the latest style. They are of the latest style, and are of the latest style.

These suits are all made of the best material, and are of the latest style. They are of the latest style, and are of the latest style.

These suits are all made of the best material, and are of the latest style. They are of the latest style, and are of the latest style.

These suits are all made of the best material, and are of the latest style. They are of the latest style, and are of the latest style.

These suits are all made of the best material, and are of the latest style. They are of the latest style, and are of the latest style.

These suits are all made of the best material, and are of the latest style. They are of the latest style, and are of the latest style.

These suits are all made of the best material, and are of the latest style. They are of the latest style, and are of the latest style.

These suits are all made of the best material, and are of the latest style. They are of the latest style, and are of the latest style.

These suits are all made of the best material, and are of the latest style. They are of the latest style, and are of the latest style.

These suits are all made of the best material, and are of the latest style. They are of the latest style, and are of the latest style.

These suits are all made of the best material, and are of the latest style. They are of the latest style, and are of the latest style.

These suits are all made of the best material, and are of the latest style. They are of the latest style, and are of the latest style.

These suits are all made of the best material, and are of the latest style. They are of the latest style, and are of the latest style.

These suits are all made of the best material, and are of the latest style. They are of the latest style, and are of the latest style.

These suits are all made of the best material, and are of the latest style. They are of the latest style, and are of the latest style.

These suits are all made of the best material, and are of the latest style. They are of the latest style, and are of the latest style.

These suits are all made of the best material, and are of the latest style. They are of the latest style, and are of the latest style.

These suits are all made of the best material, and are of the latest style. They are of the latest style, and are of the latest style.

These suits are all made of the best material, and are of the latest style. They are of the latest style, and are of the latest style.

These suits are all made of the best material, and are of the latest style. They are of the latest style, and are of the latest style.

These suits are all made of the best material, and are of the latest style. They are of the latest style, and are of the latest style.

These suits are all made of the best material, and are of the latest style. They are of the latest style, and are of the latest style.

These suits are all made of the best material, and are of the latest style. They are of the latest style, and are of the latest style.

These suits are all made of the best material, and are of the latest style. They are of the latest style, and are of the latest style.

These suits are all made of the best material, and are of the latest style. They are of the latest style, and are of the latest style.

These suits are all made of the best material, and are of the latest style. They are of the latest style, and are of the latest style.

These suits are all made of the best material, and are of the latest style. They are of the latest style, and are of the latest style.

These suits are all made of the best material, and are of the latest style. They are of the latest style, and are of the latest style.

These suits are all made of the best material, and are of the latest style. They are of the latest style, and are of the latest style.

These suits are all made of the best material, and are of the latest style. They are of the latest style, and are of the latest style.

These suits are all made of the best material, and are of the latest style. They are of the latest style, and are of the latest style.

These suits are all made of the best material, and are of the latest style. They are of the latest style, and are of the latest style.

These suits are all made of the best material, and are of the latest style. They are of the latest style, and are of the latest style.

These suits are all made of the best material, and are of the latest style. They are of the latest style, and are of the latest style.

These suits are all made of the best material, and are of the latest style. They are of the latest style, and are of the latest style.

These suits are all made of the best material, and are of the latest style. They are of the latest style, and are of the latest style.

These suits are all made of the best material, and are of the latest style. They are of the latest style, and are of the latest style.

These suits are all made of the best material, and are of the latest style. They are of the latest style, and are of the latest style.

These suits are all made of the best material, and are of the latest style. They are of the latest style, and are of the latest style.

These suits are all made of the best material, and are of the latest style. They are of the latest style, and are of the latest style.

These suits are all made of the best material, and are of the latest style. They are of the latest style, and are of the latest style.

These suits are all made of the best material, and are of the latest style. They are of the latest style, and are of the latest style.

These suits are all made of the best material, and are of the latest style. They are of the latest style, and are of the latest style.

These suits are all made of the best material, and are of the latest style. They are of the latest style, and are of the latest style.

These suits are all made of the best material, and are of the latest style. They are of the latest style, and are of the latest style.

These suits are all made of the best material, and are of the latest style. They are of the latest style, and are of the latest style.

These suits are all made of the best material, and are of the latest style. They are of the latest style, and are of the latest style.

These suits are all made of the best material, and are of the latest style. They are of the latest style, and are of the latest style.

These suits are all made of the best material, and are of the latest style. They are of the latest style, and are of the latest style.

These suits are all made of the best material, and are of the latest style. They are of the latest style, and are of the latest style.

These suits are all made of the best material, and are of the latest style. They are of the latest style, and are of the latest style.

These suits are all made of the best material, and are of the latest style. They are of the latest style, and are of the latest style.

RECT FROM MILL TO WEARER.
Which Saves you 4 Big Profits.
J. H. DEANS, The Wholesaler, The Jobber and Storekeeper
BURGER & CO., 502-504 R. 102nd St., NEW YORK

WILSON & BROTHER
DEALERS IN
Merchandise, Dry Goods, Series, Notions and Plantation Supplies.
FOR PACIFIC AND SEA ISLAND GUANO
FERTILIZERS AND ACID PHOSPHATE
HIGHER GRADES.
MACHINES FOR WHITE SEWING MACHINES.
I. MULLINS
—DEALER IN—
MERCHANDISE, PLANTATION SUPPLIES
COUNTRY PRODUCE.
Furniture and Coffins
Goods constantly kept in stock.
MOST COMPLETE BUGGY FACTORY ON EARTH
ARE THE BEST
PRICE THE LOWEST
MFG. Co. Indianapolis, Ind.

WILSON & BROTHER
DEALERS IN
Merchandise, Dry Goods, Series, Notions and Plantation Supplies.
FOR PACIFIC AND SEA ISLAND GUANO
FERTILIZERS AND ACID PHOSPHATE
HIGHER GRADES.
MACHINES FOR WHITE SEWING MACHINES.
I. MULLINS
—DEALER IN—
MERCHANDISE, PLANTATION SUPPLIES
COUNTRY PRODUCE.
Furniture and Coffins
Goods constantly kept in stock.
MOST COMPLETE BUGGY FACTORY ON EARTH
ARE THE BEST
PRICE THE LOWEST
MFG. Co. Indianapolis, Ind.

WILSON & BROTHER
DEALERS IN
Merchandise, Dry Goods, Series, Notions and Plantation Supplies.
FOR PACIFIC AND SEA ISLAND GUANO
FERTILIZERS AND ACID PHOSPHATE
HIGHER GRADES.
MACHINES FOR WHITE SEWING MACHINES.
I. MULLINS
—DEALER IN—
MERCHANDISE, PLANTATION SUPPLIES
COUNTRY PRODUCE.
Furniture and Coffins
Goods constantly kept in stock.
MOST COMPLETE BUGGY FACTORY ON EARTH
ARE THE BEST
PRICE THE LOWEST
MFG. Co. Indianapolis, Ind.

WILSON & BROTHER
DEALERS IN
Merchandise, Dry Goods, Series, Notions and Plantation Supplies.
FOR PACIFIC AND SEA ISLAND GUANO
FERTILIZERS AND ACID PHOSPHATE
HIGHER GRADES.
MACHINES FOR WHITE SEWING MACHINES.
I. MULLINS
—DEALER IN—
MERCHANDISE, PLANTATION SUPPLIES
COUNTRY PRODUCE.
Furniture and Coffins
Goods constantly kept in stock.
MOST COMPLETE BUGGY FACTORY ON EARTH
ARE THE BEST
PRICE THE LOWEST
MFG. Co. Indianapolis, Ind.

WILSON & BROTHER
DEALERS IN
Merchandise, Dry Goods, Series, Notions and Plantation Supplies.
FOR PACIFIC AND SEA ISLAND GUANO
FERTILIZERS AND ACID PHOSPHATE
HIGHER GRADES.
MACHINES FOR WHITE SEWING MACHINES.
I. MULLINS
—DEALER IN—
MERCHANDISE, PLANTATION SUPPLIES
COUNTRY PRODUCE.
Furniture and Coffins
Goods constantly kept in stock.
MOST COMPLETE BUGGY FACTORY ON EARTH
ARE THE BEST
PRICE THE LOWEST
MFG. Co. Indianapolis, Ind.

WILSON & BROTHER
DEALERS IN
Merchandise, Dry Goods, Series, Notions and Plantation Supplies.
FOR PACIFIC AND SEA ISLAND GUANO
FERTILIZERS AND ACID PHOSPHATE
HIGHER GRADES.
MACHINES FOR WHITE SEWING MACHINES.
I. MULLINS
—DEALER IN—
MERCHANDISE, PLANTATION SUPPLIES
COUNTRY PRODUCE.
Furniture and Coffins
Goods constantly kept in stock.
MOST COMPLETE BUGGY FACTORY ON EARTH
ARE THE BEST
PRICE THE LOWEST
MFG. Co. Indianapolis, Ind.

THE BANNER.

LET THE PEOPLE RULE.

CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY JULY 7, 1898

No. 37

CLINTON STATE TICKET.

For Governor:
G. H. DEANS,
of Shelby.

For Secretary of State:
T. H. MAXWELL,
of Luskala.

For Treasurer:
W. L. KILLBREW,
of Dale.

For Auditor:
ALEX. G. DAIK,
of Chilton.

For Attorney-General:
J. M. WHITEHEAD,
of Butler.

Superintendent of Education:
A. J. HEARN,
of Choctaw.

Commissioner of Agriculture:
L. REESE,
of Lowndes.

COUNTY TICKET

For Judge of Probate:
S. M. ADAMS.

Clerk of the Circuit Court:
E. B. DEASON.

For Representative:
L. H. REYNOLDS.

Superintendent of Education:
J. H. STROCK.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR JUDGE OF PROBATE.
I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Judge of Probate of Chilton County, Ala., to be elected by the voters of the county at the general election on August 1, 1898.
J. G. BARROCK.

FOR CLERK OF CIRCUIT COURT.
I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Clerk of the Circuit Court of Chilton County, Ala., to be elected by the voters of the county at the general election on August 1, 1898.
W. A. R. FAULKNER.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.
I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Representative in the Alabama Legislature, to be elected by the voters of the county at the general election on August 1, 1898.
W. H. FOSHEE.

ELECTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that a General election will be held at the various voting places in Chilton County, Alabama, on Monday, August 1, 1898, for the election of Governor, Secretary of State, State Auditor, State Treasurer, Attorney General, Superintendent of Education, Commissioner of Agriculture, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, Circuit Court, Judge of the Circuit Court, Representative in the General Assembly, Judge of Probate, Clerk of the Circuit Court, County Superintendent of Education and to vote upon an amendment to the Constitution of Alabama and known as the "Birmingham Amendment" as provided for by an Act of the General Assembly of Alabama approved February 16th, 1898.

Witness my hand this 29th day of June, 1898.

J. T. COOLEY,
Sheriff of Chilton County, Alabama.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA

This is to certify that we the undersigned Judge of Probate, Sheriff and Clerk of the Circuit Court, as provided for by law, have this day selected and appointed the following named persons as inspectors and Returning Officers for the various voting places in Chilton County, Alabama, for an election to be held in said county and state on Monday, the first day of August, 1898, to wit:

Beat 1—Mineral Springs, Inspectors, J. M. Robinson, P. H. Brumby and W. H. Conway, Returning Officer, H. M. Mahan.

Beat 2—box 1—Providence, Inspectors, J. B. Armstrong, W. H. Shaw, John Lowmyer, Returning Officer, W. C. Shins.

Beat 2—box 2—Jennison, Inspectors, J. Atkinson, B. M. Gentry and E. M. Langston, Returning Officer, G. W. Shaw.

Beat 3—box 1—Benson, Inspectors, H. W. Gentry, J. B. Edwards and A. E. Mims, Returning Officer, J. B. Jones.

Beat 3—box 2—Macedonia, Inspectors, Y. O. Freeman, Z. J. Jones and S. E. Walbridge, Returning Officer, W. R. Deason.

Beat 4—box 1—Tatum, Inspectors, W. M. Wilson, A. A. Ayres and J. W. Littlejohn, Returning Officer, J. F. Gougeon.

Beat 5—box 1—Coopers, Inspectors, J. H. Thomas, E. G. Rollins and M. S. Powell, Returning Officer, Dock Jacks.

Beat 5—box 2—Verbing, Inspectors, H. Oliver, H. L. Manning and Albert Thompson, Returning Officer, John A. Strook.

Beat 6—Kinchon, Inspectors, W. C. Dickerson, J. R. Vinson and W. L. Popwell, Returning Officer, E. H. Smith.

Beat 7—box 1—Mayes, Inspectors, R. H. Martin, C. J. Cohen and J. D. McGee, Returning Officer, G. W. Fox.

Beat 7—box 2—Latham, Inspectors, J. H. Shoultz, Sanford Kelly and J. P. Gentry, Returning Officer, Bailey Atkinson.

Beat 8—Dixie, Inspectors, E. W. Bailey, G. W. Fox, Thos. G. Mulling, Returning Officer, D. M. Martin.

Beat 9—Strasburg, Inspectors, Sam Pate, A. F. Childress and J. M. Mims, Returning Officer, G. S. Collins.

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs are surely cured by it. Call on Canton Drug Store and get a trial bottle free. Regular \$2.50 and \$5. Every bottle guaranteed, or price refunded.

Southern Union Singing Convention.

Will meet at Pleasant Grove, eight miles west of Clinton, on Saturday before the Fourth Sunday in July, and will continue two days.

R. T. GRANT, Secretary.

For the Cure of the

For the cure of the various ailments of the human system, Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, is the only remedy that can be relied upon. It is a powerful and effective medicine, and has cured thousands of cases of the most distressing ailments. It is a sure and certain remedy, and is the only one that can be relied upon. It is a powerful and effective medicine, and has cured thousands of cases of the most distressing ailments. It is a sure and certain remedy, and is the only one that can be relied upon.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We are willing to publish our subscribers' views at any time, but it must be distinctly understood we do not hold ourselves responsible for these opinions.—Editor.]

Jemison, July 1, 1898

Dear Sir: Yours of June 27 received on the 29th of the same month, and I also saw your note in the BANNER. I did not hurry to answer your letter for two reasons. First, because I did not consider I had anything to do with the question of the latter's publication. You are responsible, and since my note to you was published, I knew no law of courtesy that should have directed you to ask my permission to publish a reply.

Second, I did not answer because there is not one line in your letter genuine to the proposition I made to you in my note. I stated clearly that we were on opposite sides, politically, and you know that it is the political issue that I want to discuss with you, and you go on in your letter and take up your official record, when you know that it is not an issue. You also take up the harm that would be done to the church we try to represent. You play on the vilification, and misrepresentation that would be indulged in, and you know that all that sort of thing was excluded in proposition to debate your position before the people.

I notice also that you say in your published note, that you have concluded since I did not answer your letter at once that I am not so anxious for the issues to be discussed, as you say some may think. You make this statement when you know there is not one word in your letter accepting my challenge to discuss the issues. Do you seek to make the impression on the people that I after I have made this challenge I am ready to back down? I cannot understand that statement in any other light. In order that I may not be misunderstood, I renew my challenge that we debate your position politically, not your official, or religious life, neither the church.

You may have done your duty as an officer with the help you have had, but your political position is questionable, and it is that which we should consider, and whether you meet me or not it will be considered there will be if you are not. So I ask you again to meet me and let us settle this question face to face and before the people.

Respectfully,
S. M. ADAMS.

Marlesville.

Amid the gloom of our late war news we have had refreshing showers to cheer our farmer folks with prospects of good crops and fruits. Providence is ever mindful of us and now we are so much in need of soldiers, Mrs. Crumpton has presented our friend, T. U. Crumpton with a fine soldier boy in proper time.

Many of our citizens enjoyed the Masonic dinner at Stanton.

Miss Lizzie Gunlock, of Demopolis, is on a visit to her sister, Mrs. Garner.

Mrs. Mary Raspberry, of the Mulberry neighborhood, is on a visit to her sister, Mrs. Black.

Miss Cosby, of Perryville, has been on a visit to Miss Ethel Dunbar.

Miss Jessie McGee has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Perry.

Mrs. R. H. Martin has been treated to a visit from her brothers, Messrs. Frank and Will Kelly, of Selma.

Our railroad business is much increased, trains are running day and night. It is a sad sight to see so many train loads of soldiers going West.

We are glad to have Mr. Latham with us again. Subscriber.

Lily.

A heavy and much needed rain fell here last Sunday evening.

Mr. O. O. Coffey, lost a good horse last Sunday by lightning while hitched at Isabella. Some of the boys are helping liberally to buy him another one, so we hope his loss will not be so heavy.

Miss Mamie Ward and Mr. Brown, of Randolph, was here last Sunday.

Mr. James Atchley and Miss Ida Houston, were united in the holy bonds of matrimony last Sunday, Rev. W. J. Riddick tied the nuptial knot. We wish the happy couple much success.

Miss Collins, of Oakmulgee, and Miss Mamie Latham, of Mapleville, is visiting Miss Geneva Jones.

Miss Lizzie Gunlock, of Demopolis, is visiting Miss Ollie Garner.

Miss Lizzie Jones is at home after spending some time with her sister, Mrs. Seals, of Randolph.

The names of those that attended the picnic at Stanton, the 4th, are too numerous to mention.

Mr. E. B. Deason was with us last Sunday. Come again old boy.

Rev. J. G. Lowery failed to fill his appointment at Mulberry last Sunday on account of his health.

Rev. S. M. Adams preached for us on Saturday.

Mr. Robt. L. Venzey has secured a school at the Deason school house, and began teaching last Tuesday. We would love to hear from "Old Mike" again.

Persons troubled with diarrhea.

will be interested in the experience of Mr. Wm. Bush, clerk of Hotel Danmore, Providence, R. I. He says: "For several years I have been afflicted with a constant and severe diarrhea, the frequent attacks completely prostrating me and rendering me unfit for my duties at this hotel. About two years ago a traveling salesman kindly gave me a small bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, much to my surprise and delight its effects were immediate. When ever I felt symptoms of the disease I would fortify myself with the medicine and within a few days of this valuable remedy. The result has been very satisfactory and I am now completely cured from the affliction. For sale by J. S. Johnson, Jr.

At eleven o'clock Rev. L. B.

Pounds addressed the people with a short, but very appropriate speech for the occasion.

Then came the hour for everyone to enjoy dinner. And such a beautiful dinner, good enough for a king. The afternoon was spent as the morning, in singing. We had the best of order all the way through. And the singing reasonably good. The class at that place ranks with the best in the country with just one or two exceptions. So the day was spent pleasantly and we hope profitably at this place.

THURSDAY

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

The issues of the campaign will be discussed at the following times and places by the nominees of the People's Party, who respectfully invite the independent candidates to meet them and join in the discussions.

Beat	Time
1 Corinth	July 2, 7:30 p.m.
1 Union	" 4, 10:30 a.m.
2 Providence	" 5, 10:00 a.m.
2 Main Hill	" 5, 7:30 p.m.
3 Macedonia	" 6, 10:00 a.m.
7 Pleasant Grove	" 7, 10:00 a.m.
8 Stanton	" 7, 7:30 p.m.
8 Sardis	" 8, 10:00 a.m.
6 Enterprise	" 8, 7:30 p.m.
9 Pleasant Grove	" 9, 10:00 a.m.
5 Evergreen	" 11, 10:00 a.m.
5 Coopers	" 11, 7:30 p.m.
5 Corinth	" 12, 10:00 a.m.
5 Salem Church	" 12, 7:30 p.m.
4 Providence	" 13, 10:00 a.m.
4 Walnut Creek	" 13, 7:30 p.m.
4 Case Creek	" 14, 9:00 a.m.
1 Lime Springs	" 15, 10:00 a.m.
1 Mt. Zion	" 15, 4:00 p.m.
1 New Hope	" 16, 10:00 a.m.

Buckley's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by J. S. Johnson, Jr.

Assessment Book 1898.

Notice is given that the tax book for Chilton county for 1898 is now completed and on file in this office ready for inspection and that Court of County Commissioners will be in session on the 11th day of July, 1898, for the purpose of correcting any errors in said book.

R. M. HONEYCUTT,
Judge of Probate.
Clanton Ala., June 21, 1898.

Notice to Non-Resident.

The State of Alabama
Chilton County

In Chancery, at Clanton Alabama, Seventh District, Northeastern Chancery Division, June 8 1898

Sarah Watkins, Complainant, vs. W. F. Watkins Defendant.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register, by the affidavit of W. A. Collier, that the Defendant, W. F. Watkins, Defendant to a bill of complaint on file in the Chancery Court for the above named District and Division, is a non-resident of the state of Alabama, and that his post office and residence are unknown to affiant, and further, that in the belief of said affiant, the Defendant is over the age of twenty-one years.

It is therefore ordered by the Register, that publication be made in the Banner a newspaper published in Clanton once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring him to answer the bill of complaint, or demur to the same, within thirty days after the 11 day of June 1898, and failing so to do a decree pro confesso will be taken against him in said cause.

Done at office, in Clanton Alabama, this 8 day of June 1898.

W. E. STEWART,
Register in Chancery.
W. A. COLLIER,
Complainant's Solicitor.

Administator's Notice.

The State of Alabama, Probate Court, Chilton County, June 17th 1898

In the matter of the estate of J. L. Beard deceased, notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration of the estate of J. L. Beard, deceased, was granted to me by the Hon. R. M. Honeycutt, Judge of Probate of Chilton County, Alabama, on the 12th day of June 1898. Any person who claims against the estate with notice of the same to me within the time allowed by law of the same will be required to file a claim with me.

Witness my hand and seal of office at Clanton, Ala. June 21, 1898.

Wm. A. Collier his attorney,
Clanton, Ala. June 21, 1898.

You Don't Have to Swear Off.

says the St. Louis Journal of Agriculture in an editorial about No. 10-Bac, the famous tobacco habit cure. We know of many cases cured by No. 10-Bac, non-potent St. Louis architect, smoker and elevated for twenty years. Two boxes cured him so that even the smoke of his pipe makes him sick. No tobacco sold and guaranteed by druggists everywhere. No cure, no pay. Buy the St. Louis Remedy Co., New York or Chicago.

NOW READY

THE CROSS AND CROWN
BY A. L. PAVLICH
732 PAGES—Five 60 cents

A sure thing for you.

A true and reliable remedy for the cure of all diseases of the human system, Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, is the only remedy that can be relied upon. It is a powerful and effective medicine, and has cured thousands of cases of the most distressing ailments. It is a sure and certain remedy, and is the only one that can be relied upon.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

TIPTON MULLINS

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

CLANTON - ALA.

WILLIAM M. ADAMS

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

CLANTON - ALA.

JOHN C. DENNIS

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

CLANTON - ALA.

ROBERT H. KNOX

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

CLANTON, ALA.

Will practice in all the State and Federal Courts of Alabama

UNIVERSITY SCHOOL

CLANTON, ALA.

E. Y. McMorris, Ph. D., Principal

A high-class school for Boys and Girls

INSTRUCTION IN

PRIMARY

INTERMEDIATE

HIGH SCHOOL

AND COLLEGIATE

BRANCHES.

MUSIC. Conservatory Teacher of Piano

Next session opens September 8 1897

For particulars address

E. Y. McMorris, Principal,

CLANTON, ALA.

Catalogue on application.

Mortgage Sale

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a mortgage executed by T. E. Giehrst and wife on the 27th day of November, 1895, and duly recorded in the office of Judge of Probate of Chilton County, Alabama in Vol. 33, pages 231-4, and which said mortgage has been duly transferred and assigned to T. V. Knight, the undersigned will proceed to sell at the courthouse door in Clanton, Alabama, during the first hour of sale, at public outcry, to the highest bidder, for cash, on

MONDAY, JULY 25, 1898,

the following described real estate to wit:

Southwest fourth of northeast fourth of section twenty-four, township twenty-two, range fourteen, in Chilton County, Alabama.

T. V. KNIGHT,

by Wm. A. Collier his attorney,
Clanton, Ala. June 21, 1898.

Administator's Notice.

The State of Alabama, Probate Court, Chilton County, June 17th 1898

In the matter of the estate of J. L. Beard deceased, notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration of the estate of J. L. Beard, deceased, was granted to me by the Hon. R. M. Honeycutt, Judge of Probate of Chilton County, Alabama, on the 12th day of June 1898. Any person who claims against the estate with notice of the same to me within the time allowed by law of the same will be required to file a claim with me.

Witness my hand and seal of office at Clanton, Ala. June 21, 1898.

Wm. A. Collier his attorney,
Clanton, Ala. June 21, 1898.

You Don't Have to Swear Off.

says the St. Louis Journal of Agriculture in an editorial about No. 10-Bac, the famous tobacco habit cure. We know of many cases cured by No. 10-Bac, non-potent St. Louis architect, smoker and elevated for twenty years. Two boxes cured him so that even the smoke of his pipe makes him sick. No tobacco sold and guaranteed by druggists everywhere. No cure, no pay. Buy the St. Louis Remedy Co., New York or Chicago.

NOW READY

THE CROSS AND CROWN
BY A. L. PAVLICH
732 PAGES—Five 60 cents

A sure thing for you.

A true and reliable remedy for the cure of all diseases of the human system, Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, is the only remedy that can be relied upon. It is a powerful and effective medicine, and has cured thousands of cases of the most distressing ailments. It is a sure and certain remedy, and is the only one that can be relied upon.

Dr. J. S. Johnson, Jr., Clanton

the most remarkable personality that has appeared in the public life of the United Kingdom during the last half century, and one of the most striking figures in the long line of English statesmen, passed into history when William Ewart Gladstone reached his last at Hawarden. It is somewhat startling to recall, amidst the bustle of the great London of Whitechapel Street, that a man who made his name in public life at the era of the Repeal Bill, survived to be the Prime Minister of the nation nearly thirty-two years afterwards. Mr. Gladstone's public life has presented many surprises. Hailed in his youth as the hope of the unbending Tories, he lived to be in his old age the leader of the radicals among the Liberals, engaged almost without cessation in the exacting toil of political life, he remained throughout his life an earnest student of literature, which he enriched with several productions of his own. An unsurpassed master of financial detail, he became easily the greatest orator among the statesmen of his time. Throughout his whole course in public life he struck with unflinching certainty a note of moral enthusiasm, to which the nation of which he was at the death the most shining ornament and exemplar, seldom failed to respond. His death has closed the greatest career in the parliamentary history of England since the days of Pitt. He so easily overshadowed all the other statesmen of his party, even after his formal retirement from public life, that no successor to his influence

though the American warships may destroy our warships in the harbor, yet we will pursue the war. There are in Cuba 100,000 men ready to die in its defense, but they will not yield."

Pando's Reinforcements at Santiago.
A special dispatch from Playa del
to the New York World quotes
General Garcia as authority for the
statement that General Pando has en-
tered Santiago with 6,000 soldiers, re-
inforcing General Linares.

Troops Sail From Tampa.
Seven transports have sailed from Tampa within the past week, carrying large quantities of war munitions, horses, light artillery and about 100 men to reinforce General Shafter at Santiago.

Fatts, the sender of this telegram, the deputy consul at Cairo, who has been at Port Said for several days observing the operations of the Spanish

pe the United States St. Louis and presented her from missions and war in his inability to carry by the fact the cruiser is continuing

ATTACKS SANT AGO

THE ENEMY'S OUTLOOKS

THE ENEMY'S OUTLOOKS

THE ENEMY'S OUTLOOKS

THE ENEMY'S OUTLOOKS

THE ENEMY'S OUTLOOKS

THE ENEMY'S OUTLOOKS

THE ENEMY'S OUTLOOKS

THE ENEMY'S OUTLOOKS

THE ENEMY'S OUTLOOKS

THE ENEMY'S OUTLOOKS

THE ENEMY'S OUTLOOKS

THE ENEMY'S OUTLOOKS

THE ENEMY'S OUTLOOKS

THE ENEMY'S OUTLOOKS

THE ENEMY'S OUTLOOKS

THE ENEMY'S OUTLOOKS

THE ENEMY'S OUTLOOKS

THE ENEMY'S OUTLOOKS

THE ENEMY'S OUTLOOKS

THE ENEMY'S OUTLOOKS

THE ENEMY'S OUTLOOKS

THE ENEMY'S OUTLOOKS

THE ENEMY'S OUTLOOKS

THE ENEMY'S OUTLOOKS

THE ENEMY'S OUTLOOKS

THE ENEMY'S OUTLOOKS

THE ENEMY'S OUTLOOKS

THE ENEMY'S OUTLOOKS

THE ENEMY'S OUTLOOKS

THE ENEMY'S OUTLOOKS

THE ENEMY'S OUTLOOKS

THE ENEMY'S OUTLOOKS

THE ENEMY'S OUTLOOKS

THE ENEMY'S OUTLOOKS

THE ENEMY'S OUTLOOKS

THE ENEMY'S OUTLOOKS

THE ENEMY'S OUTLOOKS

THE ENEMY'S OUTLOOKS

THE ENEMY'S OUTLOOKS

THE ENEMY'S OUTLOOKS

THE ENEMY'S OUTLOOKS

THE ENEMY'S OUTLOOKS

THE ENEMY'S OUTLOOKS

THE ENEMY'S OUTLOOKS

SHASTA.

Romance of a Trail that Was Scented with Roses.

BY JOAQUIN MILLER.

CHAPTER III.

General Kent, after a long and arduous journey, found himself in the heart of the Shasta region. The landscape was a vast, open plain, dotted with small, scattered settlements. The air was clear and fresh, and the sun shone brightly on the horizon.



The general's horse was a fine specimen of the breed, and he rode with a steady, confident gait. He was dressed in a simple, practical uniform, and his expression was one of quiet determination. The landscape around him was a mix of rolling hills and open fields, with a few small, scattered settlements.

As he rode, he thought of the journey he had undertaken. It had been a long and difficult one, but he felt that he was finally reaching his destination. The Shasta region was a place of great beauty and interest, and he was eager to explore it further.

The general's horse was a fine specimen of the breed, and he rode with a steady, confident gait. He was dressed in a simple, practical uniform, and his expression was one of quiet determination. The landscape around him was a mix of rolling hills and open fields, with a few small, scattered settlements.

As he rode, he thought of the journey he had undertaken. It had been a long and difficult one, but he felt that he was finally reaching his destination. The Shasta region was a place of great beauty and interest, and he was eager to explore it further.

The general's horse was a fine specimen of the breed, and he rode with a steady, confident gait. He was dressed in a simple, practical uniform, and his expression was one of quiet determination. The landscape around him was a mix of rolling hills and open fields, with a few small, scattered settlements.

SURRENDER OF SANTIAGO

Demanded by General Shafter, But Met Refusal.

BOMBARDMENT BEGINS TUESDAY AT NOON

Twenty-four hours Given the Non-Combatants to Seek Places of Safety. Foreign Consuls Ask for More Time From Americans.

WASHINGTON.—The following is the correspondence of General Shafter in demanding the surrender of Santiago. To the commanding General of the Spanish forces, Santiago de Cuba: Sir—I shall be obliged, unless you surrender, to shell Santiago de Cuba. Please inform the citizens of foreign countries and all women and children that they should leave the city before 10 o'clock Tuesday morning.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant, W. R. Shafter, Major-General U. S. Army.

His Excellency, the General Commanding the Forces of the United States, San Juan River: Sir—I have the honor to reply to your communication of today written at 8:30 a. m. and received at 1 p. m., demanding the city, and that I advise the foreign women and children that they must leave the city before 10 o'clock tomorrow. It is my duty to you that this city will not surrender, and that I will inform the foreign consuls and inhabitants of the contents of your message.

Very respectfully, JOSE TORAL, Commander-in-Chief Fourth Corps. The British, Portuguese, Chinese and Norwegian consuls have come to my line with Colonel Dorst. They ask that non-combatants can occupy the town of Caney and railroad station, and ask until 10 o'clock of the night before the city is shelled. They claim that there are between 15,000 and 20,000 men of them old, who will leave. They ask if you can supply them with food, which I cannot do for want of transportation to Caney, which is fifteen miles from my landing. The following is my reply.

To the Commanding General of the Spanish Forces, Santiago: Sir—in consideration of the request of the consuls and officers in your city for delay in carrying out my intention to fire on the city, and in the interest of the poor women and children, who will suffer very greatly by their hasty and enforced departure from the city, I have the honor to announce that I will delay such action solely for their interest until noon of the 26th, providing during the interval your forces make no demonstration whatever upon those of my own.

I am, with great respect, Your obedient servant, W. R. Shafter, Major-General United States Army.

SPANISH WARSHIPS DESTROYED

By the Mosquito Fleet During a Hot Engagement Near Manzanillo.

ONE SPANISH.—On the morning of July 19th, the U. S. fleet, under the command of Admiral Sampson, destroyed a Spanish torpedo boat near Manzanillo. The Spanish vessel was a torpedo boat, and was carrying a large number of torpedoes. It was sighted by the U. S. fleet, and was engaged by the USS Albatross, USS Thetis, and USS Fish Hawk.

The Spanish vessel was a torpedo boat, and was carrying a large number of torpedoes. It was sighted by the U. S. fleet, and was engaged by the USS Albatross, USS Thetis, and USS Fish Hawk.

The Spanish vessel was a torpedo boat, and was carrying a large number of torpedoes. It was sighted by the U. S. fleet, and was engaged by the USS Albatross, USS Thetis, and USS Fish Hawk.

The Spanish vessel was a torpedo boat, and was carrying a large number of torpedoes. It was sighted by the U. S. fleet, and was engaged by the USS Albatross, USS Thetis, and USS Fish Hawk.

The Spanish vessel was a torpedo boat, and was carrying a large number of torpedoes. It was sighted by the U. S. fleet, and was engaged by the USS Albatross, USS Thetis, and USS Fish Hawk.

The Spanish vessel was a torpedo boat, and was carrying a large number of torpedoes. It was sighted by the U. S. fleet, and was engaged by the USS Albatross, USS Thetis, and USS Fish Hawk.

The Spanish vessel was a torpedo boat, and was carrying a large number of torpedoes. It was sighted by the U. S. fleet, and was engaged by the USS Albatross, USS Thetis, and USS Fish Hawk.

The Spanish vessel was a torpedo boat, and was carrying a large number of torpedoes. It was sighted by the U. S. fleet, and was engaged by the USS Albatross, USS Thetis, and USS Fish Hawk.

The Spanish vessel was a torpedo boat, and was carrying a large number of torpedoes. It was sighted by the U. S. fleet, and was engaged by the USS Albatross, USS Thetis, and USS Fish Hawk.

The Spanish vessel was a torpedo boat, and was carrying a large number of torpedoes. It was sighted by the U. S. fleet, and was engaged by the USS Albatross, USS Thetis, and USS Fish Hawk.

The Spanish vessel was a torpedo boat, and was carrying a large number of torpedoes. It was sighted by the U. S. fleet, and was engaged by the USS Albatross, USS Thetis, and USS Fish Hawk.

The Spanish vessel was a torpedo boat, and was carrying a large number of torpedoes. It was sighted by the U. S. fleet, and was engaged by the USS Albatross, USS Thetis, and USS Fish Hawk.

The Spanish vessel was a torpedo boat, and was carrying a large number of torpedoes. It was sighted by the U. S. fleet, and was engaged by the USS Albatross, USS Thetis, and USS Fish Hawk.

The Spanish vessel was a torpedo boat, and was carrying a large number of torpedoes. It was sighted by the U. S. fleet, and was engaged by the USS Albatross, USS Thetis, and USS Fish Hawk.

THE POWERS TO TAKE ACTION.

Germany, France and Russia Will Combine to Prevent American or English Possession of the Philippines.

BERLIN (Special).—On the best authority the correspondent here of the Associated Press is informed that Germany, France and Russia have reached an understanding relative to the Philippines. It is said that these powers do not intend to actually interfere until hostilities cease, after which they will combine to prevent the United States or Great Britain gaining possession of the whole of the Philippine islands.

When the war is over an international congress will be proposed, similar to the Berlin congress of 1878, to settle all questions connected with the war. All the great powers will be invited to join, including the United States and Spain. It appears certain that Germany will then demand a slice of the Philippine islands or other compensation in the far east.

SOUGHT THE OPEN SEA.

Cervera's Dash Was Picturesque But Was Fatal to Spanish Hopes.

A Sunday's special from Washington says: Admiral Cervera made a last characteristic dash, and picturesquely, early this morning four warships lying in the harbor made steam and headed for the open sea. Three were rammed and exploded, made total wrecks of them. The fourth ship, supposed to be the Vizcaya, with Cervera aboard, passed the Mermaid wreck and reached the open sea. Ships from the blockading squadron at once started in pursuit, and there is not one chance in one hundred for her escape.

The dispatch containing the foregoing sensational information was received from Colonel Allen at Playadel Este early this morning, prior to the reports from Shafter of his demand for the surrender of the city. Colonel Allen's dispatch was meagre.

DEWEY'S REINFORCEMENTS.

United States Troops at Cavite Have Taken the Ladrone Islands.

A Sunday's special from Hong Kong says: The United States dispatch boat Zafiro, which left Cavite, Manila harbor, July 1, has arrived here. She reports that the American troops in the Philippines, which were sent to the Ladrone Islands, have taken the islands of the Ladrone Islands on the way and having left men there. The Spanish governor and other officials captured were brought to Cavite. The United States troops commenced to disembark at Cavite at once.

Shafter Asks for Medical Assistance.

WASHINGTON.—Owing to the many conflicting reports of the losses of the American troops in Friday's engagement, it has been thought best by the war department officials to make public the text of General Shafter's last dispatch. It was as follows: SIBONEY.—Adjutant-General, Washington: I fear I have underestimated today's casualties. A large and thoroughly equipped hospital ship should be sent here at once to care for the wounded. The chief surgeon says he has use for forty more medical officers. The ship must bring a launch and boats for conveying the wounded.

Miles Says It Was a Drawn Battle.

General Miles says the result at Santiago appears to be a drawn battle. He also said that the withdrawal of General Shafter to the highlands of Siboney, near the sea, would be temporary, leaving the troops to rest and prepare for future work. General Shafter would probably give up El Caney and the plain not far from Santiago.

General Miles said tonight that 50,000 men would be sent to Cuba at once, and if necessary he would send 75,000.

General Linares Wounded.

MADRID.—(Special).—General Blanco reports to the government under date of July 1 that the Americans have taken San Juan and that the Spaniards were about to give their artillery, though half the troops were placed hors de combat. General Linares was severely wounded in the left arm, and relinquished his command. El Caney is also conceded to be lost. The Spanish losses were heavy.

THE GERMANS REFUSED.

Spaniards Asked Admiral Dietrichs to Interfere at Manila.

The following dispatch has been received from Hong Kong: According to the trustworthy intelligence from Manila the Spanish governor-general had a few days ago at his own request a meeting with Admiral Dietrichs, the commander of the German naval forces in the far east in order to propose, in behalf of the Spanish government that Manila should be handed into the provisional charge of a neutral commander. The proposal was rejected by Admiral Dietrichs in view of the American blockade.

Philippine Insurgent Successes.

HONG KONG.—According to private letters from Cavite, dated June 27, the insurgents occupy the whole of Balacaban province. Occasional skirmishes occur. The insurgents captured the Spanish ship Behn in Kayaboh bay while she was landing 500 troops. A stubborn fight occurred, in which the Spanish commander, a lieutenant-colonel, was killed. The insurgents have captured the governor of Bulacan, together with his wife and children.

Cubans to Cut Off Reinforcements.

An official dispatch received at the war department confirms the press report that General Shafter has sent back on transports to Acapulco, whence they came, 2,000 of Garcia's Cubans. The purpose is a double one—first, to prevent reinforcements coming into Santiago from Manzanillo on the west; and second, to prevent the retreat in that direction of the Spanish garrison.

Canadians assisted all along the frontier in the celebration of the Fourth of July.

Canadians assisted all along the frontier in the celebration of the Fourth of July.

Canadians assisted all along the frontier in the celebration of the Fourth of July.

Canadians assisted all along the frontier in the celebration of the Fourth of July.

Canadians assisted all along the frontier in the celebration of the Fourth of July.

Canadians assisted all along the frontier in the celebration of the Fourth of July.

Canadians assisted all along the frontier in the celebration of the Fourth of July.

Canadians assisted all along the frontier in the celebration of the Fourth of July.

Canadians assisted all along the frontier in the celebration of the Fourth of July.

Canadians assisted all along the frontier in the celebration of the Fourth of July.

Canadians assisted all along the frontier in the celebration of the Fourth of July.

Canadians assisted all along the frontier in the celebration of the Fourth of July.

Canadians assisted all along the frontier in the celebration of the Fourth of July.

THE GREAT STEEL PLANT.

Official Announcement of the Perfection of Organization.

BY SALE OF ALL BONDS OF THE COMPANY.

Work Will Commence at Once and the Steel Plant Will Materialize Soon—A New Era in Iron and Steel Manufacturing Confronts Alabama.

The last details of the organization of the Alabama Steel and Ship Building Company have been perfected, and the great \$1,000,000 steel plant to be located at Ensley, six miles from Birmingham, is no longer a myth, but a certainty. Actual work will begin this week, and within a few months one thousand tons of steel billets will be produced daily. With the steel plant will be a blast furnace and many other industrial structures, and it is estimated that the plant will employ 10,000 people to the population of Birmingham.

The Official Story.

The following statement by Mr. James Bowman, vice president and treasurer of the Tennessee Company, has been made public: "I am in receipt of advice from New York that signatures have been obtained completing a syndicate which will guarantee the subscription for \$25,000 of bonds of the Alabama Steel and Shipbuilding company, endorsed by the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad company. The action, therefore, assures to Birmingham a construction within its borders of a \$1,000,000 steel plant as soon as the necessary subscription for such part of the remaining \$175,000 as may be required to their subscription after the plan have been first offered to the holders in the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad company of bonds and subscription ample and satisfactory assurances have been given by citizens conversant with the temper and ability of our people."

"In pursuance of this information the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad company has subscribed for and paid in cash for the common stock of the Alabama Steel and Shipbuilding company, which is now locally owned and is preparing to issue the bonds and delivery upon the above mentioned subscription."

"The engineers will arrive here to take charge of the work of construction. It has been carefully considered that for the purpose of constructing this plant and the homes for the employees who will be employed there, and for supplying the necessary materials for its consummation from the various blast furnaces, ore mines, coke ovens, and a district in the district, there will be sufficient additional workmen employed to make up together with their families on an ordinary basis of computation, 25,000 additional population. "Negotiations that have been waiting will now be taken up actively for the purpose of locating the plant at Ensley, which is now locally owned and is preparing to issue the bonds and delivery upon the above mentioned subscription."

Wages Advanced in Birmingham District.

Fourteen thousand men in the Birmingham district are now working at an advance of wages. The miners of Jefferson, Bibb and Shelby counties, 7,000 strong, begin the new mining year with satisfactory adjustment of all wage questions and an advance of 24 cents per ton or 7 per cent. The 2,000 miners of Walker county have been working at an advance of wages for several months. The restoration of 50 per cent of the 10 and 20 per cent cuts in wages on the Louisville & Nashville railroad, made in 1896, went in effect July 1. This advance affects 3,000 men in the Birmingham district.

New Industries for Florence.

The location at Florence of a large cotton seed oil mill and large machine shops is now practically assured. The cotton seed oil mill will be one of the largest plants of the kind in North Alabama. This plant will be established in time to use next fall's crop of seed. The machinery for the mill will cost from \$15,000 to \$20,000, and will be modern and up to date.

Montgomery's Colored Troops.

A surgeon of the United States army is in Montgomery examining the negroes who have enlisted in Dr. J. J. Hunter's company. There are 150 of them and they are a well selected lot. The officers of the company will be as follows: Captain, J. J. Hunter; First Lieutenant, Taylor Scott; Second Lieutenant, J. Albert Dillard; Gaston Hunter's company is also ready for examination. George McDougall is rapidly filling up his company, which will be the third negro company from Montgomery under the second call. His recruits are Messrs. Will Screws and James Drakeford.

Receiving for the Elyton Land Company.

F. M. Billing, of Montgomery, the largest stockholder, has been appointed receiver for the Elyton Land Company, successor of the Elyton Land Company, which founded Birmingham. The refusal of certain bondholders of the old company to exchange their holdings for bonds in the new company led to the receivership.

Recruiting Officers Ordered to Miami.

All the recruiting officers of the First Alabama were ordered Sunday to return to Miami, Fla.

THE ENEMY'S OUTLOOKS

THE ENEMY'S OUTLOOKS

THE ENEMY'S OUTLOOKS

THE ENEMY'S OUTLOOKS

THE ENEMY'S OUTLOOKS

THE ENEMY'S OUTLOOKS

THE ENEMY'S OUTLOOKS

THE ENEMY'S OUTLOOKS

THE ENEMY'S OUTLOOKS

THE ENEMY'S OUTLOOKS

THE ENEMY'S OUTLOOKS

THE ENEMY'S OUTLOOKS

THE ENEMY'S OUTLOOKS

THE ENEMY'S OUTLOOKS

THE ENEMY'S OUTLOOKS

THE ENEMY'S OUTLOOKS

THE ENEMY'S OUTLOOKS

THE ENEMY'S OUTLOOKS

THE ENEMY'S OUTLOOKS

THE ENEMY'S OUTLOOKS

THE ENEMY'S OUTLOOKS

THE ENEMY'S OUTLOOKS

THE ENEMY'S OUTLOOKS

THE ENEMY'S OUTLOOKS

THE ENEMY'S OUTLOOKS

THE ENEMY'S OUTLOOKS

THE ENEMY'S OUTLOOKS

THE ENEMY'S OUTLOOKS

THE ENEMY'S OUTLOOKS

THE ENEMY'S OUTLOOKS

THE ENEMY'S OUTLOOKS

THE ENEMY'S OUTLOOKS

THE ENEMY'S OUTLOOKS

THE ENEMY'S OUTLOOKS

THE ENEMY'S OUTLOOKS

THE ENEMY'S OUTLOOKS

THE ENEMY'S OUTLOOKS

THE ENEMY'S OUTLOOKS

THE ENEMY'S OUTLOOKS

THE ENEMY'S OUTLOOKS

THE ENEMY'S OUTLOOKS

THE ENEMY'S OUTLOOKS

THE ENEMY'S OUTLOOKS

THE ENEMY'S OUTLOOKS

THE ENEMY'S OUTLOOKS

THE ENEMY'S OUTLOOKS

THE ENEMY'S OUTLOOKS

THE ENEMY'S OUTLOOKS

THE ENEMY'S OUTLOOKS

THE ENEMY'S OUTLOOKS

THE ENEMY'S OUTLOOKS

THE ENEMY'S OUTLOOKS

THE ENEMY'S OUTLOOKS

THE ENEMY'S OUTLOOKS

THE ENEMY'S OUTLOOKS

THE ENEMY'S OUTLOOKS

THE ENEMY'S OUTLOOKS

THE ENEMY'S OUTLOOKS

THE ENEMY'S OUTLOOKS



CHICKERING
-AND-
STARR
PIANOS.

America's Leading
Instruments.

Manufacturers and Dealers.

No. 625 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo.
Chicago, Ill.
Dallas, Tex.
St. Louis, Mo.
St. Paul, Minn.
Richmond, Ind.

Write for Circular. Ask for STARR 204

you may desire.

OUR CLUBBING RATES

For \$1.50 we will send you THE BANNER and either of the following papers for one year:

Atlanta Constitution	\$1.50
New York World (3 papers every week)	\$1.50
Cosmopolitan (America's Leading magazine)	\$1.50
People's Party Paper (Tom Watson)	\$1.50
Silver Knight National Watchman	\$1.50
Alabama Monitor (Frank Holtzell)	\$1.50
New Time (Reform magazine)	\$1.50

Birmingham Age-Herald	\$1.25
Home and Farm	\$1.10

Job Printing Cheap at THE BANNER office

FIRST-CLASS WORK

AT REDUCED PRICES

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are as easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by J. S. Johnson, Druggist.

Thousands of persons have been cured of piles by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It is as simple and cures eczema and skin diseases. It gives immediate relief. Standfield and Matthew.

National Educational Association
Washington D C July 7 to 12 '98

The Alabama delegation of the National Educational Association has decided to leave Birmingham at 6 o'clock P. M., Saturday July 10, for Washington, which will be held in Washington, D. C. July 7th to 12th '98. The above railroad will sell round-trip tickets to Washington, D. C. from Birmingham, July 10th to 7th limited to July 16. A very delightful and picturesque route has been mapped out for this occasion, making it very pleasant for all who go on such occasions. They have been arranged for in many ways, such as sleeping cars, etc. For further information as to rates, sleeping car reservations, etc., consult either an or address the following parties: Prof. J. H. Gregory, Birmingham; Dr. J. H. Gregory, Birmingham; Prof. J. R. Cunningham, East Birmingham; Rev. F. B. Cunningham, East Lake, Dr. J. K. Powers, Tuskegee, or Mr. E. Beasley, Passenger Agent, Morris Hill, Birmingham, Ala.

The Confederate Soldier in the Civil War, contains 701 pages, 16 x 10 inches. Price \$2.00 Large Battle Scenes, Forts, Maps, etc. The ground of all our great War books ever published, and they only one that goes farther than to contain the soldier and the campaign fight for. Agents wanted everywhere to sell. Many of the officers and gentlemen who served in the war are missing from \$50 to \$200 per month. Veterans, Sons and daughters of V-terans, and others interested are requested to send for a beautiful color illustration descriptive of our life and times to agents. Address: THE PUBLISHER, JOHN B. LANE, Louisville, Ky.

Why She Smiles Sweetly.

Sparkling eyes, quick beating heart, and the rosy blush of pleasure in the cheeks, makes the strong man happy when he meets his lady love. That's the kind of a man whose very often thirsts for a glass full of every vigorous nerve power available. Tobacco takes strong men immediately weak and skinny. No Foreign sold by druggists everywhere, unadorned to cure. Book, titled, "Don't Let Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away," free. Ad. Striding Remedy Co., New York or Chicago.

The Banner is the leading paper of Chilton county and has the largest circulation. Advertisers should take notice of this fact.

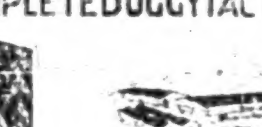
Subscribe for the BANNER.

All druggists guarantee Dr. Miles' Pain Expeller to stop Headaches. "One cent a dose."

What stops Neuralgia? Dr. Miles' Pain Expeller.

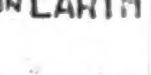
LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE BUGGY FACTORY ON EARTH

WHEELS
PRICES
CATALOG



OUR GOODS ARE THE BEST
OUR PRICE THE LOWEST

PARRY MFG. CO. Indianapolis, Ind.



THE AMERICAN MONTHLY REVIEW

It is impossible to promise particular features that will appear in "THE AMERICAN MONTHLY" during the coming year, for, as Mr. Woodman says, "a great monthly newspaper." As such, it promises its readers an illustrated account of the notable things which make the history of the month, of the political, economic, and literary happenings which are of value to men and women. The "Progress of the World" will be a monthly, and will contain an illustrated story of the month. The "Leading Authors" will be a monthly, and will contain the best thought and information of the current magazines in literature. The contributed articles furnish the character sketches of the month, and give timely discussions by authorities on any question of current interest.

The result of this comprehensive effort to edit in one monthly volume information brought by intelligent people of "live" instincts is best given in the opinions which the readers of the AMERICAN MONTHLY have been fit to express. These are thinking business men, clergymen, editors, lawyers, professors, engineers, the wide-awake women of America. They write that the AMERICAN MONTHLY "is indispensable"; "is simply invaluable"; "is a generous library in itself"; "a historical cyclopedia of the world"; "the best means of and for a better world"; "the best periodical of the kind we have ever had"; "a triumph of genius"; "the world under a field-glass," etc., etc.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, \$2.50 PER YEAR

ADDRESS

The American Monthly Review of Reviews

OLIST STATE
 For Governor
 G. R. DEANS
 of Shelby
 For Secretary of State
 T. H. MANWELL
 of Tuscaloosa
 For Treasurer
 W. B. KILLEBRIE
 of Dale
 For Auditor
 ALEX G. DAKES
 of Chilton
 For Attorney General
 J. M. WHITEHEAD
 of Butler
 Superintendent of Education
 A. J. HEARN
 of Choctaw
 Commissioner of Agriculture
 L. REESLIE
 of Lowndes
 Chancellor N. E. DOWELL
 of Emato

COUNTY TICKET
 For Judge of Probate
 S. M. ADAMS
 Clerk of the Circuit
 E. B. DEASON
 For Representative
 L. H. REYNOLDS
 Superintendent of Education
 JUDSON STROUD

ANNOUNCEMENT
 I hereby announce myself
 for re-election to the
 Judge of Probate of
 the county at the
 election in August, 1898.
 R. M. HONEY

I hereby announce myself
 for the important
 of Probate, as a free
 form Republican of
 nations, and soliciting
 of the people at the
 election in August.
 J. G. BARNES

I hereby announce myself
 for the office of Judge
 of Probate, subject to the
 people at the general election
 in August, 1898.
 THOMAS, HARRIS

I hereby announce myself
 for the office of Clerk of
 the Circuit Court of
 the County, subject to the
 people of the County, at
 the election to be held in August,
 1898.
 W. A. B. FAIRBANKS

I hereby announce myself
 for the office of Clerk of
 the Circuit Court of Chilton County,
 subject to the votes of the people
 at the election in August, 1898.
 WILLIAM B. GREEN

REPRESENTATIVE IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY
 I hereby announce myself a
 candidate for Representative in
 the General Assembly, subject to
 the votes of the people at the
 election in August, 1898.
 CALVIN N. HEADLAND

I hereby announce myself a
 candidate for Representative in
 the General Assembly, subject to
 the votes of the people at the
 election in August, 1898.
 S. L. ARLEDGE

Chief Burgess of Milesboro
 says DeWitt's Little
 Blue Pills are the best pills he
 has ever used, and his family during
 the last season, sick headache,
 indigestion, and liver troubles. So
 great in results. Sold by
 Matthews.

DIRECT FROM MILL TO WEATHER.
Which Saves you 4 Big Profits.
Burger & Co. 202-204 R. 102nd St. NEW YORK

WILSON & BROTHER
DEALERS IN
**Merchandise, Dry Goods,
Series, Notions and Plan-
tation Supplies.**
OR PACIFIC AND SEA ISLAND GUANOS
FERTILIZERS AND ACID PHOSPHATES
HIGHER GRADES.
MACHINES FOR WHITE SEWING MACHINES.
CLINTON
I. MULLINS
DEALER IN
MERCHANDISE, PLANTATION SUPPLIES
COUNTRY PRODUCE.
Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes.
FURNITURE AND COFFINS
Burial Clothes and all necessary Undertaking
Goods constantly kept in stock.
CLINTON, ALA.
COMPLETE BUGGY FACTORY ON EARTH
WRITE FOR PRICES
CLINTON, ALA.

WILSON & BROTHER
DEALERS IN
**Merchandise, Dry Goods,
Series, Notions and Plan-
tation Supplies.**
OR PACIFIC AND SEA ISLAND GUANOS
FERTILIZERS AND ACID PHOSPHATES
HIGHER GRADES.
MACHINES FOR WHITE SEWING MACHINES.
CLINTON
I. MULLINS
DEALER IN
MERCHANDISE, PLANTATION SUPPLIES
COUNTRY PRODUCE.
Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes.
FURNITURE AND COFFINS
Burial Clothes and all necessary Undertaking
Goods constantly kept in stock.
CLINTON, ALA.
COMPLETE BUGGY FACTORY ON EARTH
WRITE FOR PRICES
CLINTON, ALA.

WILSON & BROTHER
DEALERS IN
**Merchandise, Dry Goods,
Series, Notions and Plan-
tation Supplies.**
OR PACIFIC AND SEA ISLAND GUANOS
FERTILIZERS AND ACID PHOSPHATES
HIGHER GRADES.
MACHINES FOR WHITE SEWING MACHINES.
CLINTON
I. MULLINS
DEALER IN
MERCHANDISE, PLANTATION SUPPLIES
COUNTRY PRODUCE.
Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes.
FURNITURE AND COFFINS
Burial Clothes and all necessary Undertaking
Goods constantly kept in stock.
CLINTON, ALA.
COMPLETE BUGGY FACTORY ON EARTH
WRITE FOR PRICES
CLINTON, ALA.

WILSON & BROTHER
DEALERS IN
**Merchandise, Dry Goods,
Series, Notions and Plan-
tation Supplies.**
OR PACIFIC AND SEA ISLAND GUANOS
FERTILIZERS AND ACID PHOSPHATES
HIGHER GRADES.
MACHINES FOR WHITE SEWING MACHINES.
CLINTON
I. MULLINS
DEALER IN
MERCHANDISE, PLANTATION SUPPLIES
COUNTRY PRODUCE.
Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes.
FURNITURE AND COFFINS
Burial Clothes and all necessary Undertaking
Goods constantly kept in stock.
CLINTON, ALA.
COMPLETE BUGGY FACTORY ON EARTH
WRITE FOR PRICES
CLINTON, ALA.

WILSON & BROTHER
DEALERS IN
**Merchandise, Dry Goods,
Series, Notions and Plan-
tation Supplies.**
OR PACIFIC AND SEA ISLAND GUANOS
FERTILIZERS AND ACID PHOSPHATES
HIGHER GRADES.
MACHINES FOR WHITE SEWING MACHINES.
CLINTON
I. MULLINS
DEALER IN
MERCHANDISE, PLANTATION SUPPLIES
COUNTRY PRODUCE.
Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes.
FURNITURE AND COFFINS
Burial Clothes and all necessary Undertaking
Goods constantly kept in stock.
CLINTON, ALA.
COMPLETE BUGGY FACTORY ON EARTH
WRITE FOR PRICES
CLINTON, ALA.

WILSON & BROTHER
DEALERS IN
**Merchandise, Dry Goods,
Series, Notions and Plan-
tation Supplies.**
OR PACIFIC AND SEA ISLAND GUANOS
FERTILIZERS AND ACID PHOSPHATES
HIGHER GRADES.
MACHINES FOR WHITE SEWING MACHINES.
CLINTON
I. MULLINS
DEALER IN
MERCHANDISE, PLANTATION SUPPLIES
COUNTRY PRODUCE.
Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes.
FURNITURE AND COFFINS
Burial Clothes and all necessary Undertaking
Goods constantly kept in stock.
CLINTON, ALA.
COMPLETE BUGGY FACTORY ON EARTH
WRITE FOR PRICES
CLINTON, ALA.

THE BANNER.

LET THE PEOPLE RULE.

CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY JULY 14, 1898

No. 38

VI ULIST STATE TICKET.

For Governor:
G. E. DEANS,
of Shelby

For Secretary of State:
T. H. MAXWELL,
of Tuscaloosa

For Treasurer:
W. E. RILLEBREW,
of Dale

For Auditor:
ALEX G. DAKE,
of Chilton

For Attorney-General:
J. M. WHITEHEAD,
of Butler

Superintendent of Education:
A. J. HEARN,
of Choctaw

Commissioner of Agriculture:
J. REESE,
of Lowndes

For Chief of N. E. Division:
HOWELL R. GILSON,
of Langley

COUNTY TICKET

For Judge of Probate:
S. M. ADAMS

Clerk of the Circuit Court:
E. B. DEASON

For Representative:
L. H. REYNOLDS

Superintendent of Education:
JUDSON STROCK

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR JUDGE OF PROBATE.
I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Judge of Probate of Chilton County, Alabama, at the general election to be held on the 1st day of August, 1898.

R. M. HONEYCUTT.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Judge of Probate, as a free silver return, Republican opposing return, and soliciting the vote of the people at the general election in August.

J. G. BARBOUR.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Judge of Probate, at the general election to be held on the 1st day of August, 1898.

THOMAS HARRISON.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Judge of Probate, at the general election to be held on the 1st day of August, 1898.

W. H. FOSBERG.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Judge of Probate, at the general election to be held on the 1st day of August, 1898.

W. A. B. FAIRNER.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Judge of Probate, at the general election to be held on the 1st day of August, 1898.

WILLIAM R. GREEN.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Judge of Probate, at the general election to be held on the 1st day of August, 1898.

WILLIAM R. GREEN.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Judge of Probate, at the general election to be held on the 1st day of August, 1898.

WILLIAM R. GREEN.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Judge of Probate, at the general election to be held on the 1st day of August, 1898.

WILLIAM R. GREEN.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Judge of Probate, at the general election to be held on the 1st day of August, 1898.

WILLIAM R. GREEN.

ELECTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that a general election will be held at the various voting places in Chilton County, Alabama, on

MONDAY, AUGUST 1, 1898.

for the election of Governor, Secretary of State, State Auditor, State Treasurer, Attorney General, Superintendent of Education, Commissioner of Agriculture, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, Chancellor, Judge of the Circuit Court, Representative in the General Assembly, Judge of Probate, Clerk of the Circuit Court, County Superintendent of Education and to vote upon an amendment to Section seven of Article eleven of the Constitution of Alabama and known as the "Birmingham Amendment" as provided for by an Act of the General Assembly of Alabama approved February 16th, 1898.

Witness my hand this 29th day of June, 1898.

J. T. COOLEY,

Sheriff of Chilton County, Alabama.

The State of Alabama

Chilton County

This is to certify that we the undersigned Judge of Probate, Sheriff and Clerk of the Circuit Court, as provided for by law, have this day selected and appointed the following named persons as inspectors and Returning Officers for the various voting places in Chilton County, Alabama, for an election to be held in said county and state on Monday, the first day of August, 1898, to wit:

Beat 1 (Mineral Springs). Inspectors, J. M. Robinson, T. J. Donahue and W. H. Conway. Returning Officer, H. M. Mahan.

Beat 2 (box 1—Providence). Inspectors, B. Armstrong, W. T. Shaw, John Lowery, Jr. Returning Officer, W. A. Sims.

Beat 2 (box 2—Jenison). Inspectors, J. Adkinson, B. M. Gentry and F. M. Langston. Returning Officer, Geo. W. Shaw.

Beat 3 (box 1—Benson). Inspectors, W. V. Varlen, Clayton Edwards and A. P. Mims. Returning Officer, C. L. Jones.

Beat 3 (box 2—Macedonia). Inspectors, Y. O. Freeman, Z. J. Jones and S. E. Waldrop. Returning Officer, W. R. Dawson.

Beat 4—Clinton. Inspectors, W. M. Wilson, A. A. Ayres and J. W. Lattin. Returning Officer, J. F. Goodgame.

Beat 5 (box 1—Oppos). Inspectors, H. Thomas, E. G. Rollins and M. S. Popwell. Returning Officer, Dock Jacks.

Beat 5 (box 2—Verbena). Inspectors, H. B. Oliver, E. J. Manning and Albert Thompson. Returning Officer, John A. Strock.

Beat 6—Kinchon. Inspectors, W. C. Dickerson, J. E. Vinson and W. L. Popwell. Returning Officer, R. H. Smith.

Beat 7 (box 1—Mapleville). Inspectors, R. H. Martin, C. J. Chalmers and J. D. Motte. Returning Officer, G. W. Fox.

Beat 7 (box 2—Latham). Inspectors, J. H. Shonits, Sanford Kelly and J. P. Gentry. Returning Officer, Dolly Adkins.

Beat 8—Dixie. Inspectors, E. W. Bailey, G. W. Fox, Thos. G. Milling. Returning Officer, D. M. Martin.

Beat 9—Strasburg. Inspectors, Sam Pate, A. F. Childress and J. M. Mims. Returning Officer, G. S. Collins.

Witness our hands this 29th day of June, 1898.

R. M. HONEYCUTT, Probate Judge

J. T. COOLEY, Sheriff.

J. P. VANDERKRIK, Circuit Clerk

Yellow Jaundice Cured.

Suffering humanity should be supplied with every means possible for its relief. It is with pleasure we publish the following: "This is to certify that I was a terrible sufferer from Yellow Jaundice for over six months, and was treated by some of the best physicians in our city and all to no avail. Dr. Bell, our druggist, recommended Electric Bitters; and after taking two bottles, I was entirely cured. I now take great pleasure in recommending them to any person suffering from this terrible malady. I am gratefully yours

M. A. Hogarty, Lexington, Ky."

Sold at all Drug Stores

Southern Union Singing Convention.

Will meet at Pleasant Grove, eight miles west of Clanton on Saturday before the fourth Sunday in July, and will continue two days.

R. T. GRANT, Secretary.

Pob Moore, of LaFayette, Ind., says that for constipation he has found DeWitt's Little Early Risers to be perfect. They never gripe. Try them for stomach and liver trouble. Stanfield and Matthews.

Planters

CUBAN RELIEF

and Summer Complaints. Price 2 Cents

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We are willing to publish our subscribers views at any time, but it must be distinctly understood we do not hold ourselves responsible for these opinions.—EDITOR.]

Jemison, July 12, 1898

Editor BANNER. To beat Adams is the Democratic slogan heard from every direction. Upon every breeze is borne the cry "down with Adams." Why what in the world has Adams done that such a future of opposition and abuse is thus raised against him? Why was it that the ablest talent found in Democratic ranks two years ago was hurried to Bibb county to aid in securing his defeat for Representative in that county? Again I ask what has he done? Well, we must admit he has been guilty of some crimes. He has, to our certain knowledge, been for about ten years pleading the cause of the poor, oppressed and down trodden of our race wherever found. He has waged an unrelenting war against the money power, the parties, the laws, and all other agencies that have been instrumental in bringing about such great poverty, distress and wretchedness all over our country. This is one of Adams' crimes. And oh! how sore, irritating and galling it seem to be to his enemies. But this is not his only crime. The Democratic party has been safely housed behind a great monument of fraud for many long years here in Alabama. Mr. Adams has been all over the state unveiling and opening the eyes of the people to these monstrous frauds. Here are crimes calculated to destroy all the rights and liberties belonging to the people of this great Republic of ours. No wonder this slogan cry, "Down with Adams," is heard from Democratic camps in all directions. What a pestilent fellow he is. Like old Bro. Paul he has stirred up strife. And now, friends, let us come to his rescue that he may continue committing these crimes and keeping up his strife. Let no man fail to be on hand the first Monday in August. It is a duty we owe Bro. Adams. Let our duty be faithfully discharged. I. C.

Our baby has been continually troubled with colic and cholera infantum since his birth, and all that we could do for him did not seem to give more than temporary relief, until we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Since giving that remedy he has not been troubled. We want to give you this testimonial as an evidence of our gratitude, not that you need it to advertise your meritorious remedy.—G. L. W. Keokuk, Iowa. For sale by J. S. Johnson, Jr.

J. G. Barbour Calls a Mass Meeting.

Coopers, Ala., July 9, 1898

To the voters of Chilton County.

In my last letter I promised to get the several candidates to assist me in requesting their executive committees to call a mass meeting in the near future. I went to Clanton to-day and could not see either of the chairman nor candidates, so I will have to go it alone, requesting that every candidate and every person who reads this letter will assist me in making the call as extended as possible. Let every voter in the county come to the meeting on Saturday the 23 of this month. Come and hear me! I have many good things to tell you. Let no man stay away on account of political or religious creed or color. The meeting to be in Clanton. Respectfully,

J. G. BARBOUR.

Billingsley.

This country has had some of the finest rains I have ever seen; crops are looking very well, corn is fine but cotton is small.

There was a big barbecue and picnic on the 8th at Billingsley.

Dr. Dennis of Evergreen is having a large drug store built here.

Mr. S. B. Gaines and Miss Eliza Jane Carter were married July 3 by C. C. Billingsley sr. at the home of the bride's parents near here. A fine dinner was set.

Lightning struck a tree near Mr. G. W. Boole's house and killed two geese and one chicken.

Stanton

July Fourth was a big day in Chilton county. Everybody for miles around together with representative men from adjoining counties were here by the score to enjoy a big old fashioned barbecue. Hon. John F. Burns, of Dallas, was master of ceremonies, and made a brilliant address burning with patriotism. The Declaration of Independence was read by Hugh Mallory, who also made an eloquent address. Other speeches were delivered by Mayor E. S. Starr of Selma, J. F. Gregory, Buck Harris and others, altogether it was a most glorious day.

Mr. S. D. Sexton is much better, after several days illness.

Mr. George Lawrence, of Montevallo, was shaking hands with friends in Stanton Monday.

Mr. Henry Honeycutt was in this city Tuesday.

Mr. C. W. McDaniel, of Clanton visited friends and relatives here.

Mr. R. H. Nelson has returned home after two weeks visit at Clanton.

W. C. Dyer was in Selma Wednesday.

STANTON.

E. C. Blanks, of Lewisville, Texas, writes that one box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve was worth \$50.00 to him. It cured his piles of ten years standing. He advises others to try it. It also cures eczema, skin diseases and obstinate sores. Stanfield & Matthews.

Pletcher's.

Mr. E. Pletcher went to Montgomery last week.

Prof. Gibbons commenced a school here June 27. We hope the Professor will be successful.

Prof. F. A. W. Smith commenced a school at Concord the Fourth of July.

Rev. John Weaver will commence a revival at this place the 30th of July. Everybody is invited to come.

Our Sunday-school is progressing finely at this place.

We are glad to see Walter Mills up again.

A. M.

Persons troubled with diarrhea will be interested in the experience of Mr. Wm. Bush, clerk of Hotel Danmore, Providence, R. I. He says: "For several years I have been almost a constant sufferer from diarrhea, the frequent attacks completely prostrating me and rendering me unfit for my duties at this hotel. About two years ago a traveling salesman kindly gave me a small bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy; much to my surprise and delight its effects were immediate. Whenver I felt symptoms of the disease I would fortify myself against the attack with a few doses of this valuable remedy. The result has been very satisfactory and almost complete relief from the affliction. For sale by J. S. Johnson, Jr."

Teachers' Institute

At the Institute at Alpine, July 8, T. J. Jones made the welcome address, a rich made every teacher feel that there was a cheerful home ready to greet one and all. W. S. Garner made appropriate remarks in response to Jones' address. J. Alex Moore presented his resignation as secretary. L. E. Byrnum was elected to fill the vacancy. On motion of the secretary a committee of ten was appointed to be known as the Educational campaign committee of Chilton county. The following compose said committee: Judson Strock, (chairman) E. Y. McMorries, R. E. R. Hicks, G. L. Speer, W. S. Garner, E. C. Jones, L. E. Byrnum, Miss Celesta Dunlap, Kate Garner and Marie E. Moody.

The secretary presented the following resolutions which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, almighty God in His infinite wisdom has seen fit to remove from the walks of life one of our worthy teachers, Marshall Mims, and whereas Mr. Mims was a splendid example of ambition, studious, faithful young manhood. Therefore be it resolved,

1st. That Chilton county has lost one of its most precious students that promised so much future usefulness, and the teachers pro-

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

The issues of the campaign will be discussed at the following times and places by the nominees of the People's Party, who respectfully invite the independent candidates to meet them and join in the discussions.

Beat

1 Corinth July 2, 7:30 p.m.

1 Union " 4, 10:00 a.m.

2 Providence " 5, 10:00 a.m.

2 Mass Hill " 5, 7:30 p.m.

3 Macedonia " 6, 10:00 a.m.

7 Pleasant Grove " 7, 10:00 a.m.

8 Stanton " 7, 7:30 p.m.

8 Sardis " 8, 10:00 a.m.

6 Enterprise " 8, 7:30 p.m.

9 Pleasant Grove " 9, 10:00 a.m.

3 Evergreen " 11, 10:00 a.m.

5 Coopers " 11, 7:30 p.m.

7 Corinth " 12, 10:00 a.m.

5 Salem Church " 12, 7:30 p.m.

3 Providence " 13, 10:00 a.m.

4 Walnut Creek " 13, 7:30 p.m.

4 Case Creek " 14, 9:00 a.m.

1 Lime Springs " 15, 10:00 a.m.

1 Mt. Zion " 15, 4:00 p.m.

1 New Hope " 16, 10:00 a.m.

Hon. H. R. Golsen will speak at Clanton, Thursday, July 21. All the nominees are expected to be present.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

TIPTON MULLINS

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

CLANTON - ALA

WILLIAM M. ADAMS

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

CLANTON - ALA

JOHN C. DENNIS

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

CLANTON, - - ALA

ROBERT H. KNOX

<

THE BOMBARDMENT

of the Spanish Army of Invasion is Encountering.

THE ARMY AND NAVY GOVERNMENT

to a General Attack by Land

to a General Attack by Land

to a General Attack by Land

to a General Attack by Land

to a General Attack by Land

to a General Attack by Land

to a General Attack by Land

to a General Attack by Land

to a General Attack by Land

to a General Attack by Land

to a General Attack by Land

to a General Attack by Land

to a General Attack by Land

to a General Attack by Land

to a General Attack by Land

to a General Attack by Land

to a General Attack by Land

to a General Attack by Land

to a General Attack by Land

to a General Attack by Land

to a General Attack by Land

to a General Attack by Land

to a General Attack by Land

to a General Attack by Land

to a General Attack by Land

to a General Attack by Land

to a General Attack by Land

to a General Attack by Land

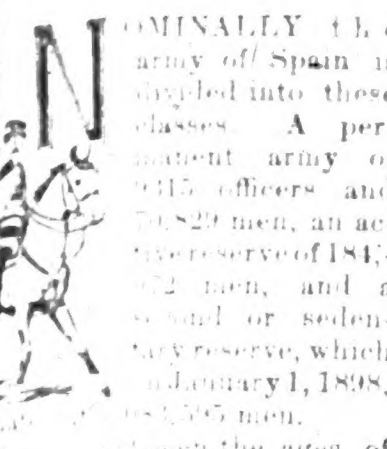
to a General Attack by Land

to a General Attack by Land

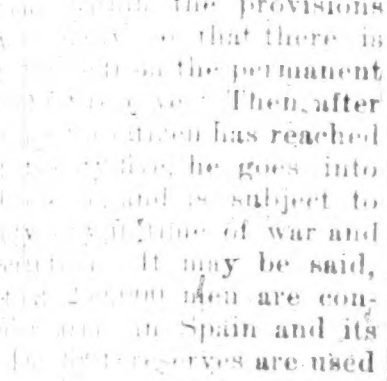
to a General Attack by Land

SPAIN'S FIGHTING MEN.

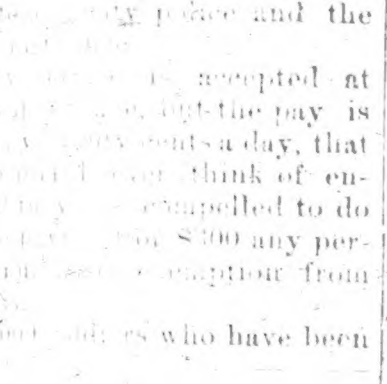
of the Soldiers of the Army of Invasion is Encountering.



SPANISH COAST BATTERY IN CUBA FIRING ON THE AMERICAN FLEET.



SPANISH COAST BATTERY IN CUBA FIRING ON THE AMERICAN FLEET.



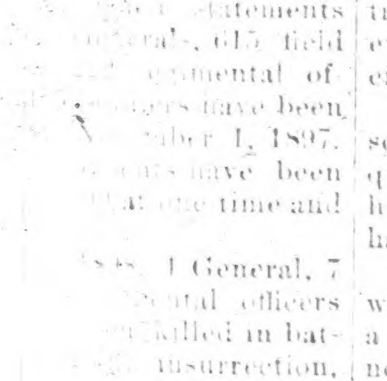
SPANISH COAST BATTERY IN CUBA FIRING ON THE AMERICAN FLEET.



SPANISH COAST BATTERY IN CUBA FIRING ON THE AMERICAN FLEET.



SPANISH COAST BATTERY IN CUBA FIRING ON THE AMERICAN FLEET.



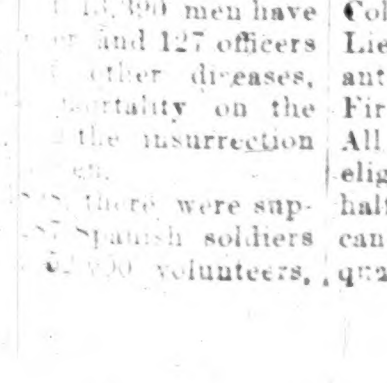
SPANISH COAST BATTERY IN CUBA FIRING ON THE AMERICAN FLEET.



SPANISH COAST BATTERY IN CUBA FIRING ON THE AMERICAN FLEET.



SPANISH COAST BATTERY IN CUBA FIRING ON THE AMERICAN FLEET.



SPANISH COAST BATTERY IN CUBA FIRING ON THE AMERICAN FLEET.

MINIALLY the army of Spain is composed of these classes: A permanent army of 100,000 men, an active reserve of 100,000 men, and a reserve of 100,000 men.

These statistics are made up from the official reports sent to the War Department in Madrid and published by the recognized organs of the Ministry of War, which correspond to the Army and Navy Journal and the Army and Navy Register of the

United States, and are accepted by General Miles and Secretary Alger as official.

The Spanish reports, however, are not to be relied upon. They are largely mythical. Nobody knows how many poor fellows have died in the field, and the number of the living is a matter of conjecture.

The officers of the force enter through the college at Segovia, the admission being by competitive examination between civilian candidates and young officers from other corps.

The studies cover a period of six years, and promotion is always by seniority, but on reaching the fourth year

of their educational course they are sent to the Philippines, those rushed out to Cuba having largely been conscripts and rule youths taken from the farms to shatter their health in the fever laden districts of the "Ever Faithful Isle."

The peasant boys that Spain has driven across the Atlantic Ocean are representatives of her most ignorant class, and their own utter lack of knowledge of hygienic conditions helps the lurking disease to find ready and hapless victims.

Some of them naturally become imbued with the military spirit and make passably effective soldiers, but the majority have no liking for their enforced profession of arms, and, controlled by a home-sick feeling, ill clad and half paid, perhaps not for months, they very frequently welcome death as a relief to their desperate environment.

The home guard of Havana, called Guardia Civiles, native born and consequently immune to the climate, is the prominent armed force of Cuba. They have been thoroughly drilled, are vicious fighters and thoroughly hated by the insurgents, who recognize them as the dreaded genuine enemies of all liberty-loving progress.

In fact, the loyalty of the Guardia Civiles to the Spanish crown is one of the inexplicable conditions in Cuba. Their own kindred and relatives in many cases are in the ranks of the revolutionary forces, but they seem animated by a fanaticism that is as wicked as it is inexplicable.

They are not well "set up," do not present the martial bearing of a British or an American soldier and invite the contempt of the Anglo-Saxon by their lack of many military characteristics. Still, it does not require much strength to pull a trigger, and by practice they may become as good marksmen as any habitant of a more northern latitude.

A movement is now on foot to erect a monument to the brave Frenchman who sacrificed his all for us. It is proposed that it shall be paid for by the school children of the United States, in contributions of small amounts and that it shall be unveiled as the great event of United States day in the Paris Exposition in 1900.

When first built, the tomb was two or three feet above the ground; now the foundation stones have crumbled and the top has fallen almost to the earth. Rain and time have dealt cruelly with it.

President McKinley has consented to be the honorary chairman of the commission in charge of the raising of

the funds, the construction of the monument and its transportation and erection in Paris, and himself assisted to draw the resolution which has already unanimously passed the Senate of the United States providing for an honorary commission and an acting commission to take charge of the work.

It is estimated by competent foreign authority that only 900 persons out of 1,000,000 die from old age, while 1200 succumb to gout, 18,000 to measles, 2700 to diphtheria, 7000 to cholera, 7500 to consumption, 18,000 to scarlet fever, 25,000 to whooping cough, 20,000 to typhoid and typhus, and 25,000 to rheumatism.

The averages vary according to locality, but these are considered accurate as regards the population of the globe as a whole.

Our Army's Only Colored Officer. Only three colored young men have ever graduated from the United States Military School at West Point—Lieutenants Flipper, Alexander and Young.

Lieutenant Alexander died about two years ago and Flipper is not now in the service. Charles Young graduated in 1894, and is now First Lieutenant of the Ninth United States Cavalry. He is a Kentuckian and a very large man.

A Definition by a War Student. Chimney—"Wot kind of a ting is dis korrilla warfare?" Billy—"Aw, dat's de Spanish style where dey makes monkeys of der selves."—Judge.

WARSHIPS SHELLING SANTIAGO. SPANISH CABINET CRISIS NEAR.

The Newark, New York, Brooklyn, and Indiana, bombarded the city for two hours.

At 12:30 o'clock this morning, after several false alarms, the ridge protecting Santiago from the sea, the United States cruiser Newark, opened fire into the city with her 8-inch guns. The signal corps officers stationed on top of the ridge reported the effect of the shots. The New York, Brooklyn and Indiana participated in the firing, at intervals of five minutes. The bombardment lasted two hours, when General Shafter reported that the shells were mostly falling in the bay and doing but little damage. The last shot, however, struck a building in the heart of the city, which was heavily stored with powder and ammunition, causing a heavy explosion. The extent of the damage is not yet known.

When the warships ceased firing, and before General Shafter had begun a land attack a flag of truce was seen coming from the city. The object of this was not known at noon today.

MINISTERS DIVIDED AS TO THE POLICY OF NEGOTIATIONS FOR PEACE OR PURSUING THE WAR.

Madrid, Special. In spite of the fact that public opinion is divided, the people are leaning more and more every day to the possibility of a withdrawal from the power of the United States. The power party in the cabinet is arguing in vain, and the minister of public instruction threatens to resign if the war party outweights his influence. The war party, however, makes a counterbalance of the struggle, to convince America that it is difficult to obtain a prompt triumph for her army and thus secure for Spain better terms. There is a split in the cabinet which will probably result in its resignation and the formation of an intermediary government because Senor Salvo and the conservatives are unwilling to incur the responsibility of the peace negotiations, for the best conceivable terms are certain to be trying to Spanish pride, which will demand a scape goat.

The increasing unpopularity of Senor Sagasta's government, which is supported by the throne regardless of public opinion, may damage the dynasty.

Premier Sagasta Has Resigned. The Madrid correspondent of the London Times, telegraphing Monday, says: Senor Sagasta went to the palace today and tendered his resignation and that of the cabinet. It is said that he advised the queen regent to appoint a new cabinet largely consisting of the military element, which would not necessarily mean the adoption of a warlike policy, but probably the reverse.

ARMISTICE SUGGESTED. Powers Said to Be Engineering the Movement.

Madrid, The Liberal says the Spanish cabinet is considering the question of signing a ten days' armistice in order to facilitate the peace negotiations. The Liberal correspondent of the Imperial telegraph says that a ten days' armistice is coming, but he adds that he thinks the powers, with the Vatican, are engineering the movement and are considering the proper form which the armistice should assume.

Big Bids Received at Chickamauga. CHICKAMAUGA NATIONAL PARK. Bids were received Monday by Quartermaster General Lee for 7,000,000 pounds of oats; 500,000 pounds of hay; 3,000,000 pounds of straw. There were forty bidders from Chicago and Cincinnati. A significant feature of the specifications is that the material is to be delivered at once.

It was stated on the authority of a high official that the second division of the first corps under General Poland has been designated as an expedition for Porto Rico and that the division would be dispatched at as early a date as possible.

The Cotton Crop. Washington, The crop report of the department of agriculture issued Monday says: "The cotton returns to the statistian of the department of agriculture, made up to July 1, indicate an average production of 91.2, as compared with 89 on July 1, 1898, with 86 July 1, 1897, and with 82.5 on July 1, 1896. The averages of the principal states are as follows: North Carolina, 87; South Carolina, Georgia and Louisiana, 90; Alabama, 91; Texas, Tennessee and Oklahoma, 92; Arkansas, 93; Mississippi, 94; Indiana Territory, 89.

Camera Is Returning to Spain. CUBA. Admiral Canales, the commander of the Spanish fleet which was bound for the Philippines and which recently passed through the Suez Canal for the Mediterranean, has been ordered to return to Spain. Therefore, his ship will go through the canal immediately and will proceed westward. The Spanish warships will now be allowed to sail as they are returning home.

Senator Conger Dead. Former United States Senator O. D. Conger, of Michigan, died at Ocean City, Md., Monday. He was a republican in politics, and was elected to the senate in 1881, and served six years.

A Norwegian Steamer Captured. A special to the New York Journal from Playa Del Este dated Sunday says the Norwegian steamer Bratton was captured on that day by the Brooklyn. She had on board a cargo of supplies for Santiago, sent by merchants at Kingston and Port Antonio on speculation. She was tied up until the fleet enters Santiago.

Catchings Renominated. The democratic primaries in the Vicksburg, Miss., district resulted in the renomination of Congressman Catchings by a majority of 400 over Patrick Henry.

Only One Vessel Can Be Saved. The board of survey appointed to examine the wrecks of the Spanish ships destroyed by Sampson and Schley and to inquire into the nature of their injuries reports that only one ship can possibly be saved. She is the Infanta Maria Teresa, the former flagship of Admiral Cervera.

Strength of Shafter's Army. General Shafter's available force, after counting all reinforcements and deducting the dead, sick and wounded, is 22,850 fighting men, according to military estimates.

Demands Considered Impossible. Madrid, Special. It is asserted that the United States makes the following demands as a basis for peace: 1. The possession of Cuba and Porto Rico with a port in the Canaries. 2. An indemnity of 48,000,000 pounds about \$240,000,000. 3. The retention of the Philippines as a guarantee of the payment of the indemnity. These terms are regarded as impossible.

Sick and Wounded Arrive at Key West. The war department was informed Sunday night of the arrival at Key West of the ship Cherokee, with 323 sick and wounded from General Shafter's army. Some of these patients will be removed from the steamer at Key West and taken to the hospital at that place. The steamer will then proceed to Tampa, where a hospital train is waiting to take the wounded soldiers to hospitals at Atlanta, Ga., and Richmond, Va.

Bryan's Regiment. William Jennings Bryan's regiment of Nebraska infantry Monday was ordered to join General Fitzhugh Lee's corps at Jacksonville.

Shafter Wanted to Accept. It is rumored at Jragua that General Shafter strongly advised the acceptance of General Toral's offer to surrender if allowed to leave with the troops wearing their side arms, and the American commander is said to have sent a dispatch to President McKinley making argument in favor of the acceptance of the Spanish commander's offer. President McKinley's response was, it is rumored, as laconic as was General Grant's upon a similar occasion, and directed him to prevent the Spaniards escape at all hazards.

WARSHIPS SHELLING SANTIAGO. SPANISH CABINET CRISIS NEAR.

The Newark, New York, Brooklyn, and Indiana, bombarded the city for two hours.

At 12:30 o'clock this morning, after several false alarms, the ridge protecting Santiago from the sea, the United States cruiser Newark, opened fire into the city with her 8-inch guns. The signal corps officers stationed on top of the ridge reported the effect of the shots. The New York, Brooklyn and Indiana participated in the firing, at intervals of five minutes. The bombardment lasted two hours, when General Shafter reported that the shells were mostly falling in the bay and doing but little damage. The last shot, however, struck a building in the heart of the city, which was heavily stored with powder and ammunition, causing a heavy explosion. The extent of the damage is not yet known.

When the warships ceased firing, and before General Shafter had begun a land attack a flag of truce was seen coming from the city. The object of this was not known at noon today.

MINISTERS DIVIDED AS TO THE POLICY OF NEGOTIATIONS FOR PEACE OR PURSUING THE WAR.

Madrid, Special. In spite of the fact that public opinion is divided, the people are leaning more and more every day to the possibility of a withdrawal from the power of the United States. The power party in the cabinet is arguing in vain, and the minister of public instruction threatens to resign if the war party outweights his influence. The war party, however, makes a counterbalance of the struggle, to convince America that it is difficult to obtain a prompt triumph for her army and thus secure for Spain better terms. There is a split in the cabinet which will probably result in its resignation and the formation of an intermediary government because Senor Salvo and the conservatives are unwilling to incur the responsibility of the peace negotiations, for the best conceivable terms are certain to be trying to Spanish pride, which will demand a scape goat.

The increasing unpopularity of Senor Sagasta's government, which is supported by the throne regardless of public opinion, may damage the dynasty.

Premier Sagasta Has Resigned. The Madrid correspondent of the London Times, telegraphing Monday, says: Senor Sagasta went to the palace today and tendered his resignation and that of the cabinet. It is said that he advised the queen regent to appoint a new cabinet largely consisting of the military element, which would not necessarily mean the adoption of a warlike policy, but probably the reverse.

ARMISTICE SUGGESTED. Powers Said to Be Engineering the Movement.

Madrid, The Liberal says the Spanish cabinet is considering the question of signing a ten days' armistice in order to facilitate the peace negotiations. The Liberal correspondent of the Imperial telegraph says that a ten days' armistice is coming, but he adds that he thinks the powers, with the Vatican, are engineering the movement and are considering the proper form which the armistice should assume.

Big Bids Received at Chickamauga. CHICKAMAUGA NATIONAL PARK. Bids were received Monday by Quartermaster General Lee for 7,000,000 pounds of oats; 500,000 pounds of hay; 3,000,000 pounds of straw. There were forty bidders from Chicago and Cincinnati. A significant feature of the specifications is that the material is to be delivered at once.

It was stated on the authority of a high official that the second division of the first corps under General Poland has been designated as an expedition for Porto Rico and that the division would be dispatched at as early a date as possible.

The Cotton Crop. Washington, The crop report of the department of agriculture issued Monday says: "The cotton returns to the statistian of the department of agriculture, made up to July 1, indicate an average production of 91.2, as compared with 89 on July 1, 1898, with 86 July 1, 1897, and with 82.5 on July 1, 1896. The averages of the principal states are as follows: North Carolina, 87; South Carolina, Georgia and Louisiana, 90; Alabama, 91; Texas, Tennessee and Oklahoma, 92; Arkansas, 93; Mississippi, 94; Indiana Territory, 89.

Camera Is Returning to Spain. CUBA. Admiral Canales, the commander of the Spanish fleet which was bound for the Philippines and which recently passed through the Suez Canal for the Mediterranean, has been ordered to return to Spain. Therefore, his ship will go through the canal immediately and will proceed westward. The Spanish warships will now be allowed to sail as they are returning home.

Senator Conger Dead. Former United States Senator O. D. Conger, of Michigan, died at Ocean City, Md., Monday. He was a republican in politics, and was elected to the senate in 1881, and served six years.

A Norwegian Steamer Captured. A special to the New York Journal from Playa Del Este dated Sunday says the Norwegian steamer Bratton was captured on that day by the Brooklyn. She had on board a cargo of supplies for Santiago, sent by merchants at Kingston and Port Antonio on speculation. She was tied up until the fleet enters Santiago.

Catchings Renominated. The democratic primaries in the Vicksburg, Miss., district resulted in the renomination of Congressman Catchings by a majority of 400 over Patrick Henry.

Only One Vessel Can Be Saved. The board of survey appointed to examine the wrecks of the Spanish ships destroyed by Sampson and Schley and to inquire into the nature of their injuries reports that only one ship can possibly be saved. She is the Infanta Maria Teresa, the former flagship of Admiral Cervera.

Strength of Shafter's Army. General Shafter's available force, after counting all reinforcements and deducting the dead, sick and wounded, is 22,850 fighting men, according to military estimates.

Demands Considered Impossible. Madrid, Special. It is asserted that the United States makes the following demands as a basis for peace: 1. The possession of Cuba and Porto Rico with a port in the Canaries. 2. An indemnity of 48,000,000 pounds about \$240,000,000. 3. The retention of the Philippines as a guarantee of the payment of the indemnity. These terms are regarded as impossible.

Sick and Wounded Arrive at Key West. The war department was informed Sunday night of the arrival at Key West of the ship Cherokee, with 323 sick and wounded from General Shafter's army. Some of these patients will be removed from the steamer at Key West and taken to the hospital at that place. The steamer will then proceed to Tampa, where a hospital train is waiting to take the wounded soldiers to hospitals at Atlanta, Ga., and Richmond, Va.

Bryan's Regiment. William Jennings Bryan's regiment of Nebraska infantry Monday was ordered to join General Fitzhugh Lee's corps at Jacksonville.

Shafter Wanted to Accept. It is rumored at Jragua that General Shafter strongly advised the acceptance of General Toral's offer to surrender if allowed to leave with the troops wearing their side arms, and the American commander is said to have sent a dispatch to President McKinley making argument in favor of the acceptance of the Spanish commander's offer. President McKinley's response was, it is rumored, as laconic as was General Grant's upon a similar occasion, and directed him to prevent the Spaniards escape at all hazards.

WARSHIPS SHELLING SANTIAGO. SPANISH CABINET CRISIS NEAR.

The Newark, New York, Brooklyn, and Indiana, bombarded the city for two hours.

At 12:30 o'clock this morning, after several false alarms, the ridge protecting Santiago from the sea, the United States cruiser Newark, opened fire into the city with her 8-inch guns. The signal corps officers stationed on top of the ridge reported the effect of the shots. The New York, Brooklyn and Indiana participated in the firing, at intervals of five minutes. The bombardment lasted two hours, when General Shafter reported that the shells were mostly falling in the bay and doing but little damage. The last shot, however, struck a building in the heart of the city, which was heavily stored with powder and ammunition, causing a heavy explosion. The extent of the damage is not yet known.

When the warships ceased firing, and before General Shafter had begun a land attack a flag of truce was seen coming from the city. The object of this was not known at noon today.

MINISTERS DIVIDED AS TO THE POLICY OF NEGOTIATIONS FOR PEACE OR PURSUING THE WAR.

Madrid, Special. In spite of the fact that public opinion is divided, the people are leaning more and more every day to the possibility of a withdrawal from the power of the United States. The power party in the cabinet is arguing in vain, and the minister of public instruction threatens to resign if the war party outweights his influence. The war party, however, makes a counterbalance of the struggle, to convince America that it is difficult to obtain a prompt triumph for her army and thus secure for Spain better terms. There is a split in the cabinet which will probably result in its resignation and the formation of an intermediary government because Senor Salvo and the conservatives are unwilling to incur the responsibility of the peace negotiations, for the best conceivable terms are certain to be trying to Spanish pride, which will demand a scape goat.

The increasing unpopularity of Senor Sagasta's government, which is supported by the throne regardless of public opinion, may damage the dynasty.

Premier Sagasta Has Resigned. The Madrid correspondent of the London Times, telegraphing Monday, says: Senor Sagasta went to the palace today and tendered his resignation and that of the cabinet. It is said that he advised the queen regent to appoint a new cabinet largely consisting of the military element, which would not necessarily mean the adoption of a warlike policy, but probably the reverse.

ARMISTICE SUGGESTED. Powers Said to Be Engineering the Movement.

Madrid, The Liberal says the Spanish cabinet is considering the question of signing a ten days' armistice in order to facilitate the peace negotiations. The Liberal correspondent of the Imperial telegraph says that a ten days' armistice is coming, but he adds that he thinks the powers, with the Vatican, are engineering the movement and are considering the proper form which the armistice should assume.

Big Bids Received at Chickamauga. CHICKAMAUGA NATIONAL PARK. Bids were received Monday by Quartermaster General Lee for 7,000,000 pounds of oats; 500,000 pounds of hay; 3,000,000 pounds of straw. There were forty bidders from Chicago and Cincinnati. A significant feature of the specifications is that the material is to be delivered at once.

THE BANNER.

Printed and Published every Thursday at
Clanton, Chilton County, Ala.

Entered at the postoffice at Clanton, Ala., as
second-class mail matter.

"Here shall the press the people's rights
maintain, Chained by influence, and snubbed by
power. Here patriot truth her glorious precepts
draw, pledged to religion, liberty and law."

SUBSCRIPTION, YEARLY, - - - - - \$1.00
Invariably in Advance.

Address all communications to
THE BANNER,
Clanton, Ala.

Read our special offer on page 5.
The Banner one year, the Columbian to Jan. 1, 1909, and the beautiful souvenir spoon, all for \$1.00.

Two weeks from next Monday is
the election.

Hon. M. W. Howard, was un-
avoidably prevented from keeping
his engagement to speak at Clanton
on June 20, has made arrange-
ments to speak here on Friday, July
29.

Hon. Howell R. Golson, candi-
date for chancellor of the north-
eastern division will address the
voters at Clanton next Thursday,
21. All the county nominees are
invited to meet him on that day,
and we hope to see a big crowd
here.

This last week has been an un-
eventful one at the front; there
has been no fighting, and negotia-
tions for the surrender of Santiago
have not been successful. The
worst feature of this week's war
news is the report of yellow fever
among the American troops.

The people of Birmingham are
asking the voters of the State to
vote for an amendment to the con-
stitution which will allow them to
increase the tax rate of that city
one half of one per cent. This
amendment was offered once be-
fore, but in consequence of the in-
difference of voters outside of Bir-
mingham, it failed to secure the
necessary number of votes. This
is not a political question, and in-
asmuch as it will be of benefit to
the city of Birmingham, we hope
all our readers will vote "yes" to
the Birmingham amendment.

We understand that J. G. Bar-
bour, Independent candidate for
Judge of Probate, and Caleb N.
Headley, Independent candidate
for Representative, have both failed
to comply with the requirements
of the Sayre election law, which
provides that candidates must file
their nomination or petition not
less than twenty days prior to the
election. Under the law, their
names cannot now be printed on
the ballot, and persons wishing to
vote for them will have to write
their names on the blank lines pro-
vided for that purpose.

Gov. Johnston is in deep water
again, and he is getting into deep-
er water every day. His speech at
Tombigbee was a great disappoint-
ment to his friends, and furnished
considerable amusement to his ene-
mies. People had been told all
over the state that the Governor
would open the campaign at Tus-
caloosa on the 2nd day of this
month. Everybody was expecting
something great and everybody
was disappointed. There was ab-
solutely nothing in the speech ex-
cept praise for Gov. Johnston and
a general apology for all he had
ever said or done against the gold-
bug Democrats. Not a word was
said about election frauds and not
even a promise was made for bet-
ter laws. Nothing was said to in-
crease a disposition to have an hon-
est administration of the school de-
partment. It is no matter to Gov.
Johnston that the vote of the white
men are stolen and their children
growing up in ignorance so long as
he can fool the people and stay in
office. Before this campaign is
over Gov. Johnston will have a
few plain facts put before him
which may interest him.

One great trouble with the Pop-
ulist party, and all other opposi-
tion to the Democracy in this state,
has been the character of men who
have led the opposition movement.
It cannot be denied that both the
Populist and Republican parties
have been weak in leadership.
Some one has said that the
Populists represented a mighty
poor lot of apostles. Some of the
leaders of the Populist party are
men of capacity and integrity and
have made great sacrifices for the
cause of humanity. A few of these
leaders started with the people at
the beginning of this reform move-
ment (and are to-day battling
against great odds in behalf of the
people's rights). But there have
been traitors and men who had no
interest in their own selfish ends,
and then there have been good hon-
est men of intelligence, but with-
out much education or experience.
Without a sufficient number of men
of good character and ability to lead
the movement, the people have
gone on in their own way fighting
against great odds. This reform
movement in Alabama has been the
people's movement, and the people
all along have been ahead of their
leaders.

The action of the Republican
state executive committee in en-
dorsing the Populist State ticket
has given great encouragement to
all friends of good government in
Alabama. At Populist headquar-
ters chairman Crowe expresses great
satisfaction at the action of the Re-
publicans. Mr. Deans and Dr.
Crowe have done some hard work
in an effort to avoid conflict and
complications with the Republi-
cans. With the co-operation of
other leading Populists they suc-
ceeded in persuading a majority of
honest and patriotic Republicans
that it would not only be a waste
of time and money for the Repub-
licans in this state to nominate a
state ticket but that such action
would be positively an injury to
the cause of reform in which all
honest Republicans are deeply in-
terested.

But the worst along this line
was not finished when the Repub-
lican convention adjourned. Lead-
ing Democrats who talk so much
about white supremacy and do so
much to give prominence in poli-
tics to the most dangerous class of
negroes had their plans well ar-
ranged. They started in on their
old line of work the very day that
the Republican convention failed to
put out a ticket. Bill Stephens,
the old Democratic standby, was
called into conference and the old
scheme satisfactorily arranged.
The first information which the
public at large had of this arrange-
ment was when Bill Stephens, A.
J. Warner and their friends, met in
Birmingham and put out a state
ticket. The negroes who are lead-
ing this movement are well known
in Alabama. They have made
themselves disagreeable in politics
for many years. It is an outrage
upon the white people of this state
and rank injustice to every hard-
working colored man. But Dem-
ocrats like Governor Johnston, and
some of his backers, who steal the
votes of both whites and blacks are
capable of just such dirty work.
The better class of Republicans de-
serve great credit for repudiating
the whole business.

Discovered by a Woman.
Another great discovery has been
made, and that too by a lady in this
country. "Disease fastened its clutches
upon her and for seven years she
withstood its severest tests, but her
vital organs were undermined and
death seemed imminent. For three
months she coughed incessantly, and
could not sleep. She finally dis-
covered a way to recovery, by pur-
chasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's
New Discovery for Consumption,
and was so much relieved on taking
first dose, that she slept all night;
and with two bottles, has been ab-
solutely cured. Her name is Mrs.
Luther Lutz. This writes W. G.
Lambert & Co., of Shelby, N. Y.,
trial to this free at Clanton Drug
Co., Regular size 50c and \$1.00.
Every bottle guaranteed.

Subscribe for The Banner.

Political Pointers.

Peoples Party Press Bureau
St. Louis, Mo., June 29, 1898.
All reform papers should now be
on the alert to "Cry aloud and
speak not" when the exigencies of
war are daily proving the need of
more "paternalism" in our govern-
ment. Every day brings some new
demonstration of this fact. Now is
the time to nail these facts and re-
iterate to the verge of weariness.
It is generally admitted that one
of the chief results of this war will
be the building and control of the
Niagara canal by the United
States government. Only the most
earnest efforts on the part of those
who advocate such a step will suffice
to thwart the designs of the usual
swarm of money grabbers, who will
advocate immense subsidies and
make the usual bogaboo of govern-
ment ownership.

Senator Allen, of Nebraska, was
conspicuous among those who, on
July 7th, made an effort to have
congress recognize Commodore
Schley for his magnificent conduct
in the encounter with Cervera's
fleet, rather than have all the glory
go to Sampson.

When the refunding of the Pacific
debt came up recently for discus-
sion the ubiquitous Jerry Simpson
was on hand, loaded with facts, fig-
ures and a speech, opposing such a
measure.

Col. W. J. Bryan is reported as
attending to the enlistment, drilling
and equipment of his soldiers with
the same vigor he always gives to
the matter in hand.

Wharton Barker, of Phila-
delphia, would be Presidential candi-
date of the People's party, and Bell-
weather of the bolters has been en-
gaging in uncharitable remarks in
regard to some of his most ardent
supporters at Omaha. Mr. Barker
is evidently angry at the tail for
not having wagged the dog on that
occasion.

Paul Vandervoort, of Texas, is an-
nounced as the gubernatorial candi-
date of the middle-of-the-road
ticket in Nebraska. The bolters in
that State find themselves unable to
endorse the splendid administration
of Governor Holcomb.

The great dailies of Chicago had
to remain unpublished for several
days last week owing to the strike
of the stereotypers.

The trouble among the striking
miners of Illinois has not only con-
tinued but has spread to a veral ad-
joining states.

The so-called International Bi-
metallists are giving the lie every
day to their pet theory that it would
be both unwise and unsafe for our
government to venture in a great
undertaking alone. During the
campaign of '96 we heard so much
of the dangers attendant upon our
adopting an independent money sys-
tem that one could have hardly be-
lieved this same party that was then
so fearful of results would so soon
venture into conquest and annexa-
tion that must change the map of
the world. This tears the last vest-
ige of mask off of the goldbug.
Every honest man knows that this
government needs no endorsement
in European powers. It needs to do
what is right.

The tremendous daily expense of
the war with Spain so entirely over-
shadows the cost of maintaining con-
gress in session that the newspapers
are forgetting to rejoice over the
proceeding adjournment of that
body.

The Populist convention was held
at Nashville, July 6. The atten-
dance was light, only fourteen coun-
ties being represented. R. N. Rich-
ardson was named for governor.
No other nominations were made.

A. R.

Perhaps you have made
up your mind to take
Scott's Emulsion
this summer.
Then look for
this picture on
the wrapper, a
man with a big
fish on his back.
Do not let anyone talk to
you of something "just
as good."
When you want cod
liver oil and the hypo-
phosphites you want the
very best. You will find
them in only one place,
Scott's Emulsion.
There is no other emul-
sion like it; none other
does the same work; and
no other has the same
record of cures.

All Druggists, and J. T. COOLEY, and J. T. COOLEY, N. Y.

CORRESPONDENCE

(Continued from 3rd col. page 1.)
fession one of its worthiest mem-
bers.

2nd. That we extend to the
family of the deceased our sym-
pathy and cheerfully submit to the
will of Him who doeth all things
well.

3rd. That a copy of these resolu-
tions be sent to the family of the
deceased and a copy to the county
paper for publication.

A resolution of thanks to the Al-
pine community for their hospitali-
ty was passed and the Institute
closed with song and prayer.

J. ALLEN MOORE, Sec.

The editor of the Evans City, Pa.,
Guide, writes, "One Minute Cough
Cure is rightly named. It cured
my children after all other remedies
failed." It cures coughs, colds and
all throat and lung troubles. Stan-
field and Mathews.

CROP REPORT

The Weekly Crop Bulletin says
there was a slight deficiency in tem-
perature, due to cool nights, but
ample and well distributed rainfall
made the week a generally favora-
ble one for crop growth, while not
being so wet as to retard cultiva-
tion. In some few localities, lands
were washed by heavy rains, and
in all parts of Colbert county, crops
were damaged considerably by hail.
Cotton is growing vigorously,
making good bush and fruiting
well, and while some few unfavor-
able reports have been received, its
condition is generally good; it is
nearly all laid by; some vermin
and rust are reported, but not
enough to have any serious signifi-
cance as yet.

A TEXAS WONDER.

Hall's Great Discovery.
One small bottle of Hall's Great
Discovery cures all kidney and blad-
der troubles, removes gravel, cures
diabetes, seminal emissions, weak and
lame back, rheumatism and all irregu-
larities of the kidneys and bladder
in both men and women. Regulates
bladder troubles in children. If not
sold by your druggist, it will be sent
by mail on receipt of \$1. One small
bottle is two month's treatment, and
will cure any case above mentioned.
E. W. Hall, sole manufacturer, P. O.
Box 218, Waco, Texas. For sale
by Dr. J. S. Johnson, Jr., Clanton, Ala.
READ THIS.
Clanton, Ala., March 3, 1897.—I
certify that I have been cured of kid-
ney and bladder troubles by Hall's
Great Discovery (Waco, Texas), and
can fully recommend it.
Rev. L. B. FOXBURN.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an execution issued out
of the Circuit Court of Chilton county,
and State of Alabama, and to me direct-
ed, whereby I am commanded to make
the amount of a certain judgment re-
cently obtained against S. A. Foshee
out of the goods, chattels, lands and in-
crements of the said S. A. Foshee, I have
levied on the following property, to wit:

Lot Number 17 in the town of Maples,
in Chilton county, Alabama, together
with the dwelling thereon and known
as the "Foshee old home," and also a one-
sixth undivided interest in and to the
following described real estate, to wit:
E. 1/4 of sec 34 of township 31, north
range 12, E. 1/4 of sec 34, north range 12,
E. 1/4 of sec 26, north range 12, that part
of sec 13 of sec 22, north range 12, that
part of sec 13 of sec 22, north range 12,
south of the line of the creek containing
two acres, more or less, sec 14 of north
range 12, and 2 acres described as follows:
commence at the S. E. corner of sec 14 of
north range 12, the length of 2 acres,
thence east the length of one acre, thence
south the length of 2 acres, thence west
the length of one acre to the place of be-
ginning, sec 2, to 20, E. 1/4 of sec 14 of
north range 12, that part of sec 13 of
sec 22, north range 12, that part of sec 13
of sec 22, north range 12, that part of
sec 13 of sec 22, north range 12, that part
of sec 13 of sec 22, north range 12, that
part of sec 13 of sec 22, north range 12,
thence east the length of one acre, thence
south the length of 2 acres, thence west
the length of one acre to the place of be-
ginning, sec 2, to 20, E. 1/4 of sec 14 of
north range 12, that part of sec 13 of
sec 22, north range 12, that part of sec 13
of sec 22, north range 12, that part of
sec 13 of sec 22, north range 12, that part
of sec 13 of sec 22, north range 12, that
part of sec 13 of sec 22, north range 12,
thence east the length of one acre, thence
south the length of 2 acres, thence west
the length of one acre to the place of be-
ginning, sec 2, to 20, E. 1/4 of sec 14 of
north range 12, that part of sec 13 of
sec 22, north range 12, that part of sec 13
of sec 22, north range 12, that part of
sec 13 of sec 22, north range 12, that part
of sec 13 of sec 22, north range 12, that
part of sec 13 of sec 22, north range 12,
thence east the length of one acre, thence
south the length of 2 acres, thence west
the length of one acre to the place of be-
ginning, sec 2, to 20, E. 1/4 of sec 14 of
north range 12, that part of sec 13 of
sec 22, north range 12, that part of sec 13
of sec 22, north range 12, that part of
sec 13 of sec 22, north range 12, that part
of sec 13 of sec 22, north range 12, that
part of sec 13 of sec 22, north range 12,
thence east the length of one acre, thence
south the length of 2 acres, thence west
the length of one acre to the place of be-
ginning, sec 2, to 20, E. 1/4 of sec 14 of
north range 12, that part of sec 13 of
sec 22, north range 12, that part of sec 13
of sec 22, north range 12, that part of
sec 13 of sec 22, north range 12, that part
of sec 13 of sec 22, north range 12, that
part of sec 13 of sec 22, north range 12,
thence east the length of one acre, thence
south the length of 2 acres, thence west
the length of one acre to the place of be-
ginning, sec 2, to 20, E. 1/4 of sec 14 of
north range 12, that part of sec 13 of
sec 22, north range 12, that part of sec 13
of sec 22, north range 12, that part of
sec 13 of sec 22, north range 12, that part
of sec 13 of sec 22, north range 12, that
part of sec 13 of sec 22, north range 12,
thence east the length of one acre, thence
south the length of 2 acres, thence west
the length of one acre to the place of be-
ginning, sec 2, to 20, E. 1/4 of sec 14 of
north range 12, that part of sec 13 of
sec 22, north range 12, that part of sec 13
of sec 22, north range 12, that part of
sec 13 of sec 22, north range 12, that part
of sec 13 of sec 22, north range 12, that
part of sec 13 of sec 22, north range 12,
thence east the length of one acre, thence
south the length of 2 acres, thence west
the length of one acre to the place of be-
ginning, sec 2, to 20, E. 1/4 of sec 14 of
north range 12, that part of sec 13 of
sec 22, north range 12, that part of sec 13
of sec 22, north range 12, that part of
sec 13 of sec 22, north range 12, that part
of sec 13 of sec 22, north range 12, that
part of sec 13 of sec 22, north range 12,
thence east the length of one acre, thence
south the length of 2 acres, thence west
the length of one acre to the place of be-
ginning, sec 2, to 20, E. 1/4 of sec 14 of
north range 12, that part of sec 13 of
sec 22, north range 12, that part of sec 13
of sec 22, north range 12, that part of
sec 13 of sec 22, north range 12, that part
of sec 13 of sec 22, north range 12, that
part of sec 13 of sec 22, north range 12,
thence east the length of one acre, thence
south the length of 2 acres, thence west
the length of one acre to the place of be-
ginning, sec 2, to 20, E. 1/4 of sec 14 of
north range 12, that part of sec 13 of
sec 22, north range 12, that part of sec 13
of sec 22, north range 12, that part of
sec 13 of sec 22, north range 12, that part
of sec 13 of sec 22, north range 12, that
part of sec 13 of sec 22, north range 12,
thence east the length of one acre, thence
south the length of 2 acres, thence west
the length of one acre to the place of be-
ginning, sec 2, to 20, E. 1/4 of sec 14 of
north range 12, that part of sec 13 of
sec 22, north range 12, that part of sec 13
of sec 22, north range 12, that part of
sec 13 of sec 22, north range 12, that part
of sec 13 of sec 22, north range 12, that
part of sec 13 of sec 22, north range 12,
thence east the length of one acre, thence
south the length of 2 acres, thence west
the length of one acre to the place of be-
ginning, sec 2, to 20, E. 1/4 of sec 14 of
north range 12, that part of sec 13 of
sec 22, north range 12, that part of sec 13
of sec 22, north range 12, that part of
sec 13 of sec 22, north range 12, that part
of sec 13 of sec 22, north range 12, that
part of sec 13 of sec 22, north range 12,
thence east the length of one acre, thence
south the length of 2 acres, thence west
the length of one acre to the place of be-
ginning, sec 2, to 20, E. 1/4 of sec 14 of
north range 12, that part of sec 13 of
sec 22, north range 12, that part of sec 13
of sec 22, north range 12, that part of
sec 13 of sec 22, north range 12, that part
of sec 13 of sec 22, north range 12, that
part of sec 13 of sec 22, north range 12,
thence east the length of one acre, thence
south the length of 2 acres, thence west
the length of one acre to the place of be-
ginning, sec 2, to 20, E. 1/4 of sec 14 of
north range 12, that part of sec 13 of
sec 22, north range 12, that part of sec 13
of sec 22, north range 12, that part of
sec 13 of sec 22, north range 12, that part
of sec 13 of sec 22, north range 12, that
part of sec 13 of sec 22, north range 12,
thence east the length of one acre, thence
south the length of 2 acres, thence west
the length of one acre to the place of be-
ginning, sec 2, to 20, E. 1/4 of sec 14 of
north range 12, that part of sec 13 of
sec 22, north range 12, that part of sec 13
of sec 22, north range 12, that part of
sec 13 of sec 22, north range 12, that part
of sec 13 of sec 22, north range 12, that
part of sec 13 of sec 22, north range 12,
thence east the length of one acre, thence
south the length of 2 acres, thence west
the length of one acre to the place of be-
ginning, sec 2, to 20, E. 1/4 of sec 14 of
north range 12, that part of sec 13 of
sec 22, north range 12, that part of sec 13
of sec 22, north range 12, that part of
sec 13 of sec 22, north range 12, that part
of sec 13 of sec 22, north range 12, that
part of sec 13 of sec 22, north range 12,
thence east the length of one acre, thence
south the length of 2 acres, thence west
the length of one acre to the place of be-
ginning, sec 2, to 20, E. 1/4 of sec 14 of
north range 12, that part of sec 13 of
sec 22, north range 12, that part of sec 13
of sec 22, north range 12, that part of
sec 13 of sec 22, north range 12, that part
of sec 13 of sec 22, north range 12, that
part of sec 13 of sec 22, north range 12,
thence east the length of one acre, thence
south the length of 2 acres, thence west
the length of one acre to the place of be-
ginning, sec 2, to 20, E. 1/4 of sec 14 of
north range 12, that part of sec 13 of
sec 22, north range 12, that part of sec 13
of sec 22, north range 12, that part of
sec 13 of sec 22, north range 12, that part
of sec 13 of sec 22, north range 12, that
part of sec 13 of sec 22, north range 12,
thence east the length of one acre, thence
south the length of 2 acres, thence west
the length of one acre to the place of be-
ginning, sec 2, to 20, E. 1/4 of sec 14 of
north range 12, that part of sec 13 of
sec 22, north range 12, that part of sec 13
of sec 22, north range 12, that part of
sec 13 of sec 22, north range 12, that part
of sec 13 of sec 22, north range 12, that
part of sec 13 of sec 22, north range 12,
thence east the length of one acre, thence
south the length of 2 acres, thence west
the length of one acre to the place of be-
ginning, sec 2, to 20, E. 1/4 of sec 14 of
north range 12, that part of sec 13 of
sec 22, north range 12, that part of sec 13
of sec 22, north range 12, that part of
sec 13 of sec 22, north range 12, that part
of sec 13 of sec 22, north range 12, that
part of sec 13 of sec 22, north range 12,
thence east the length of one acre, thence
south the length of 2 acres, thence west
the length of one acre to the place of be-
ginning, sec 2, to 20, E. 1/4 of sec 14 of
north range 12, that part of sec 13 of
sec 22, north range 12, that part of sec 13
of sec 22, north range 12, that part of
sec 13 of sec 22, north range 12, that part
of sec 13 of sec 22, north range 12, that
part of sec 13 of sec 22, north range 12,
thence east the length of one acre, thence
south the length of 2 acres, thence west
the length of one acre to the place of be-
ginning, sec 2, to 20, E. 1/4 of sec 14 of
north range 12, that part of sec 13 of
sec 22, north range 12, that part of sec 13
of sec 22, north range 12, that part of
sec 13 of sec 22, north range 12, that part
of sec 13 of sec 22, north range 12, that
part of sec 13 of sec 22, north range 12,
thence east the length of one acre, thence
south the length of 2 acres, thence west
the length of one acre to the place of be-
ginning, sec 2, to 20, E. 1/4 of sec 14 of
north range 12, that part of sec 13 of
sec 22, north range 12, that part of sec 13
of sec 22, north range 12, that part of
sec 13 of sec 22, north range 12, that part
of sec 13 of sec 22, north range 12, that
part of sec 13 of sec 22, north range 12,
thence east the length of one acre, thence
south the length of 2 acres, thence west
the length of one acre to the place of be-
ginning, sec 2, to 20, E. 1/4 of sec 14 of
north range 12, that part of sec 13 of
sec 22, north range 12, that part of sec 13
of sec 22, north range 12, that part of
sec 13 of sec 22, north range 12, that part
of sec 13 of sec 22, north range 12, that
part of sec 13 of sec 22, north range 12,
thence east the length of one acre, thence
south the length of 2 acres, thence west
the length of one acre to the place of be-
ginning, sec 2, to 20, E. 1/4 of sec 14 of
north range 12, that part of sec 13 of
sec 22, north range 12, that part of sec 13
of sec 22, north range 12, that part of
sec 13 of sec 22, north range 12, that part
of sec 13 of sec 22, north range 12, that
part of sec 13 of sec 22, north range 12,
thence east the length of one acre, thence
south the length of 2 acres, thence west
the length of one acre to the place of be-
ginning, sec 2, to 20, E. 1/4 of sec 14 of
north range 12, that part of sec 13 of
sec 22, north range 12, that part of sec 13
of sec 22, north range 12, that part of
sec 13 of sec 22, north range 12, that part
of sec 13 of sec 22, north range 12, that
part of sec 13 of sec 22, north range 12,
thence east the length of one acre, thence
south the length of 2 acres, thence west
the length of one acre to the place of be-
ginning, sec 2, to 20, E. 1/4 of sec 14 of
north range 12, that part of sec 13 of
sec 22, north range 12, that part of sec 13
of sec 22, north range 12, that part of
sec 13 of sec 22, north range 12, that part
of sec 13 of sec 22, north range 12, that
part of sec 13 of sec 22, north range 12,
thence east the length of one acre, thence
south the length of 2 acres, thence west
the length of one acre to the place of be-
ginning, sec 2, to 20, E. 1/4 of sec 14 of
north range 12, that part of sec 13 of
sec 22, north range 12, that part of sec 13
of sec 22, north range 12, that part of
sec 13 of sec 22, north range 12, that part
of sec 13 of sec 22, north range 12, that
part of sec 13 of sec 22, north range 12,
thence east the length of one acre, thence
south the length of 2 acres, thence west
the length of one acre to the place of be-
ginning, sec 2, to 20, E. 1/4 of sec 14 of
north range 12, that part of sec 13 of
sec 22, north range 12, that part of sec 13
of sec 22, north range 12, that part of
sec 13 of sec 22, north range 12, that part
of sec 13 of sec 22, north range 12, that
part of sec 13 of sec 22, north range 12,
thence east the length of one acre, thence
south the length of 2 acres, thence west
the length of one acre to the place of be-
ginning, sec 2, to 20, E. 1/4 of sec 14 of
north range 12, that part of sec 13 of
sec 22, north range 12, that part of sec 13
of sec 22, north range 12, that part of
sec 13 of sec 22, north range 12, that part
of sec 13 of sec 22, north range 12, that
part of sec 13 of sec 22, north range 12,
thence east the length of one acre, thence
south the length of 2 acres, thence west
the length of one acre to the place of be-
ginning, sec 2, to 20, E. 1/4 of sec 14 of
north range 12, that part of sec 13 of
sec 22, north range 12, that part of sec 13
of sec 22, north range 12, that part of
sec 13 of sec 22, north range 12, that part
of sec 13 of sec 22, north range 12, that
part of sec 13 of sec 22, north range 12,
thence east the length of one acre, thence
south the length of 2 acres, thence west
the length of one acre to the place of be-
ginning, sec 2, to 20, E. 1/4 of sec 14 of
north range 12, that part of sec 13 of
sec 22, north range 12, that part of sec 13
of sec 22, north range 12, that part of
sec 13 of sec 22, north range 12, that part
of sec 13 of sec 22, north range 12, that
part of sec 13 of sec 22, north range 12,
thence east the length of one acre, thence
south the length of 2 acres, thence west
the length of one acre to the place of be-
ginning, sec 2, to 20, E. 1/4 of sec 14 of
north range 12, that part of sec 13 of
sec 22, north range 12, that part of sec 13
of sec 22, north range 12, that part of
sec 13 of sec 22, north range 12, that part
of sec 13 of sec 22, north range 12, that
part of sec 13 of sec 22, north range 12,
thence east the length of one acre, thence
south the length of 2 acres, thence west
the length of one acre to the place of be-
ginning, sec 2, to 20, E. 1/4 of sec 14 of
north range 12, that part of sec 13 of
sec 22, north range 12, that part of sec 13
of sec 22, north range 12, that part of
sec 13 of sec 22, north range 12, that part
of sec 13 of sec 22, north range 12, that
part of sec 13 of sec 22, north range 12,
thence east the length of one acre, thence
south the length of 2 acres, thence west
the length of one acre to the place of be-
ginning, sec 2, to 20, E. 1/4 of sec 14 of
north range 12, that part of sec 13 of
sec 22, north range 12, that part of sec 13
of sec 22, north range 12, that part of
sec 13 of sec 22, north range 12, that part
of sec 13 of sec 22, north range 12, that
part of sec 13 of sec 22, north range 12,
thence east the length of one acre, thence
south the length of 2 acres, thence west
the length of one acre to the place of be-
ginning, sec 2, to 20, E. 1/4 of sec 14 of
north range 12, that part of sec 13 of
sec 22, north range 12, that part of sec 13
of sec 22, north range 12, that part of
sec 13 of sec 22, north range 12, that part
of sec 13 of sec 22, north range 12,

STREET TO THE FRONT
time from 5 a.m. to 8 p.m.

We have just received a nice new lot of shoes for ladies, gents, misses and children which are strictly up to date and every pair guaranteed to be all leather or your money refunded. Our shoe business is increasing daily as our sales will show. We buy direct from the manufacturers thereby saving you the middleman's profit, which in need of shoes, call on us at Sampey's shoe store. Our full line of hats and clothing will be complete in due time. We will have seen our line of shoes before buying, we can save you money.



EDITOR & KICKER, CLANTON.

As come
Nature looks Gay
and so should all People.

There is no reason why you should not
as a pink when you can get
as at rock bottom prices.

NEW SPRING STOCK
markets is now coming in and more to follow.

ATTENTION THESE PRICES

Let it go! 4c per yard
..... 7c
..... from 5c up
(Oh how cheap) 35c
..... from 75c up
..... 5c up
..... 55c up
..... 15c up
..... (don't go in your shirt sleeves) \$1.50 up
..... from \$1.00 up
..... 7c up

GROCERIES
..... 10 lbs for \$1.00
..... per bushel 50c
..... 17 lbs for \$1.00

The lives in town and everybody
should come to town and inspect
whether you want to buy or not.
The nearest store in Clanton is
on the corner opposite the
ADE KANTER, Proprietor

WORLD'S BEST BOW
And
The World's most friendly smile
always ready for the well-dressed
man. There's no mistake about
this. Energy may miss its mark. Talent
may go astray. Virtue itself may
be of no avail. But there is always a wisdom
and measure of success for good clothes.
If you wish to test this bit of Philosophy,
just order one of the elegant suits of

M. BORN & CO.
THE GREAT
Chicago Merchant Tailors
When you are made everywhere for child
material, most of all, and perfect up-to-date
style. A "BORN" suit of clothes is a
perfect fit guaranteed.
300 Selected Patterns to order from
CALL ON
L. SAMPEY, Clanton, Ala.

DRUG STORE
HNSON, Jr., Proprietor.

DEALER IN
LINES : PATENT : MEDICINES
ARTICLES, PAINTS.
CAREFULLY PREPARED DAY & NIGHT
CLANTON, ALABAMA.

The Banner, \$1 per year.

TOWN ITEMS

GRIST MILL. Mr. C. J. J. has put in a fine new grist mill, and is now ready to grind all kinds of grain. The mill is located on the east side of town, and is open from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. daily.

Religious. A. L. and Bro. Montgomery are the guests of the church this week. The church is open from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. daily.

Mr. S. P. Harris left this morning for Mobile to visit her mother, Mrs. W. W. Dunkin.

Mr. S. P. Harris left this morning for Mobile to visit her mother, Mrs. W. W. Dunkin.

Mr. S. P. Harris left this morning for Mobile to visit her mother, Mrs. W. W. Dunkin.

Mr. S. P. Harris left this morning for Mobile to visit her mother, Mrs. W. W. Dunkin.

Mr. S. P. Harris left this morning for Mobile to visit her mother, Mrs. W. W. Dunkin.

Mr. S. P. Harris left this morning for Mobile to visit her mother, Mrs. W. W. Dunkin.

Mr. S. P. Harris left this morning for Mobile to visit her mother, Mrs. W. W. Dunkin.

Mr. S. P. Harris left this morning for Mobile to visit her mother, Mrs. W. W. Dunkin.

Mr. S. P. Harris left this morning for Mobile to visit her mother, Mrs. W. W. Dunkin.

Mr. S. P. Harris left this morning for Mobile to visit her mother, Mrs. W. W. Dunkin.

Mr. S. P. Harris left this morning for Mobile to visit her mother, Mrs. W. W. Dunkin.

Mr. S. P. Harris left this morning for Mobile to visit her mother, Mrs. W. W. Dunkin.

Mr. S. P. Harris left this morning for Mobile to visit her mother, Mrs. W. W. Dunkin.

Mr. S. P. Harris left this morning for Mobile to visit her mother, Mrs. W. W. Dunkin.

Mr. S. P. Harris left this morning for Mobile to visit her mother, Mrs. W. W. Dunkin.

Mr. S. P. Harris left this morning for Mobile to visit her mother, Mrs. W. W. Dunkin.

Mr. S. P. Harris left this morning for Mobile to visit her mother, Mrs. W. W. Dunkin.

Mr. S. P. Harris left this morning for Mobile to visit her mother, Mrs. W. W. Dunkin.

Mr. S. P. Harris left this morning for Mobile to visit her mother, Mrs. W. W. Dunkin.

Mr. S. P. Harris left this morning for Mobile to visit her mother, Mrs. W. W. Dunkin.

Mr. S. P. Harris left this morning for Mobile to visit her mother, Mrs. W. W. Dunkin.

Mr. S. P. Harris left this morning for Mobile to visit her mother, Mrs. W. W. Dunkin.

Mr. S. P. Harris left this morning for Mobile to visit her mother, Mrs. W. W. Dunkin.

Mr. S. P. Harris left this morning for Mobile to visit her mother, Mrs. W. W. Dunkin.

SHOES SHOES SHOES SHOES

ALL PERSONS WHO WEAR SHOES ARE
INVITED TO CALL AND BUY THE CELE-
BRATED SOLID LEATHER

HAMILTON-BROWN SHOES
W. L. SAMPEY,
Clanton

SHOES SHOES SHOES SHOES

A Shattered Nervous System.
FINALLY HEART TROUBLE.
Restored to Health by Dr. Miles' Nervine.



MR. EDWARD HARDY, the jolly manager of Sheppard's great store at Bracoville, Ill., writes: "I had never been sick a day in my life until 1920. I got so bad with nervous prostration that I had to give up and commence to doctor. I tried our local physicians and one in Joliet, but none gave me any relief and I thought I was going to die. I became despondent and almost suicidal. I could not eat, sleep nor rest, and it seemed as if I could not exist. At the end of six months I was reduced to a mere shadow of myself, and at last my heart became affected and I was truly miserable. I took six or eight bottles of Dr. Miles' Nervine. It gave me relief from the start, and at last a cure, the greatest blessing of my life. Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee: first bottle free, second bottle 50c, third bottle 50c. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address: DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind."

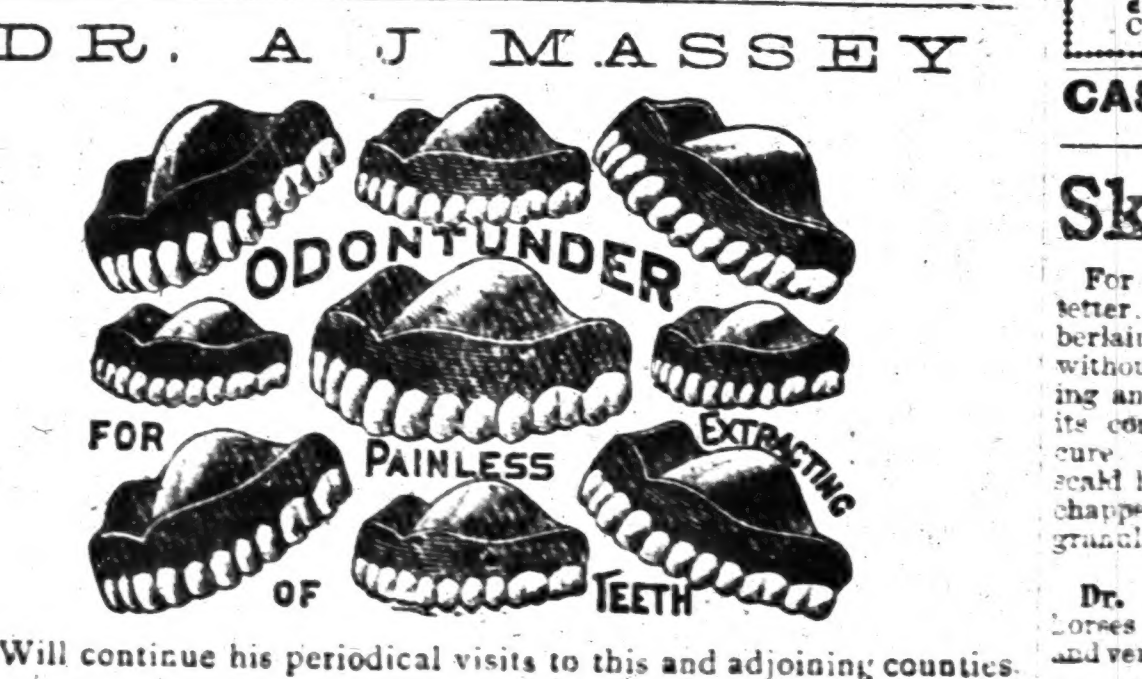
Any one having an old sewing machine that they would like to exchange for the latest improved high speed Singer, or any one wishing to purchase our fine machines for cash or on time will please drop me a card and I will call and make them prices and terms. Address: C. R. McILHINEY, For The Singer Co., Clanton, Ala.

A Sure Thing for You.
A transaction in which you cannot lose is sure thing. Biliousness, sick headache, run red tongue, fever, piles and a thousand other ailments are caused by constipation and malaria. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the wonderful new liver stimulant and intestinal tonic are by all druggists guaranteed to cure four or five ailments. Cascarets are a sure thing. Try a box today; 10c, 25c, 50c. Sample and booklet free. See our big ad. Subscribe for The Banner.

"Arrest Him"
To any lawful officer of Clanton County you are hereby commanded to arrest any person found guilty of not buying goods from W. D. Lawrence at Maplesville, Ala., while he is offering his entire stock of merchandise at and below cost to close out before going to the Spanish war. By order of the court.

C. W. ROBINSON
BLACKSMITH AND MACHINIST
HORSESHOE, WOOD AND IRONWORKER.
BUGGIES AND WAGONS BUILT AND REPAIRED
GUNS AND PISTOLS REPAIRED
Prices Reasonable. CLANTON

DR. A J MASSEY
FOR PAINLESS EXTRACTING OF TEETH
Will continue his periodical visits to this and adjoining counties. P. O. address Woodlawn, Ala.



SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of two (2) executions issued out of the Circuit Court of Clanton County, and State of Alabama, and to me directed, whereby I am commanded to make the amount of a certain judgment recently obtained against Thomas D. Fite and William Porter out of the goods, chattels, lands and tenements of the said Thomas D. Fite and William Porter I have levied on the following property, to wit:

East half of south-east quarter, and the south-west quarter of the south-east quarter of section 6, township 23, range 13, and north-west quarter of north-east quarter of section 7, township 23, range 13, and south-east quarter of north-west quarter of section 8, township 23, range 13, and north half of the north-east quarter, and east half of the north-west quarter of north-west quarter of section 16, township 23, range 13, all lying and being in Clanton county Alabama.

Therefore, according to said command, I shall expose for sale, at Public Auction, all the right, title and interest of the above named Thomas D. Fite and William Porter in and to the above described property, on Monday the 18 day of July 1898 during the legal hours of sale, at the Court House door in Clanton, Alabama.

Dated at Clanton this 13th day of June, 1898. J. T. COOLEY, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an execution issued out of the Circuit Court of Clanton county, and State of Alabama, and to me directed, whereby I am commanded to make the amount of a certain judgment recently obtained against Richard Lovelady and Susan Lovelady, out of the goods, chattels, lands and tenements of the said Richard Lovelady and Susan Lovelady, I have levied on the following property to wit:

North-west quarter of the north-west quarter of section thirty-one, township twenty-one, range eleven, in Clanton county Alabama.

Therefore, according to said command, I shall expose for sale, at public auction, all the right, title and interest of the above named Richard Lovelady and Susan Lovelady in and to the above described property, on Monday the 18 day of July 1898 during the legal hours of sale, at the Court House door in Clanton, Clanton county, Alabama.

Dated at Clanton this 13 day of June, 1898. J. T. COOLEY, Sheriff.

Sewage-Poisoned.

The human body is poisoned if its sewage is not regularly removed, and breaks out in nasty skin and blood diseases. Cascarets Candy Cathartic purify and cure. 10, 25, 50c

CLANTON BARBER SHOP

W. H. TAYLOR, Proprietor.
HAIR CUTTING
SHAVING
SHAMPOOING
In all the Latest City Styles. Reasonable Charges. Prompt Attention.
HOT AND COLD BATHS.
MERRITT'S NEW BUILDING CLANTON

"GAINED 11 POUNDS IN 15 DAYS."

Said Hon. W. W. Kinlock, editorially in his paper, Christian County Republican, Ozark, Mo.: "I took two boxes of NO-TO-BAC a year ago, it destroyed desire for tobacco, and I gained 11 pounds in 15 days. This is not a paid notice, but our experience given in hopes many other poor tobacco slaves may take NO-TO-BAC and be freed." A natural easy way to quit tobacco-using. 7c

NO-TO-BAC.

We tell the truth about NO-TO-BAC, for if it fails to cure, you get your money back. Just try a single box. It will work wonders; make you happy in more ways than one, use because of lack of faith, for you can buy under your own

DRUGGIST'S GUARANTEE.

Every druggist is authorized to sell NO-TO-BAC under absolute guarantee to cure every form of tobacco using. Our written guarantee, free sample of NO-TO-BAC and booklet called "Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away" mailed for the asking. Address THE STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., New York, N.Y.

CASCARETS

Cascarets Candy Cathartic cure constipation. Only 5c

THE WAR TAX

On proprietary medicines is now in effect and it is so great that we have been forced to raise the price on all patent medicines. The druggists pay more war tax than any business or profession in the United States.

We regret this exceedingly, but feel sure that our friends and customers will appreciate our position and not feel aggrieved at us for endeavoring to protect ourselves against loss. We have always protected our customers and given them the lowest possible prices and we want them to feel assured that we will continue to do so as long as they give us their support. Our prices will always be as low as the lowest.



COLLIER DRUG CO.
1926 First Avenue BIRMINGHAM, ALA.



CALL AT THE
CASH STORE
Thorsby, Ala.

IF YOU HAVE
CHICKENS AND EGGS
to sell. We will pay the highest market price

--Cash or Trade. We have made arrangements to handle all that come in.

We have always on hand a full line of
FANCY GROCERIES
FINE FRUIT : ORANGES : LEMONS : BANANAS
We are headquarters for FLOUR, BRAN, OATS,
CORN, HAY and IRISH POTATOES
F. MOBECK
A. M. JOHNSON, Manager.



Chain Shot

You've got to use heavy ammunition when you fight such a malignant enemy as SCROFULA. There is nothing that will rout this disease like V. V. V.—the wonderful blood purifier and family remedy. It drives out all impurities and taints—whether hereditary or not—making the blood pure and healthy and the whole body strong and vigorous. V. V. V. is a specific for all blood and skin diseases, as well as rheumatism, catarrh, liver and kidney complaints, etc. Sold by all dealers in medicine, or sent by mail on receipt of \$1. A book of value mailed to anyone on request.

HABER, MORROW & SINGEE, Birmingham, Ala.

THE PURITAN MAID

Hangs her picture on the wall,
Where the sunbeams lightly fall;
O'er her seated at the wheel,
Softly, tenderly, they steal;
"Neath her cap so plain and white,
Shine her curls of golden light.

Face of rose leaf tinted hue,
Eyes like violets kissed by dew,
Gravely, shyly, gazing down,
Shaded by the lashes brown;
So they looked that fair spring day,
When one stole her heart away.

Lead the Stuart blood was he,
And of Roundhead lineage she,
Ere the years around her flew,
Shadows dimmed those eyes of blue;
Ere her baby girl could speak,
Death had claimed the mother meek.

Now she lies 'neath moss-decked stone,
All with lichen overgrown;
Still the letter you may see,
"Phyllis, Sixteen Fifty-three."
There the sunbeams gently play
Round the grave of Phyllis Grey.

—Patty L. Blechford.

His Pleasant Interlude.

A War-Time Tale

He rode up to the entrance of the house, and, stooping forward, rapped smartly at the door with the hilt of his sword. Then he settled himself in the saddle, whistled, and looked around at the detail, blue-coated men of the Federal cavalry, sitting stolidly behind him.

He waited a few moments, and then dismounted, whistling still, his blue eyes smiling and dancing as though thirty miles over rough country, and coming on the heels of a harassing march, were but a mere bagatelle. Again he knocked, loudly, insistently. The corporal moved heavily in his hot saddle, and moistened his lips with his tongue.

In answer to the knocking the still brooding house suddenly became alive with stealthy footsteps and secretive sounds, cautious movements and discreet murmurings. The lieutenant settled his hat more jauntily and looked at his dusty boots and ragged uniform with a mournful air. Presently light footsteps came down the unseen stairs, and passed on the other side of the heavy door.

"Who is there?" The voice was so clear and sweet that the lieutenant forgot his boots and smiled again, and even the corporal paused in the act of flicking a fly from the neck of his horse.

A detail of the United States cavalry. We want rest and shelter. The lieutenant might have had hopes of something infinitely more pleasant than these common necessities, for his voice was mellowed with a grateful deference.

"I am quite alone with my aunt," said the voice. "Shall we be safe in opening to you?"

"Madame," answered the lieutenant, swelling in his blue tunic, "we are soldiers, but we are men."

The door was unbarred and thrown open. The lieutenant swung his cap from his head and bowed. He bowed with exaggerated homage, for the voice was possessed by a young girl every whit as sweet as its endearment.

"I will not say you are welcome," she said, "for you do not wear the uniform which opens our hearts." She spoke sadly, for the war had been terrible in its results for her and her friends. Everywhere the blue uniform was swarming over the Southern homesteads, into the Southern homes.

He shrugged his shoulders. "One must wear one uniform or another," he answered. "I was born in the North. The matter is a mere accident. It may have been unfortunate for me."

"I think not," she replied, looking gravely at him, thinking of the sacrifices made and making.

"I am by no means sure," he smiled, thinking of other matters.

In another minute he went off, his cap thrust back, whistling a happy waltz refrain, to see to the housing of horses and men—horses coming first in his estimation, as befitting a cavalryman. Davis, the corporal, and the six other men of the detail were hardly as they loosened girths in the disused stables, but the lieutenant went on whistling.

In the evening he sat with the girl and her aunt in the cool dining room, smoking. He could have dispensed with the aunt, but, after all, she was silent, and knitted. Marjorie, he had discovered that her name was Marjorie, with a pleased sense of its appropriateness—was sat silent and did not knit. She sat by the low open window and talked.

He was very candid about his movements, boyish and dippant. The war had left him entirely without personal animosity against anyone.

"Why did you become a soldier?" Marjorie questioned, wondering, for her hatred of the Northerners was as the hatred of her kindred—very deep and very bitter.

"Oh, I don't know. Any fellow would in my position. I was a lawyer. I hated law. The war promised excitement and adventure. There you are."

"And you like it?" She looked at him narrowly. That this hateful war should be agreeable was a phase she had not yet studied.

"Yes, why not? It gives movement. I love movement. It gives adventure. I adore adventure. It gives excitement. I worship excitement. No one can enjoy the perfection of living without the zest of an apparent chance of the other thing."

"Life and death, right and wrong, are mere matters of amusement to you?"

quite willing to grant that I am fighting for a wrong cause. I have never studied the subject. I fight because I like it, and because I don't like the law."

The aunt, serious over her knitting, reproached him. "You are bringing death and desolation on us."

He was apologetic at once. "I'm awfully sorry. I never thought of it in that light. It has been a mere game with me—like marbles or—or billiards."

Marjorie looked at him again, but he was conscious that her attention was divided. It had been divided all the evening. There was anxiety in her eyes, even fear. He smiled to himself as he saw this, and blew fanciful clouds of smoke.

"I cannot be that. It has been the cause of my meeting with you—and with your aunt," he added, as an afterthought.

Both aunt and niece smiled, but their smiles were forced.

"You have a secret," he went on, suddenly looking out of the window. "Forgive me for speaking. I look so much of a fool that I am afraid you have not given me credit for discovering it. Some one is hiding here."

Aunt and niece started to their feet, with alarmed faces and protesting lips. He waved them courteously to their chairs.

"I have no wish to discover who he is. He may be your brother, Mistress Marjorie; he may be—again, forgive me—something nearer. I do not ask. I have no desire to know."

They sank back in their seats, staring at him with strained eyes.

"You will not—" the girl began, falteringly.

"Search for him? No, most assuredly not. I am quite happy here, smoking and—and seeing you. Another might disturb us. It is no duty of mine to be a spy. While I trespass on your hospitality I am quite deaf. I do not see that I met him in the open, face to face. I should not attempt to kill him. I should. He would do the same to me. But now—this is a pleasant interlude."

"Sir," she said, "you are very good." He smiled. "It will be well if I can hope that you will permit us of the North some of the chivalry you claim for the South. I am a soldier; I am not a spy."

The aunt came forward. He saw with apprehension that her face was white with emotion, that she walked unsteadily, and that her eyes were misty.

"God bless you—" she began.

"My dear madam," he said lightly, "I am your guest. I am afraid my intrusion was a little brusque, and not altogether acceptable, but necessity gave me no choice. It is," he went on, with an easy change, "a very pleasant evening. For a week or so I think I might be very happy here, but it must be dull to pass the whole of one's life with only trees and fields and animals—a few human and many otherwise."

"That," said Marjorie, speaking for the sake of speaking, and with little thought, "is not complimentary."

His eyes darkened a little as he looked at her.

"Imagination might suggest a greater happiness, but knowledge, the knowledge of a few hours, demonstrates the futility of such a possibility."

She crimsoned quickly, shyly looking at him.

"You are gallant, sir," she smiled.

"Am I? It is rarely that the truth is gallant."

The aunt, rendered obtuse with the stress of her emotion, she broke in.

"Perhaps," said she, "some one will watch for you in the far North. If so, I pray that you may repay you for your kindness to us—to my niece and to me."

He smiled again, the setting sun catching his hair into an answering gleam.

"Madam, I have met many in my life longer life, I think than you imagine—but a week has wearied me of them all. I have never honored for more than a week's brief pleasure, never even guessed its possibility, until today."

"That is sad," said the aunt.

"It has one great advantage. They may put me under the ground tomorrow, and there will be no heart left to ache."

He was apologetic at once. "I'm awfully sorry. I never thought of it in that light. It has been a mere game with me—like marbles or—or billiards."

The sudden start of the horses, the abrupt ringing of his voice, discomfited their aim. The bullets flew wide. All but one. The man who had stolen from the house in the dark had covered the lieutenant, and he smiled as the figure in blue swayed in his saddle.

"Get on, Davis!" the lieutenant cried. "I'm done for! Get on; the general must have the report."

The corporal hesitated as his lieutenant dropped, but the report was of consequence, and it was no use dying beside his officer. So he rode on with the detail.

When the woman knelt by his side and Marjorie raised his head, the lieutenant opened his eyes.

"Don't tell him that I knew he was there," he said. "It might be unpleasant for him." He struggled with the faintness that came upon him. "It was a pleasant interlude," he added weakly, "but it is over now."

If he had told the man in the gray uniform it would not have been news.

The Statue Apollo.

The celebrated statue Apollo stands in the Belvedere of the Vatican at Rome, and thence derives the names by which it is generally identified. It is in marble, but brief consideration of it shows that the original modeling was for bronze, the thin hanging garment from the left arm being suitable for metal, so easily capable of being worked into thin sheets, and not in the least for marble, which lends itself better to other uses. The hair, which is in separate locks, is another proof to the same end, though unneeded. The outstretched arm is usually supposed to hold a bow in the hand, while the open palm of the right hand indicates that an arrow has just been discharged, the eye seeming to follow it in its flight. But the attitude is clearly that of a Bowman who has thrown his whole strength and skill into his shot at the mark, but is rather that of one accustomed to admiration at an archery contest. The god is self-conscious. Instead, too, of showing the distinctly modeled muscles, which belong to the divinity which impersonates manly vigor and agility, his body and limbs have their strength refined away, until nothing but grace is left, not even truth.

The sister statue, known indifferently as the Diana of the Louvre or the Artemis of Versailles, is of the same period, and may be from the same hand. It also was originally intended for bronze rather than marble. The attitude is the familiar one of reaching back to the quiver on the right shoulder for an arrow, the left hand resting on the head of a small deer. This last, being altogether disproportionate to the figure of the goddess, as well as merely conventional in its treatment, betrays a weakness, to be seen further in the turning back, unnecessarily of the drapery at the left knee.—San Francisco Examiner.

A Camp Cooking-Fire.

Let us suppose that the party is provided with the necessary utensils for camp cooking—a camp-kettle, coffee pot, frying-pan, sauce-pan, and some kind of baking pan. These should prove sufficient, unless the party intends having quite elaborate menus. If it is intended to remain at the camp only while cooking one or two meals, make your fire in this manner: Cut two green poles about five or six inches thick and about two feet long. In these, cut notches about a foot apart. Level the ground where you intend to build your fire, and lay these poles down with the notches up, and about three feet apart. Now cut two or three poles about four feet long and lay them in these notches. Gather a good supply of dry wood, grass, bark, or chips, and make your fire on the ground between the poles. The air will circulate under and through the fire, and the poles will prove just right to set your cooking utensils on. Do not pile on wood by the armful. Add a little at a time, and you will find you can cook rapidly and well, and not burn your face and hands while attending to your cooking.

If it is intended to remain several meals at the camp it will pay you to put up a crane. This is built in this manner: Cut two green poles two or more inches thick and three feet long, having forks at one end. Drive these into the ground at each end of your fire. Cut another green pole the same diameter, and long enough to reach between the forks. Flatten the ends so that they will set snug in the forks. The poles should be driven into the ground so that when the ball of the kettle is slipped on the crane the bottom of the kettle will just clear the fire.—Harpers' Round Table.

Towed Twenty Miles by His Fish.

Clifton R. Scudder, who went to Catalina Island a few weeks ago in company with Samuel Cupples, had a thrilling experience with a big tuna the other day. He started fishing at three o'clock in the morning. At seven o'clock the fish struck his hook, and for seven hours afterwards there was an almost even struggle for the mastery. The strike occurred near the little town of Avalon, California, and at two o'clock, when the fish was finally brought to gaff, the boat had been towed fully twenty miles. The big fellow weighed one hundred and thirty pounds. It was found to be hooked in the back, which explained the vigorous and protracted fight it made. The time required to land this tuna exceeded by two hours and one-half any former record.—St. Louis Globe.

A DAY OF THANKSGIVING.

President McKinley Issues a Proclamation to the American People.

PRaise to God for Victories.

He Suggests That When the People Next Assemble for Worship They Pray for the Further Success of Our Arms. He Also Recommends That They Earnestly Pray for the Return of Peace.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—President McKinley issued the following proclamation to the American people:

"To the People of the United States of America:

"At this time, when to the yet fresh remembrance of the unprecedented success which attended the operations of the United States fleet in the Bay of Manila on the last day of May last, are added the tidings of the no less glorious achievements of the naval and military arms of our beloved country at Santiago de Cuba, it is fitting that we should pause, and, staying the feeling of exultation that so naturally attends the great deeds wrought by our countrymen in our country's cause, should reverently

low before the throne of Divine Grace and give devoted praise to God, who has bled the nation in the hollow of His hands and wrought upon them the marvels of His high will and who has thus far comforted us in the light of His face and led our brave soldiers and seamen to victory.

"I therefore ask the people of the United States upon next assembling for Divine worship in their respective places of meeting to offer thanksgiving to Almighty God for the victories of our arms, and to pray for the further success of our arms, and to pray for the return of peace."

"With the Nation's thanks let there be mingled the Nation's prayers that our gallant sons may be shielded from harm alike on the battlefield and in the clank of fleets, and be spared the scourge of suffering and disease while they are striving to uphold their country's honor, and whilst let the Nation be comforted with holy awe at the thought of the noble men who have perished as heroes die, and be filled with compassionate sympathy for all those who suffer bereavement by reason of the awful struggle."

"And, above all, let us pray with earnest fervor that the Dispenser of all good, may specially remove from us the untold millions of war and bring to our dear land the blessing of a stored peace and to all the domain now ravaged by the cruel strife the peaceful boon of security and tranquillity."

Executive Mansion, Washington, July 6, 1898.

REINA MERCEDES SUNK.

Joined Cervantes' Squadron at the Bottom of the Sea.

HEADQUARTERS OF GENERAL SANTIAGO (By Cable).—The destruction of the Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes accounts for the last ship of Admiral Cervantes' once splendid squadron.

Her sinking was most dramatic. Just after dark she was seen drifting slowly out of the narrow entrance by one of the American scouts. In a moment the fleet was alone with signals, and almost instantaneously the battle of shells was hammering down upon her.

The shore batteries opened, and one six-inch shell fell on the Indiana's forward deck, exploding below.

The explosion occurred in the men's sleeping rooms, but all were at quarters and none was hurt.

The Alfonso XII. Destroyed.

HAVANA (By Cable).—The Spanish cruiser Alfonso XII. was knocked to pieces a few miles off Havana by the American fleet. The cruiser sailed out of Havana harbor and had steamed eight miles eastward before she was discovered. The blockaders fired 500 shots at her, and she sank on her side. Detachments of Spanish infantry and artillery listened to the shore and saved her crew and part of her cargo. Two of the crew were wounded. The cruiser is a total loss.

Criticism Our Cuban Allies.

General Young has reported to Washington that our Cuban allies have refused to work in the hospitals or in the intrenchments on the ground that they are soldiers, not laborers. Their ration has been stopped pending orders from Washington, as the United States officers at the front were greatly exasperated with them, especially as General Garcia failed to prevent Pando from reinforcing Santiago.

Camara's Fleet to Return to Spain.

Admiral Camara's fleet is said to have been ordered back to Spain. It arrived at San Juan de los Rios, which was forced to stop for repairs at Ismalia, half way through the Suez Canal. Camara was notified by the Egyptian Government that his squadron must leave Suez within twenty-four hours, and that he would not be allowed to coal there.

St. Paul Sails With Reinforcements.

The auxiliary cruiser St. Paul sailed for Santiago from New York City with a big cargo and many passengers on board. Among the passengers were Generals Ames and Henry, and also carried the officers and men of the Eighth Ohio Regiment, 1200 strong.

We Bury 230 Spaniards at Caney.

At Caney, Cuba, our forces found 230 dead Spaniards and buried them in the trenches dug by the Spaniards as graves for their dead. Our ambulances also carried the Spanish wounded inside the Spanish lines during the truce.

UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA

Closed a Very Successful Year's Work. Changes in the Faculty.

The University of Alabama closed a successful year, on the 22d of June. In all departments there were 113 matriculates, after some minor adjustments.

Three new, strong young men will occupy seats in the faculty next session. Dr. Herbert Armstrong, elected to the chair of Physics and Astronomy, was born in England and was graduated from the University with a brilliant record, especially in Mathematics. Three years at the Johns Hopkins gave him the degree of Ph.D. in Physics and Astronomy, and he has been elected Professor of Physics and Astronomy in the University of Alabama.

Dr. George G. Bonnell, of Syracuse, N. Y., was similarly chosen as Instructor in Roman Languages (French, Spanish and Italian). Spanish is likely to be the popular part of Dr. Bonnell's department. Dr. B. took his A. B. and A. M. at Syracuse University, becoming most of his attention in the latter course to Roman languages. He next spent a year in Spain and one in Italy in diligent study. Returning to this country he entered Johns Hopkins, and after three years' work in the same line took the degree of Ph.D. Speaking fluently Spanish, French and Italian, Dr. Bonnell can but be an acquisition to the university faculty. For many reasons Spanish is likely to be very popular, both as an elective and as a "special" subject.

Prof. A. A. Persons, elected professor of chemistry, is another Alabamian, a B.S. and M.S. of the Polytechnic at Auburn. Like Dr. Sayre, he was reared in Montgomery. For six years Prof. Persons has filled with ability the chair of chemistry in the Agricultural College at Lake City, Fla.

An Excellent Year's Work.

The University of Alabama did an excellent year's work in 1897-98. The enrollment (academic) was between 40 and 50 per cent above that of the preceding session. So was the average daily attendance. So also was the attendance at the close of the session. The finances make as good a showing. Notwithstanding sweeping reductions in the charges against cadets, amounting to \$12.50 for barracks, boys from \$172.50 to \$130, they were equal for as well as at any previous time. This reduction left several thousand dollars in the hands of patrons of last year. At no institution in the south can there be found such facilities for instruction, and such a faculty at so small a cost, \$130.50 for the session for board, lodging, fuel, light, and laundry. Its halls will be filled as soon as these things are known.

STATE NORMAL COLLEGE.

Valuable Information as Presented in Announcements of this Institute.

The college has two plans of instruction: "Attendance," that best suited to young people lacking both scholarship and professional training and experience; "Extension," or in absentia, largely adapted to those who have age, experience and more or less scholarship. Tuition is \$5.00 per term and incidentals about ten weeks a term. Alabama students taking the obligation to teach pay no tuition, but incidentals merely. A nomination may be made by each senator and representative of the Alabama legislature, outside of the county in which the college is situated, and outside of each county having a state educational institution for whites, to a scholarship, granting special advantages, and said nomination approved by the county superintendent of education, the proper county, may be appointed by the state superintendent of education for two years, if he approves, preference being given to such candidates as appear to have the greatest worth and qualification for teachers, as indicated by the county superintendent's testimonials.

Board can be had at \$8 to \$10 per month, or students can rent furnished or unfurnished rooms and board themselves much less per month.

Good literary association advantages are offered. The president has many scores of calls for trained teachers annually. Address E. R. Eldridge, President, Troy, Ala.

Reported Threat From Sampson.

It is rumored at Madrid that the Spanish government has received a dispatch from Captain-General Blanco announcing that Rear Admiral Sampson has sent a telegraphic dispatch summoning the Spanish commander to order the evacuation of Cuba within forty-eight hours and announcing that otherwise the Americans will bombard all the forts in Cuba.

The Terror Tackled.

CAPE HATTIES. The statement is made here that a dispatch from St. Thomas by a carrier pigeon asserts that the United States auxiliary cruiser St. Louis had an engagement with the Spanish torpedo boat destroyer Terror and killed the engineer and five men.

LIEUT. HOBSON

WERE EFFECTED WITH A

THE UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA

THE UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA

THE UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA

THE UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA

THE UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA

THE UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA

THE UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA

THE UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA

THE UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA

THE UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA

THE UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA

THE UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA

THE UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA

THE UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA

THE UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA

THE UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA

THE UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA

THE UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA

THE UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA

THE UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA

THE UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA

THE UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA

THE UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA

THE UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA

I'm So T

in the morning

What is it? Some

condition it does

your sleep. The

word for it, it will

food's Sars

to America's creat

food's Pills cure all

Birmingham Arms

Birmingham Arms

Birmingham Arms

Birmingham Arms

Birmingham Arms

Birmingham Arms

Birmingham Arms

Birmingham Arms

Birmingham Arms

Birmingham Arms

Birmingham Arms

Birmingham Arms

Birmingham Arms

Birmingham Arms

Birmingham Arms

Birmingham Arms

Birmingham Arms

Print has to show with the other data print.

AT REDUCED PRICES

Constitution one
r. for one Dollar
fifty cents.

American Monthly Review of Review
13 ASTOR PLACE NEW YORK

VOL. VI

POPULIST

For
G. B.
of
For Secre
I. H. M.
of I
For
W. B. K.
For
ALEX.
of U
For Attor
J. M. W.
of
For Superint
A. J.
of C
For Commission
E. R.
of L
For Chancell
HOWELL
of I
COUNTY
For Judge
S. M. A.
For Clerk of the
E. B. I.
For Repre
L. H. K.
For Superintend
JEDSON.
ANNOUNC
FOR JUDGE
I hereby announce
didate for the elec
of the Judge of the
county, subject to
people of the count
election in August
R. M.
I hereby announce
didate for the mag
Judge of Probate,
and reform Repub
conventions, and
votes of the people
election in August
I hereby announce
didate for the offi
Probate, subject
the people at the
in August, 1898.
I beg respectfully
that I am a candid
of Probate Judge
votes of my friends
election.
FOR CLERK OF CIR
I hereby announce
didate for election
Clerk of the Circuit
County, subject
the people of the
election to be hel
W. A.
I hereby announce
didate for the offi
Circuit Court of
subject to the vote
the election in Aug
W. H.
FOR REPRESENTATIVE
ASSEMBLY
I hereby announce
didate for Represent
General Assembly, s
action of the people
election in August.
S.
The Chief Burgess
says DeWitt's
bers are the best
died in his family
years of housekeep
constipation, sick h
stomach, and liver t
in size but great in
field and Mathews.
I think DeWitt's
have is the finest pr
the market for piles.
John C. Dunn, of W
Va. Try it and you w
name. It also cures ec
skin diseases. Stomach

DIRECT FROM MILL TO WEARER.
Which Saves you 4 Big Profits.
The Wholesaler, The Jobber and Store
BURGER & CO. 202-204 R. 102nd St., NEW YORK

WILSON & BROTHER
DEALERS IN
Merchandise, Dry Goods, Series, Notions and Plantation Supplies.
OR PACIFIC AND SEA ISLAND GUANO
FERTILIZERS AND ACID PHOSPHATE
HIGH GRADES.
MACHINE SEWING MACHINES.
I. MULLINS
DEALER IN—
MERCHANDISE, PLANTATION SUPPLIES
COUNTRY PRODUCE.
Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes.
FURNITURE AND COFFINS
Goods constantly kept in stock.
COMPLETE BUGGY FACTORY ON EARTH
WRITE FOR PRICES AND CATALOGUE
G. C. Indianapolis, Ind.

WILSON & BROTHER
DEALERS IN
Merchandise, Dry Goods, Series, Notions and Plantation Supplies.
OR PACIFIC AND SEA ISLAND GUANO
FERTILIZERS AND ACID PHOSPHATE
HIGH GRADES.
MACHINE SEWING MACHINES.
I. MULLINS
DEALER IN—
MERCHANDISE, PLANTATION SUPPLIES
COUNTRY PRODUCE.
Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes.
FURNITURE AND COFFINS
Goods constantly kept in stock.
COMPLETE BUGGY FACTORY ON EARTH
WRITE FOR PRICES AND CATALOGUE
G. C. Indianapolis, Ind.

WILSON & BROTHER
DEALERS IN
Merchandise, Dry Goods, Series, Notions and Plantation Supplies.
OR PACIFIC AND SEA ISLAND GUANO
FERTILIZERS AND ACID PHOSPHATE
HIGH GRADES.
MACHINE SEWING MACHINES.
I. MULLINS
DEALER IN—
MERCHANDISE, PLANTATION SUPPLIES
COUNTRY PRODUCE.
Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes.
FURNITURE AND COFFINS
Goods constantly kept in stock.
COMPLETE BUGGY FACTORY ON EARTH
WRITE FOR PRICES AND CATALOGUE
G. C. Indianapolis, Ind.

WILSON & BROTHER
DEALERS IN
Merchandise, Dry Goods, Series, Notions and Plantation Supplies.
OR PACIFIC AND SEA ISLAND GUANO
FERTILIZERS AND ACID PHOSPHATE
HIGH GRADES.
MACHINE SEWING MACHINES.
I. MULLINS
DEALER IN—
MERCHANDISE, PLANTATION SUPPLIES
COUNTRY PRODUCE.
Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes.
FURNITURE AND COFFINS
Goods constantly kept in stock.
COMPLETE BUGGY FACTORY ON EARTH
WRITE FOR PRICES AND CATALOGUE
G. C. Indianapolis, Ind.

WILSON & BROTHER
DEALERS IN
Merchandise, Dry Goods, Series, Notions and Plantation Supplies.
OR PACIFIC AND SEA ISLAND GUANO
FERTILIZERS AND ACID PHOSPHATE
HIGH GRADES.
MACHINE SEWING MACHINES.
I. MULLINS
DEALER IN—
MERCHANDISE, PLANTATION SUPPLIES
COUNTRY PRODUCE.
Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes.
FURNITURE AND COFFINS
Goods constantly kept in stock.
COMPLETE BUGGY FACTORY ON EARTH
WRITE FOR PRICES AND CATALOGUE
G. C. Indianapolis, Ind.

WILSON & BROTHER
DEALERS IN
Merchandise, Dry Goods, Series, Notions and Plantation Supplies.
OR PACIFIC AND SEA ISLAND GUANO
FERTILIZERS AND ACID PHOSPHATE
HIGH GRADES.
MACHINE SEWING MACHINES.
I. MULLINS
DEALER IN—
MERCHANDISE, PLANTATION SUPPLIES
COUNTRY PRODUCE.
Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes.
FURNITURE AND COFFINS
Goods constantly kept in stock.
COMPLETE BUGGY FACTORY ON EARTH
WRITE FOR PRICES AND CATALOGUE
G. C. Indianapolis, Ind.

THE BANNER.

LET THE PEOPLE RULE.

VOL. VI

CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY JULY 21, 1893

NO. 39

POPULIST STATE TICKET.

For Governor:
G. B. DEANS,
of Shelby

For Secretary of State:
T. H. MAXWELL,
of Tuscaloosa

For Treasurer:
W. B. KILBREW,
of Dale

For Auditor:
ALEX. G. DAKE,
of Chilton

For Attorney-General:
J. M. WHITEHEAD,
of Butler

For Superintendent of Education:
A. J. HEARN,
of Choctaw

For Commissioner of Agriculture:
E. REESE,
of Lowndes

For Chancellor N.E. Division:
HOWELL R. GOLSON,
of Fimore

COUNTY TICKET

For Judge of Probate:
S. M. ADAMS

For Clerk of the Circuit Court:
E. B. DEASON

For Representative:
L. H. REYNOLDS

For Superintendent of Education:
JEDSON STROCK

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR JUDGE OF PROBATE.
I hereby announce myself a candidate for election to the office of Judge of Probate of Chilton county, subject to the votes of the people of the county at the general election in August, 1893.
R. M. HONEYCUTT.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the important office of Judge of Probate, as a free silver and reform Republican opposing conventions, and soliciting the votes of the people at the general election in August.
J. G. BARBOUR.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Judge of Probate, subject to the votes of the people at the general election in August, 1893.
THOMAS HARRISON.

To the Voters of Chilton County.
I respectfully announce that I am a candidate for the office of Probate Judge, and request the votes of my friends in the August election.
W. H. FOSHEE.

FOR CLERK OF CIRCUIT COURT.
I hereby announce myself a candidate for election to the office of Clerk of the Circuit Court of Chilton County, subject to the vote of the people of the County, at the election to be held in August, 1893.
W. A. B. FALKNER.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Clerk of the Circuit Court of Chilton County, subject to the votes of the people in the election in August.
WILLIAM B. GREEN.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for Representative in the General Assembly, subject to the votes of the people at the general election in August, 1893.
S. L. ARLEDGE.

The great Burgess of Milesburg, La. DeWitt's Little Early Riser is the best pills ever made for family use. They cure constipation, sick headache and all other troubles. Small boxes at drug stores. Standfield & Matthews.

DeWitt's Little Early Riser is the best pills ever made for family use. They cure constipation, sick headache and all other troubles. Small boxes at drug stores. Standfield & Matthews.

ELECTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that a General election will be held at the various voting places in Chilton County, Alabama, on

MONDAY, AUGUST 1, 1893.

for the election of Governor, Secretary of State, State Auditor, State Treasurer, Attorney General, Commissioner of Education, Commissioner of Agriculture, Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, Chancellor, Judge of the Circuit Court, Representative in the General Assembly, Judge of Probate, Clerk of the Circuit Court, County Superintendent of Education and to vote upon an amendment to Section seven of Article eleven of the Constitution of Alabama and known as the "Birmingham Amendment" as provided for by an Act of the General Assembly of Alabama approved February 16th, 1893.

Witness my hand this 29th day of June, 1893.

J. T. COOLEY,

Sheriff of Chilton County, Alabama.

The State of Alabama

Chilton County

This is to certify that we the undersigned Judge of Probate, Sheriff and Clerk of the Circuit Court, as provided for by law, have this day selected and appointed the following named persons as inspectors and Returning Officers for the various voting places in Chilton county, Alabama, for an election to be held in said county and state on Monday, the first day of August, 1893, to wit:

Beat 1—(Mineral Springs), Inspectors, J. M. Robinson, T. J. Darnley and W. H. Conway; Returning Officer, H. M. Mahan.

Beat 2—box 1—(Providence), Inspectors, J. B. Armstrong, W. H. Shaw, John Lowery Jr., Returning Officer, W. A. Sims.

Beat 2—box 2—(Jemison), Inspectors, A. J. Adkins, B. M. Gentry and F. M. Langston; Returning Officer, Geo. W. Shaw.

Beat 3—box 1—(Benson), Inspectors, H. V. Varley, Clayton Edwards and A. F. Mims; Returning Officer, C. L. Jones.

Beat 3—box 2—(Macedonia), Inspectors, Y. O. Freeman, Z. J. Jones and S. E. Waldrop; Returning Officer, W. R. Dawson.

Beat 4—(Clinton), Inspectors, W. M. Wilson, A. A. Ayres and J. W. Laffey; Returning Officer, J. F. Gooding.

Beat 5—box 1—(Coopers), Inspectors, J. H. Thomas, E. G. Rollins and M. S. Powell; Returning Officer, Dock Hicks.

Beat 5—box 2—(Verbena), Inspectors, H. B. Oliver, E. L. Manning and Albert Thompson; Returning Officer, John A. Strick.

Beat 6—(Kincheon), Inspectors, W. C. Dickerson, J. R. Vinson and W. L. Popwell; Returning Officer, E. H. Smith.

Beat 7—box 1—(Mapesville), Inspectors, R. H. Martin, C. J. Coburn and J. D. Moore; Returning Officer, G. W. Fox.

Beat 7—box 2—(Latham), Inspectors, J. H. Shontz, Sanford Kelly and J. P. Gentry; Returning Officer, Dohy Adkins.

Beat 8—(Dixie), Inspectors, E. W. Bailey, W. Fox, Thos. G. Milling; Returning Officer, D. M. Martin.

Beat 9—(Traloring), Inspectors, Sam Pace, A. F. Childress and J. M. Mims; Returning Officer, G. S. Collins.

Witness our hands this 29th day of June, 1893.

R. M. HONEYCUTT, Probate Judge.

J. T. COOLEY, Sheriff.

J. P. VANDERVEER, Circuit Clerk.

An Entertaining Druggist.

There are few people more wide awake and enterprising than the Clanton Drug Co. who spare no pains to secure the best of every thing in their line for their many customers. They now have the valuable agency for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Cough and Colds. This is the wonderful remedy that is producing such a furor all over the country by its many startling cures. It absolutely cures Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all affections of the Throat, Chest and Lungs. Call at above drug store and get a trial bottle free or a regular size for 50c and \$1.00. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded.

Southern Union Singing Convention.

Will meet at Pleasant Grove, eight miles west of Clanton on Saturday being the fourth Sunday in July, and will continue two days.

R. T. GRANT, Secretary.

For Moore, of LaFayette, Ind., says that for constipation he has found DeWitt's Little Early Riser to be perfect. They never gripe. Try them for stomach and liver troubles. Standfield & Matthews.

Subscribe for The Banner.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(We are willing to publish our subscribers views at any time, but it must be distinctly understood we do not hold ourselves responsible for these opinions.—Editor.)

Jemison, July 18, 1893.

Editor BANNER: Please give space in the Banner to say to all my friends, and the people in general that since canvassing a good portion of the county, I am fully convinced of my mistake in offering for the Legislature and hereby withdraw from the race in the interest of the full Populist ticket, and shall give it my warmest support, advising all to do likewise considering the fact the hope of the people is to stand together against a common foe.

CALEB N. HEADLEY.

Persons troubled with diarrhea will be interested in the experience of Mr. Wm. H. B. clerk of Hotel Dorrance, Providence, R. I. He says: "For several years I have been almost a constant sufferer from diarrhea, the frequent attacks completely prostrating me and rendering me unfit for my duties at this hotel. About two years ago a traveling salesman kindly gave me a small bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhea Remedy; much to my surprise and delight its effects were immediate. Whenever I felt symptoms of the disease I would fortify myself against the attack with a few doses of this valuable remedy. The result has been very satisfactory and almost complete relief from the affliction. For sale by J. S. Johnson, Jr."

Clanton, July 18, '93.

Editor BANNER: I wish to say a few words to the Populists concerning the coming election. I have talked with several Democrats, some of them talk fair while others say they are for the man to beat Adams. So you can see at once such Democrats as that purport taking our own knives to cut our throats with if they can, so I hope the Populists will take the fold from over their eyes that they may see clear how some people are trying to do us to get us divided up so they can beat our ticket. I have heard some of the Democrats say they had nothing against Adams, only they differ with him in politics. Yet they say they are going to vote for Honeycutt. Well how does this sound? Think of it please and see how that fits. This is one election in that will tell what a man's politics is, and they will be remembered for years. I heard one Democrat say that if there were three drops of Populist blood in a man he would vote for Adams. I think if there is one he will vote the ticket from head to foot, for there is some of the greatest pulp made to defeat us I ever saw. I hope the Populists will consider this matter and rally to the polls and help to roll up a more handsome majority than we have been doing in the past. So come up, run up, fall up, roll up, tumble up, in any way you get up and vote the Populist ticket as you have been doing. Success to the Populist Party and the Banner.

Respectfully

M. A. KILGORE.

West Chilton, July 18, 1893.

Editor BANNER: Well, as some friend at Lily wanted to hear from Old Mike, will say I am well and on the go yet and as cool as a cucumber on politics.

There will be a barbecue at Bluff Springs, two miles west of Plantersville, on the 23, everybody is invited.

We need a dog law and a better road law in Chilton and we need the Dallas county road law bad enough. Our roads are in a bad fix in some portions of the county and the base ball clubs should be taxed and taxed heavy too.

Capt. M. A. Barnes, formerly of West Chilton, died the 11 of June at Palmetto, Florida, with fever.

P. W. and C. G. Barnes are both at home now from there to stay; they say they have got enough of Florida.

Old Mike.

CUBAN RELIEF.

Cuban Relief is a medicine for the cure of all diseases of the stomach and bowels. Price, 2 Cents.

FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT. A CALL BY CHAIRMAN CROWE PONDENT AT THE FRONT.

Miami, Fla., July 12, 1893.

Editor BANNER:—Miami, Fla., is a beautiful town in some respects and this beauty lies in the things we are unaccustomed to see. Biscayne bay, with its bluish-green waters and many boats; its shores covered with a strange tropical foliage, which includes cocoanuts, palms, lemons, limes, oranges, bananas, mangroves, pineapples and other varieties without numbers, and all wild; the stately hotel and other buildings, and also the white walled city that shelters so many of our soldier boys. The city, although only two years old, has paved streets, waterworks, sewerage, and all the attributes of a large city. The streets are made of the unyielding white coral rock, and at noon they are so dazzlingly brilliant it hurts the eyes to look at them. The water has been quite a source of complaint, as it is very heavily impregnated with lime. We manage to drink it somehow, but it isn't half as good as the cool sweet well water at home.

The Second Regiment is rapidly settling down to work, and the drills for the last week have been skirmish and outpost drills, teaching the regiment how to conduct itself in battle, either in attack or defense, and how the marching should be conducted. This drill is not the easiest thing in the world, as they send us out among the palmetto scrub and coral rock. Every time we halt we have to lie down, or get behind a tree or stump or some other cover and begin firing at the supposed enemy. This is the same maneuvering we will have in actual battle, only we will have real cartridges and shoot to kill. When we have battalion drill we feel better; it is nothing but plain walking, so to speak, but three hours of it. We really enjoy it!

I had the opportunity of seeing the "Argonauta," a Spanish vessel that was captured while trying to run the blockade at Havana. She is a fine looking vessel and will be used as a transport. We saw some Spanish hardware, a cake six inches in diameter and a half inch thick, and as hard as a board; some peas which were a little longer than our cowpeas but a great deal harder, and some Spanish prisoners. These looked like ordinary white men, but scared to death.

Our regiment was inspected by Brig. Gen. Gordon last week, both in the field and in camp and was highly complimented by him. He said we were a very soldierly looking body of men and were quickly becoming proficient in the arts of war.

The Fourth of July was celebrated very generally by the soldiers here, and at night, after the fireworks, the town was lighted up with fireworks, etc., until "traps" began to sound in the many camps around the city.

Last Sunday a great disturbance occurred here. By some misunderstanding a fight was started among some negroes and soldiers, and in a few minutes the camp was in an uproar. It was only by the utmost vigilance that a riot was prevented.

The companies were called together and held in line, while the most awful rumors were being circulated even to the effect that a half dozen soldiers were dead. At last, however, we found that no one was dead and none injured.

The flags presented to this regiment by the Ladies of Mobile were formally presented last Monday with appropriate ceremonies one feature being the recent "thanksgiving" proclamation by the President.

I hear it is reported that Charlie Willis, of Clanton, is dead. I saw him yesterday on the skirmish line charging the (imaginary) enemy. He was the liveliest looking corpse I have seen in a long time.

If any of Chilton's fair daughters would like a soldier's correspondence just address a letter, care of The Banner, to—
A PRIVATE.

E. C. Blanks, of Lewisville, Texas, writes that one box of DeWitt's Little Early Riser was worth \$50.00 to him. It cured his piles of ten years standing. He advises others to try it. It also cures eczema, skin diseases and obstinate sores. Standfield & Matthews.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

TIPTON MULLINS

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

CLANTON - ALA

WILLIAM M. ADAMS

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Practice in all Courts.

Office over W. H. Wright's Store

CLANTON - ALA

JOHN C. DENNIS

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Practice in the Supreme Court of Alabama, and all Inferior Courts.

CLANTON, - - ALA

ROBERT H. KNOX

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

CLANTON, ALA.

Will practice in all the State and Federal Courts of Alabama

UNIVERSITY SCHOOL

CLANTON, ALA.

C. Y. McMorris, Ph. D., Principal.

A high-class school for Boys and Girls

INSTRUCTION IN

PRIMARY

INTERMEDIATE

HIGH SCHOOL

AND COLLEGE

BRANCHES.

MUSIC, Conservatory Teacher of Piano

Next session opens September 8, 1893

For particulars address

E. Y. McMorris, Principal.

CLANTON, ALA

See catalogue on application.

UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA

FALL TERM BEGINS OCTOBER 5, 1893.

Advantages Superior.

Expenses Low.

COLLEGE COURSES, Classical and Scientific, with many options.

UNIVERSITY COURSES, lead to Master of Arts and Master of Science.

PROFESSIONAL COURSES in Mining and Civil Engineering, Law, Medicine and Pharmacy.

For catalogue or other information, apply to JAMES K. POWERS, President, University, Alabama.

Mortgage Sale

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a mortgage executed by E. E. Richardson and wife on the 7th day of November, 1887, and duly recorded in the office of Judge of Probate of Chilton county, Alabama in Volume 231-4, and which said mortgage has been duly transferred and assigned to F. V. Knight, the undersigned will, in conformity with the provisions thereof, sell at public outcry, to the highest bidder, for cash, on

MONDAY, JULY 25, 1893,

the following described real estate to wit:

South-west fourth of north-east fourth of section twenty-four, township twenty-two, range fourteen, in Chilton county, Alabama.

Witness my hand and affix my seal this 21st day of July, 1893.

F. V. KNIGHT, Sheriff.

By Wm. A. Collier, his attorney.

Clanton, Ala., July 21, 1893.

You Don't Have to Swear Off

says the St. Louis Journal of Agriculture in an editorial about No-To-Bac, the famous tobacco-habit cure. We know of many cases cured by No-To-Bac, men, women, and children, who have smoked and chewed for twenty years; two boxes cured him so that even the smell of tobacco makes him sick. No-To-Bac sold and guaranteed by druggists everywhere. No cure, no pay. Book free. Send money to No-To-Bac Co., New York or Chicago.

NOW READY

THE CROSS AND CROWN

BY A. L. FAITHELD

227 Pages. Price 50 cents

BACK

day at
Ala., as
rights
tributed by
gations precepts
arty and law."

TEARLY. - - - \$1.00
Invariably in Advance.

Address all communications to
THE BANNER,
Clanton, Ala.

READ our special offer on page 8. The Banner one year, the Columbian to Jan. 1, 1900, and the beautiful souvenir spoon, all for \$1.00.

CONGRESSMAN W. F. Aldrich will speak at Clanton on Saturday next, July 23. Come and hear him.

Hon. M. W. Howard is unable to keep the appointment made for him to speak at Clanton the 29th instant.

CHILTON county is so emphatically Populist that the managers of the Democratic state campaign have entirely overlooked it in their list of appointments. This speaks well for Chilton.

ALL who intend to vote in favor of the Birmingham amendment must remember to make a cross mark in front, just in the same way as voting for any candidate on the ballot.

THE withdrawal of Mr. Caleb N. Headley from the race for Representative, and his endorsement of the entire Populist ticket, is a step we highly commend. Now if some of the other independent candidates were to follow suit it would redound to their credit and save them a heap of anxiety this next week.

In a little more than one week the election will be upon us, and we would urge upon every voter, no matter to which party he belongs or even if he is "Independent," to make it a special point to turn out and cast his vote for the men of his choice. With a full vote cast, the winning side is better appreciated by the whole people, while the defeated candidates console themselves with the reflection it is undoubtedly the wish of the majority that they should remain in private life. Go and vote!

ALMOST on the eve of the election, it is interesting to review the possibilities of the various candidates' success. The reports from all over the county are surprisingly unanimous as to the certain return of all the Populist nominees by a much larger majority than in either of the last two elections. To all intents and purposes there has been no interest in any of the candidates with the exception of those running for the Judge of Probate's office, and it may safely be assumed that E. B. Deason for Circuit Clerk, L. H. Reynolds for Representative, and Judson Struck for Superintendent of Education will all be returned with handsome majorities. For the Probate's office our best information is that S. M. Adams will easily be elected, with W. H. Foshee running a good race for second place. The support given to Mr. Harrison is an indefinite quantity, but we do not think it sufficiently strong to bring him very prominently forward, while J. G. Barbour and R. M. Honeycutt will come in at the tail end of the procession. Barbour is practically a ready out of the race, and R. M. Honeycutt will only get the votes of a few personal friends.

It is rather unfortunate that just as our town is beginning to fill up with summer boarders the gay and festive burglar should commence his operations. Clanton as a rule, is singularly free from crime, and residents are in the habit of leaving doors and windows open in a somewhat reckless fashion, almost inviting those criminally disposed to enter. It would, however, be good policy on the part of the Town Council to provide some protection to the town at night.

A number of good citizens, Populists and independents, or, as they were sometimes called Jeffersonian Democrats, who left the Democratic party in 1892 and 1894, were persuaded to go back to the Democracy in 1896. The number was not so large as claimed by the leaders of the Democracy, still it cannot be denied that good citizens who voted for Kolbism 1894 went back and voted for Johnston in 1896. Several influences brought about this change. First, some of the enthusiastic followers of Kolb became demoralized when a few of their leaders went over to the Democracy. Second, the Democratic party in its national convention of two years ago practically abandoned its policy of twenty-five years standing and took up a part of the Populist demands. Third, the Populist party in its national convention was captured in a large measure by the agents and tools of the Democracy, and was forced into a compromise of its position by an endorsement of the Democratic candidate for President. A large majority of Populists were justly indignant at these things, but they were powerless to prevent what took place.

Governor Johnston points to the fact that several cotton factories have been built since he was elected Governor. It is true that several cotton factories have been built, and that the last Legislature passed a law exempting new factories from taxes for ten years. But Alabama has not gotten her proper proportion of cotton factories. Other states are ahead of us, and North Carolina, which is not so good a cotton State, and has no coal for fuel, has made greater progress than Alabama. But then North Carolina is under the control of Populists and Republicans, while Alabama is under the control of ballot-box stuffing Democrats. Gov. Johnston also points to the new steel plant which is to be built in Birmingham and claims this as an enterprise started since he was elected Governor. They have been talking about building a steel plant in Birmingham for ten years and Grover Cleveland had about as much to do with this new enterprise as Governor Johnston. The truth is there has been some improvement all over the country since Grover Cleveland went out of office. There has been great improvements in the Northern and Western States. There was a big wheat crop and it brought a big price. Many new industries have been started in the North, and money is plentiful in that part of the country. The South has experienced less improvement than any other section. The war has created a new demand and improved many lines of business and the new steel plant at Birmingham is the direct result of the war.

How to Look Good.
Good looks are really more than skin deep, depending entirely on a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the liver be inactive, you have a bilious look; if your stomach be disordered, you have a dyspeptic look; if your kidneys be affected, you have a pinched look. Secure good health, and you will surely have good looks. "Electric Bitters" is a good Alterative and Tonic. Acts directly on the stomach, liver and kidneys. Purifies the blood, cures pimples, blotches and boils and gives a good complexion. Every bottle guaranteed. Sold at all Drug Stores.

At Populist headquarters in Birmingham the most encouraging reports are received. The Populists will carry counties which have never been carried by the Populists before. Chairman Crowe claims that we will have a safe majority in the Legislature.

Let us have a full vote on Monday week. No matter whom you vote for, go and vote for someone. It will be more satisfactory to yourself and every other voter.

Disease of the Blood and Nerves.
No one need suffer with neuritis. This disease is quickly and permanently cured by Brown's Iron Bitters. Every disease of the blood, nerves and stomach, chronic or otherwise, succumb to Brown's Iron Bitters. Known and used for nearly a quarter of a century, it stands today foremost among our most valued remedies. Brown's Iron Bitters is sold by all druggists.

Political Pointers.

Peoples Party Press Bureau
St. Louis, Mo., July 20, 1898
After a three days session of the three silver party conventions, at Spokane, Washington, on July 1, they got out a full county ticket, representatives and state Senator and adjourned amid great hilarity.

At the convention of the Peoples independent party of Nebraska, to be held at Lincoln, August 2, a full state ticket will be named. The silver Republicans and the Democrats will hold their conventions at the same time in that city.

Gov. Leedy, of Kansas, has made many converts to the Populist faith among the negroes of his state by his just and honest treatment of that class.

Some Democratic papers of gold-bug persuasion, are showing their extreme hardness by referring to Grover Cleveland as the "logical candidate" for the presidential nomination in 1900 on the Democratic ticket. Mr. Cleveland has openly declared himself as against "conquest and annexation."

The Triple Alliance is holding good in Wyoming and a victory for silver seems assured.

Nothing like getting in on the ground floor! The National League of Republicans clubs, which met at Omaha, Nebraska, July 12, elected representatives resident in Hawaii.

Democrats, Populists and Silver Republicans have effected fusion on the state ticket in California. The Democrats get governor; the Populist lieutenant governor; and the Silver Republicans judge of the supreme court and secretary of State.

Preoccupied with war news, or acting under orders from the powers that be, the Associated and metropolitan press has almost entirely ceased to note bank and business failures, but the reports of Dun and Bradstreet show no improvement on the reports for the same time last year.

At the recent Pennsylvania state Democratic convention, a vote of 218 to 184 was recorded against reaffirmation of the Chicago platform and the insertion of a silver plank.

Georgia Populists have elected sixty-six delegates to the Cincinnati convention. Hon. Thos. Watson leads the delegation.

The Cincinnati convention is the chief theme of editorial matter in the middle-of-the-road papers. This meeting was at first referred to as a "conference" but now openly called a nominating convention.

A recent meeting of the Republican State committee of Missouri, was held at Jefferson city, at which time it was shown that \$100,000 had been sent into the state by the Hanna syndicate for the purpose of corrupting voters, but the closest investigation failed to account for the spending of more than \$25,000. The balance is supposed to have found lodgment in the pockets of some individuals high up in party councils.

Sensational disclosures are expected. The Populist state convention of Missouri was held at St. Louis, July 7. A complete state ticket was nominated together with a ringing set of resolutions. The middle-of-the-roaders undertook to capture the convention, but failed, and retired to another hall, where they resolved to their hearts content.

The new national committee elected are A. Rogelle, Owen Miller and W. R. Little. While the convention was a victory for the fusionists, the matter of state fusion was not mentioned.

Every voter in the county should make up his mind to go to the polling place on Monday week and cast his vote. Be sure you go!

Did You Take Scott's Emulsion

through the winter? If so, we are sure it quieted your cough, healed the rawness in your throat, increased your weight, gave you more color, and made you feel better in every way. But perhaps your cough has come back again, or you are getting a little thin and pale.

Then, why not continue the same helpful remedy right through the summer? It will do you as much good as when the weather is cold.

Its persistent use will certainly give you a better appetite and a stronger digestion.

It will cure your weak throat and heal your inflamed lungs. It will cure every case of consumption, when a cure is possible.

Don't be persuaded to take something they say is just as good.

All Druggists, etc. and S. Scott & Bown, Chemists, N. Y.

CORRESPONDENCE

Pratt City, Ala., July 18, 1898
Editor BANNER. Pratt City is still booming, new dwellings are daily being built. The mines are running on full time, which makes business good for the merchants as well as the miners.

The new steel plant at Ensley is now being laid off and work will begin in a few days. The plant will cost upwards of a \$1,000,000. The people of Chilton when visiting Birmingham should visit Pratt City and Ensley, they will be amply repaid. It is a show to see the new coke ovens, the big furnaces, the mines, etc.

W. A. Cooper, of Coopers, has accepted a position with the Tennessee Coal Iron and Railway Co. as guard at slope No. 2.

We look for Mr. E. J. Downs to-morrow, and expect to see him looking fresh and in good order after 30 days recreation pleasantly spent with his friends and sweet heart at Coopers.

The editor of the Evans City, Pa. Guide, writes, "One Minute Cough Cure is rightly named. It cured my children after all other remedies failed." It cures coughs, colds and all throat and lung troubles. Standfield and Mathews.

BURGLARY AND ASSAULT.
About two o'clock Wednesday morning Mrs. Martha Carrell, an old and highly esteemed citizen of Clanton, was awakened by some miscreant who had his hand over her mouth and was choking her. The villain made search of her person for money, but found none. He made his escape and up to this writing has not been arrested. Clanton needs a night policeman.

A TEXAS WONDER.

Hall's Great Discovery.
One small bottle of Hall's Great Discovery cures all kidney and bladder troubles, removes gravel, cures diabetes, renal enuresis, weak and lame back, rheumatism and all irregularities of the kidneys and bladder in both men and women. Regulates bladder troubles in children. If not sold by your druggist, will be sent by mail on receipt of \$1. One small bottle is two months' treatment, and will cure any case above mentioned.

E. W. Hall, sole manufacturer, P. O. Box 218, Waco, Texas. For sale by Dr. J. S. Johnson Jr., Clanton, Ala.

Clanton, Ala., March 3, 1897.—I certify that I have been cured of kidney and bladder troubles by Hall's Great Discovery (Waco, Texas), and can fully recommend it.

A. B. POUNDS.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an execution issued out of the Circuit Court of Chilton county, State of Alabama, and to me directed, whereby I am commanded to make the amount of a certain judgment recently obtained against S. A. Foshee out of the goods, chattels, lands and tenements of the said S. A. Foshee, I have levied on the following property, to-wit:

Lot Number 17 in the town of Maplesville, Chilton county, Alabama, together with the dwelling thereon and known as the "Foshee old home," and also a one sixth undivided interest in and to the following described real estate, to-wit: E 1/2 of sw 1/4 of section 34 township 21, range 13; w 1/2 of sw 1/4 and ne 1/4 of w 1/4 of sec 26, tp 20, r 12; that part of w 1/4 of sec 22, tp 21, r 13 that lies south of Mulberry creek containing twelve acres, more or less; sw 1/4 of w 1/4 and 2 acres described as follows to commence at the sw corner of w 1/4 of w 1/4 of sec 22, the length of 2 acres, thence east the length of one acre, thence south the length of 2 acres, thence west the length of one acre to the place of beginning; sec 2, tp 20, r 12; sw 1/4 of w 1/4 of sec 27, 2 acres, off the south end of w 1/4 of w 1/4 of sec 27, w 1/2 of w 1/4 of sec 27, 14 acres off the south end of w 1/4 of w 1/4 of sec 28, a fraction of the sec 14 of w 1/4 of sec 28, the railroad being the line on the west to any branch, and so much of the fraction of the w 1/4 of the sec 14 lying east of the railroad track of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad company and south of Perry Lewis's line, sec 28, tp 21, r 12; ne 1/4 of w 1/4 of sec 9, tp 21, r 12; e 1/2 of ne 1/4 of sec 6, tp 20, r 13; that tract of land bounded as follows, to-wit: commencing at a corner between Dr. J. S. Johnson and Bowline, running thence north parallel with Bowline's land, to Birds creek, thence east along the run of said Birds creek yards, thence north to Johnson's line, thence west to the place of beginning and containing ten acres; sw 1/4 of sec 14 and w 1/4 of w 1/4 of sec 24, tp 21, r 12; s 1/2 of sec 14 and w 1/4 of sec 14 of sec 14 of sec 2, tp 20, r 12; lot no. 15 in the town of Maplesville, Chilton county Alabama, together with the dwelling thereon known as the Foshee new dwelling and a 1/2 of the heretofore described real estate lying and being in Chilton county, Alabama.

Therefore according to said command I shall expose for sale, at public auction all the right, title and interest of the above named S. A. Foshee in and to the above described property, on

MONDAY, JULY 11, 1898, during the legal hours of sale, at the Court House door in Clanton, Ala.

Dated at Clanton, Ala. this 8th day of June, 1898. J. T. COOPER, Sheriff.

The above sale is continued to Monday, July 25, 1898. J. T. COOPER, Sheriff.

ALWAYS TO THE FRONT and on time from 5 a.m. to 8 p.m.

We have just received a new line of Shoes for Ladies, Gents, Misses and Children which are stylish, up to date and over a 100 different styles. We have also a large stock of fine hats, shoes, and trunks. We are now ready to receive orders for anything you may want. We are open from 5 a.m. to 8 p.m. daily and Saturday.



Still maintaining our opening motto: "LIVE AND LET LIVE" and thanking you for your liberal patronage.

Yours very respectfully

SARTOR & KICKER, CLANTON.

Spring has come All Nature looks Gay And so should all People.

And there is no reason why you should not look as pretty as a pink when you can get nice fresh goods at rock bottom prices.

OUR NEW SPRING STOCK

Bought in the best markets is now coming in and more to follow.

NOTICE THESE PRICES:

Calico	 (Let it go).....	4c per yard
Gingham	.....	.....
Lawn	.....	.....
Ladies Waists	 (Oh how cheap).....	35c
Ladies Shoes	.....	.....
All kinds of Bleachings	.....	.....
Jeans Pants	.....	55c up
Shirts	.....	15c up
Men's Single Coats (don't go in your shirt sleeves)	.....	\$1.50 up
Men's Shoes	.....	from \$1.00 up
Suspenders	.....	7c up

GROCERIES.

Coffee	.....	to lbs for \$1.00
Meal	.....	per bushel 50c
White Sugar	.....	17 lbs for \$1.00

Everybody who lives in town and everybody in the county should come to town and inspect our new stock. Whether you want to buy or not. Remember the cheapest store in Clanton is The Fair Store, on the corner opposite the Court House.

ABE KANTER, Proprietor

The WORLD'S BEST BOW
And the World's most friendly smile is always ready for the well-dressed man. There's no mistake about this. Energy may miss its mark. Talent may go a-begging. Virtue itself may be of no avail. But there is always a welcome and measure of success for good clothes. If you wish to test this bit of philosophy, just order one of the elegant suits of

M. BORN & Co.
THE GREAT Chicago Merchant Tailors
Whose productions are noted everywhere for their material, neat fit and finish, and perfect up-to-date style. A "BORN" suit of clothes is a part of the World's friendship.
A PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.
300 Selected Patterns to order from CALL OF
W. L. SAMPEY, Clanton, Ala.



CLANTON DRUG STORE

Dr J S JOHNSON, Jr., Proprietor.

DEALER IN
DRUGS : MEDICINES : PATENT : MEDICINES
TOILET ARTICLES, PAINTS.
PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPARED DAY & NIGHT
CLANTON, ALABAMA.

Subscribe for The Banner, \$1 per year.

A high-contrast, black and white photograph of a vertical, textured surface, possibly a book cover or a piece of aged paper. The image shows significant wear, including a prominent vertical crease or fold line running down the center, and a dark, irregular stain or tear near the bottom left corner. The texture is grainy and uneven.

A high-contrast, black and white photograph of a vertical, textured surface, possibly a book cover or a piece of aged paper. The image shows significant wear, including a prominent vertical crease or fold line running down the center, and a dark, irregular stain or tear near the bottom left corner. The texture is grainy and uneven.

The Weekly Age-Herald
 AND THE BANNER
 FOR ONE YEAR \$1.
 Address your order to this office
 and we will send you the Banners.



CRUICKER
 —AND—
STAR
PIANOS

America's Leading
 Instrument Makers

JESSE FRENCH PIANO & ORGAN
 Manufacturers and Dealers.
 Nos. 632 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo.
 New York, Tenn. Birmingham,
 Kansas, Texas. Birmingham,
 Virginia, Richmond, Va.
 Various registered models. At a special sale
 some for as little as \$100.

For more information write Dr. Miller, P.O. Box 7

Job Printing Cheap at THE BANNER
FIRST-CLASS WORK
AT REDUCED PRICES

[illegible]

THE AMERICAN MONTHLY REVIEW OF REVIEWS

It is impossible to promise particular features that will "AMERICAN MONTHLY" during the coming year, Bookman says, "a great monthly newspaper." As usual, its readers an illustrated account of the notable things which mark the month of the year.

"We know of no review published in this country or in Europe which combines a success-fully as the *American Monthly* in the accuracy, timeliness, and variety of its contents with the rapid judgment, entirely well-informed, exact knowledge, and well-known force of the party literary brocade."—*The Outlook*

economic, and literary, which are of value to men and women of all classes.

"Progress of the month," and "Literary month." The "Literary month" gives the best thought and information of the current magazines; the contributors articles furnish the character sketches of the month, and give timely discussions by authorities on any question of the month.

The result of this comprehensive effort to edit in one month the information needed by intelligent people of "live" interests is the opinions which the readers of the **AMERICAN MONTHLY** have seen fit to express. These are thinking business men, clergymen, editors, lawyers, professors, engineers, the wide-awake women of America. They write that the **AMERICAN MONTHLY** "is indispensable"; "is simply invaluable"; "is a generous life-giving"; "a historical cyclopedia of the world"; "the best means of advancing"; "the best periodical of the kind we have ever had"; "a treasure"; "the world under a field-glass," etc., etc.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, \$2.50 PER YEAR

ADDRESS

American Monthly Review of

13 ASTOR PLACE NEW YORK

For.. SPECIAL

25c. The current and interesting issues

[illegible]

AYS TO THE FRONT
on time from 5 a.m. to 8

We have just received a new
of Shoes for Ladies, Gents, Misses
and every pair guaranteed to be
leather or your money refunded
sales will show. We buy direct
manufactory there, saving
in enormous profits when in need
of meeting call on us at 112
stand. Our full line of Hats and
ing will be complete in due time.
ould you have seen our line of
before buying, we can save you



RTOR & KICKER, CLANTON.

s come
All Nature looks Gay
And so should all People

is no reason why you should
ty as a pink when you can
oods at rock bottom prices.

UR NEW SPRING STOCK
at markets is now coming in and more to follow.

NOTICE THESE PRICES:
..... (Let it go) 4c per yard
..... from 5c up
..... (Oh how cheap) 35c
..... from 75c up
..... 5c up
..... 55c up
..... 15c up
..... (don't go in your shirt sleeves) \$1.50 up
..... from \$1.00 up
..... 7c up

GROCERIES.
..... 10 lbs for \$1.00
..... per bushel 50c
..... 17 lbs for \$1.00

who lives in town and everybody
should come to town and inspect
Whether you want to buy or not,
cheapest store in Clanton is
on the corner opposite the
ABE KANTER, Proprietor

WORLD'S BEST BOW
And
The World's most friendly smile
always ready for the well-dressed
man. There's no mistake about
this. Energy may miss its mark. Talent
may go a-begging. Virtue itself may be
of neglect. But there is always a welcome
and measure of success for good clothes.
If you wish to test this bit of Philosophy,
just order one of the elegant suits of

M. BORN & CO.
THE GREAT
Chicago Merchant Tailors
When productions are noted everywhere for their
material, was fit and fashion, and perfect up-to-date
style. A "BORN" suit of clothes is a per-
fect fit. A PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.
300 selected patterns to order from
CALL US
L. SAMPEY, Clanton, Ala.

DRUG STORE
HNSON, Jr., Proprietor.

DEALER IN
INES : PATENT : MEDICINES
ARTICLES, PAINTS.
REFULLY PREPARED DAY & NIGHT
NTON, ALABAMA.

The Banner, \$1 per year.

TO THE PEOPLE OF ALABAMA

Without Reference to Party The Appeal is Made.

NOT FOR PARTY SUCCESS

at the Cause of Human Liberty--The Whole Country Is Aroused, and the People Are Full of Hope--Words of Encouragement From Chairman Crowe.

Before deciding how he will vote every honest man will try to learn the truth about the character and capacity of the candidates and the principles which these candidates represent. There are three state tickets in the field. It would take up too much time to look into the personal character of every one of the candidates for state office, but it will answer every purpose to make a careful investigation of the principles and measures for which the different parties stand as shown by their history and the statements of their leaders.

The first and most important issue in this state is the question of honest elections. It seems strange that this should ever be an issue in politics, but conditions in Alabama have been such that this has been an issue for a long time. It is a disgrace to our civilization and a great outrage upon the people, that they should be forced to struggle year after year for the right which has been guaranteed to them under the law. Would it not seem strange if any political party in this state should demand the right of trial by jury, or the right to worship God according to the dictates of conscience, or the right of the habeas corpus writ? It would be strange, indeed, if any political party, backed up by a large number of good citizens, should put out a platform demanding any one of these rights, for they are guaranteed under the constitution and are counted among the inalienable rights of a free people. These rights are essential to a free people and lie at the foundation of a republican form of government, but they are no more essential than the right of suffrage, which is the key-stone of republican institutions. And yet we find that the right of suffrage has been an issue in Alabama politics for a long time. It is the one great issue today and will be a great issue until it is settled in favor of the people who are demanding their rights under the law. This issue has been made by populists, republicans and independents, who charge that the democratic party in this state has prostituted the right of suffrage to its own selfish ends, and that this great safeguard of republican institutions and palladium of liberty has been debauched to the great injury of the people and the disgrace of the state. And with these grave and specific charges, opposition to the democratic party has time and again gone before the people, and is before the people today, repeating those charges and demanding that the guilty be punished and the state freed of this lawless class.

The proof of these charges, the proof of altered registration papers, falsified poll lists, and wholesale ballot debauchery, has been furnished time and again. But the men who are at the back of this conspiracy have not gone to jail and have not been troubled even to explain. But the people continue the fight and the day will come when election frauds will be punished as other crimes against the state, and ballot box stuffers will be no more respected in Alabama than they are in other states where such crimes are not tolerated.

Every voter should inform himself regarding these great crimes before he casts his vote. It is the purpose of this article to give some of the proof at hand in support of these charges. Space for only a small percentage of the testimony which could be furnished is allowed in this article. But enough can be crowded into this space to convince any fair minded, honest man that the charges are well founded.

In the first place, these crimes against the right of suffrage are perpetrated to a greater extent in that section of the state known as the black belt than in any other part of the state. Crime is always found where there is the least respect for the law.

public conscience are the beneficiaries of the lawless acts.

Dallas county is in the black belt, and for a long time has been noted for the enormity of its crimes against the right of suffrage. Here are a few of the many outrages committed in that county:

At Brown's beat No. 29 only 17 men voted in the state election of 1894, while falsified returns gave a majority of 317 for the democratic ticket. Mr. W. D. Parnell, who was a confederate soldier and is a highly respected citizen, has lived in that beat for many years. He watched the polling place all day and made affidavit to the fact that only 17 men went into the polling place.

J. Gilbert Johnson, a farmer and respected white man, who was born and brought up in Lexington precinct, No. 9, Dallas county, makes affidavit to the fact that he knows every white man in that beat, and there were only 17 white voters, and that he was within 75 feet of the polling place from the time the polls opened until they closed, and the 45 men and no more entered said polling place. The falsified returns from that beat showed a vote of 277.

Mr. S. P. Mellman is a white man who has resided in Dallas county nearly seventy years, and is well known. He testifies that at the court house, precinct No. 36, in the city of Selma, only 719 voters, including election managers, clerks and returning officers, entered the polling place on election day. The falsified returns from this voting place showed a vote of 2083. There are many other affidavits from that county. There were not over 1,577 votes cast at the state election in 1894, in Dallas county, but the falsified returns showed a total vote of 6,517, a total of 5,000 votes.

At Clifton precinct, Wilcox county, only 38 men entered the polling place, as shown by affidavits of Messrs. Pearson and Pritchard, two highly respected white men of that county. The fraudulent returns from that precinct gave the democratic ticket 223 votes and the opposition 7 votes. At Mims, No. 13 precinct, in the same county, only 57 men went to the polling place on election day, as shown by the testimony of W. B. Rogers, a respected white man of that county. But the fraudulent returns gave 142 votes for the democratic ticket and 12 for opposition. H. C. and J. T. Pearson, white men, and good citizens, were at Bethel precinct, beat 6, and testify that 137 votes and no more entered said place on election day. The fraudulent returns from this precinct gave 457 votes for the democratic ticket, and 14 for the opposition. These are a few of the outrages from Wilcox county. In that county there was a total of over 4,000 votes, in Hale county, at Hollow Square, beat No. 6, only 52 men entered the polling place, as shown by the testimony of H. T. Stringfellow, a white man who was born in that county and is highly respected. Fraudulent returns from that beat gave the democratic ticket 360 votes and the opposition 8 votes. Testimony of several reputable citizens of Hale county, among the number, Judge James M. Hobson, father of the gallant hero of Santiago, and Hon. S. A. Hobson, brother of Lieutenant Hobson, show that at one beat in that county there were only 56 voters registered, as stated by the judge of probate and Mr. P. H. Waller, the registrar, yet the fraudulent returns from that beat gave 504 votes and every one for the democratic ticket.

In Bullock county, F. E. Tompkins and W. P. Carter, men who stand high in that county, testified that they were at Greenwood beat No. 8, in that county, all day and that 104 men went to the polling place. Fraudulent returns from that beat gave 354 votes. Mr. M. R. Hall, a native of Bullock county, and a white man of intelligence and good character, testified that he was at Midway beat on election day and saw every man that went to the polling place and that only 197 voters entered the polling place. Falsified returns from this beat gave a vote of 323.

In Lowndes county Mr. L. Reese testified that he was present at the court house in said county when the votes were canvassed and that he then and there took down the official vote as announced by the county board.

361 for the opposition, but the official declaration of the vote from that county, as announced by the speaker of the house of representatives, was 4,995 for the democratic ticket and 361 for the opposition. Mr. Reese is well known in Alabama as a man of intelligence and good character.

The sad character of evidence came from Barlow, Clarke, Greene, Henry, Macon, Marengo, Monroe, Montgomery, Perry, Russell and Sumter counties. In North Alabama the frauds have not been so palpable, but some of the North Alabama counties have made a record in this line. In certain precincts of Calhoun, Jefferson, Madison, Morgan and Talladega counties the crimes against the right of suffrage were flagrant. The last named county attracted the attention of the whole country four years ago. It was advertised far and wide, north, south, east and west, on account of the monstrous frauds in a democratic primary. Here is a clipping from the Selma Times, a democratic newspaper, commenting on that outrage:

The Times is democratic--warp, wool and filling. It believes that the principles of democracy are eternal and will not die. It believes that the faults, the follies, the vices of the white man's party are preferable to the virtues, the best intentions and wisest capabilities of the black man's party in the south. It deprecates the weaknesses, it laments the shortcomings, and would cure, if it could, the blindness of the party of Morgan and Houston in Alabama. It stands by the nominees of the democratic party; it gives aid and comfort to the candidates named by the enemies of our party. But at the same time it raises the red flag of danger and burns the red lights of democratic peril.

A primary election, so-called, to nominate a democratic candidate for congress in this district has just been held. The frauds in that election were patent, gross, palpable and indefensible. The nominee's best friend dare not try to defend them on the stump; the party's most devoted adherent is powerless to condone them on the hustings.

The nominee may be, and doubtless is, a man of great probity of character and spotless integrity. He may have none of these small vices which are common to humanity; but he is, or hopes to be, the beneficiary of corruption more disgraceful than has ever dishonored the party in this state.

The means by which Mr. Plowman was nominated are not irregularities. They are not the result of impulse, such as might grow in the heat of a convention and spring from an unconsidered determination on the part of friends to give a fight for their favorite. They are the preconcerted, pre-determined, prearranged plan, ranging plan to nominate a certain candidate at every hazard and without regard to the party's good. As the Calhoun county paper puts it, "It is Talladega's fraud." It is the party's dishonesty; it is Mr. Plowman's shame. It is time to call a halt. It is time to appeal to fixed principles of reason. It is time to take our bearing in the storm.

We appeal to party authority to save the democracy of this district from a danger more imminent than has threatened it in many long years. We appeal to Mr. Plowman to rescue the democracy, and not bring it to shame. If he is, no distinction, no profit, no honor can come to him from that election. Like all other men who have been the beneficiaries of fraud, he can only hope to reap the reward of temporary success, and after that bitter drink of permanent bitterness and oblivion.

We hoist no name at our masthead. We wish we could do so without the blush of shame. We await Mr. Plowman's decision; we are listening for the party's command.

The beneficiary of this fraud inside the party was forced to retire by public opinion, but he came forward again in 1896 and took the nomination as a free silver Johnston democrat. He was given the certificate, but his seat was contested and he was unseated. Dallas county is in his district, and the testimony filed before the committee in this contest, revealed the same character of frauds in Dallas as has been already mentioned. A great mass of evidence has been gathered in this matter, but there is not space for further reference to the testimony in support of the charges of crimes against the right of suffrage in this state. In his opening campaign speech at Clanton, Mr. Deans referred to the speech of the late chairman of the democratic executive committee, who declared before the last democratic convention: "It cannot be denied that our election laws are defective, and that the punishment of fraud is difficult, if not impossible."

In a recent report on one of the contested election cases from Alabama, a committee of congress said: "If the election laws of Alabama had been designed to encourage fraud and thwart the people's will they could not have been in some respects more harshly framed to meet that purpose."

The opinion of good men and the election

The democratic party claims that the election laws of this state are based on the ballot reform movement, and are often what is known as the Australian system. There is no warrant for this claim. On the contrary, it is safe to say that the election laws of this state are the very worst that could be designed. No other state has such iniquitous laws. For the purpose of comparing our laws with other states, the election laws of twenty-five states have been examined. Among the number are the states of Connecticut, Massachusetts, New York, Indiana, Ohio, Illinois, Iowa, Arkansas, Florida and California. And it is proposed to demonstrate not only by the results that have been seen, but by the design of the law itself, that there has been, and is, a conspiracy to defeat the will of the people. In doing this, only a brief abstract of the laws can be given, but enough will be shown to establish the falsity of the democratic claim. This can be done by reference only to the salient features.

In the first place, "The distinctive feature of the ballot practice in New South Wales is that the names of all the candidates being on one ticket, the names of person for whom the voter does not wish to vote must be crossed off, a blue pencil being provided for the purpose by the authorities, while there are clearly printed on the ticket, in red ink, directions as to how many candidates must be voted for."

In Alabama the judge of probate superintends the registration of voters. The governor appoints a registrar for each county, who holds office for four years. The county registrar appoints precinct registrars, who hold office for four years. It is the duty of the precinct registrar to make registration of elections in their precincts in each year when a general election is to be held. Registration shall begin the first Monday in May and continue for eighteen days except in cities of 5,000 or more when thirty days time shall be given. Registrars must within two weeks make copy of registration list and return it with original list to the office of the judge of probate. Judge of probate must make alphabetical list of electors returned to his office as the same appears from the returns of the registrar. One copy of this alphabetical list shall be delivered to the inspectors of election immediately preceding every election. If any precinct registrar fails or refuses to act, the county registrar must appoint some competent person to act in his stead.

In other states where elections are not a farce, Illinois and Connecticut and California for instance, the following laws obtain regarding registration. In the state of Illinois there is a board of election commissioners, and this board is also known as the board of registry, having charge of the matter of registration of voters. In every city and incorporated town, there is a board of commissioners appointed by the county court, and the board is composed of three members, each of whom is designated as an election commissioner and is an officer of the court. A board of election commissioners is also appointed by the county court for every precinct not inside an incorporated town. These commissioners hold office respectively for one, two and three years. Two of such commissioners, at least, shall always be selected from the two leading political parties of the state, one from each of such parties and all shall be legal voters and householders, residing in such city, village or incorporated town, and be men of well-known political convictions and of approved integrity and capacity. No commissioner can hold any other public office. Whenever it shall come to the knowledge of such judges of the county court that one of the leading political parties of the state is not represented upon such commission by a person of the same political faith he shall at once remove one of such commissioners and fill the vacancy with a member of the leading political party not so represented. Complaint made against any commissioner, stating grounds of complaint and signed and sworn to by at least twenty-five legal voters of the precinct, or incorporated town, shall be sufficient to bring the matter to the attention of the judge of the county court. Record of election commissioners must be kept.

The persons authorized by law, or appointed pursuant to any town or city ordinance, to act as judges of elections in any town, city or ward, or other election district or precinct, shall constitute a "board of registry" for their respective towns, cities, wards, districts or precincts, and shall meet on Tuesday, three weeks preceding any state election, at 9 o'clock a.m., and proceed to make a list, as hereinafter prescribed, of all persons qualified and entitled to vote at the ensuing election in the election district of which they are judges, which list, when completed, shall constitute and be known as the "register" of electors of said election district. It shall be the duty of this registry board to make an alphabetical list of all voters as shown by the poll list of the last election, on file in the office of the judge of probate. In making said list the board shall include all voters well known to them as entitled to vote at the next election who were not listed on the poll list, and from this new registration list shall be stricken the names of all electors who are known to have died or removed since the last election. This work of revising registration lists shall begin at least three weeks immediately preceding an election, and during this period any qualified elector who did not vote at the preceding election may register. The office of register shall be at some convenient and comfortable place.

The registration list shall be open to inspection of any elector, and any voter may point out errors or omissions. The name of an elector on the list who has been proven to be disqualified by oath of two voters, will be erased and such voter will be notified to appear and show cause why his name should not be stricken off. Upon the revision of registration lists one copy must be filed with the judge of county court, and one held at place where last election was held and a number of copies sent to the city council.

In Iowa the city council appoints the board of registration; in California the county clerk is required to keep an open registration book for precincts not in incorporated towns. In all of the above mentioned states, and others, and in fact, in a number, if not all, the southern states, except Alabama, the registration lists are either posted or open to inspection. Anyone can see at a glance the rottenness of the Alabama registration laws and that they were never intended for honest purposes. If our registration laws conformed to the laws of all, or ninety per cent of the other states, the registration lists would be open to public inspection and false entries could be exposed. If such were the case it would do away with a great deal of the rascality. In 1894 the negroes were advised not to register and they did not register in the black belt, still their names were entered on the registration lists and they were counted for the democratic ticket.

ELECTION MANAGERS.

In Alabama are appointed by the judge of probate, sheriff and clerk of the court. These managers are called "inspectors," and the inspectors must be appointed for each place of voting, "two of whom shall be members of opposing political parties if practicable," and one returning officer shall be appointed for each precinct. The sheriff is the returning officer for the county. Inspectors and returning officers are appointed thirty days before election day. The inspectors select two persons to act as clerks. The inspectors "must appoint two or more markers or assistants for illiterate and disabled electors, one from each of the opposing political parties, each of whom must be a discreet person, able to read and write."

Clerks and markers must be appointed from a list of persons, not less than six nor more than ten in any precinct, who may be suggested for that purpose by the duly constituted authorities, respectively, of the opposing political parties. . . . and the opposing political parties shall each have the right to suggest a list of names." The inspectors, clerks and markers must take an oath to perform their duties at the election according to law.

The laws of other states, particularly those states that have been mentioned, are clear and unmistakable in all matters relating to the holding of elections and the duties of election officials.

WINE OF CARDUI
FOR ALL WOMEN

Nine-tenths of all the pain and sickness from which women suffer is caused by weakness or derangement of the organs of menstruation. Nearly always when a woman is not well these organs are affected. But when they are strong and healthy a woman is very seldom sick.

McElree's Wine of Cardui

Is nature's provision for the regulation of the menstrual function. It cures all "female troubles." It is equally effective for the girl in her teens, the young wife with domestic and maternal cares, and the woman approaching the period known as the "Change of Life." They all need it. They are all benefited by it.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address giving symptoms, the Cardui Advisory Committee, The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

THOS. J. COOPER, Tupelo, Miss., says: "My sister suffered from very irregular and painful menstruation and doctors could not relieve her. Wine of Cardui cured her and also helped my mother through the Change of Life."

WINE OF CARDUI

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS & C.

Scientific American.

WILLIAM & CO. 381 Broadway, New York

THE BEST WAY TO THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST, NORTH AND NORTH-WEST, — IS VIA THE —

L. & N.

(LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R.R.)

The Through Cars

On this line pass cars daily, running through Montgomery, Mobile and New Orleans.

Connecting with all points in TEXAS AND THE WEST.

Also running through to Nashville, Evansville, Louisville, Cincinnati and St. Louis.

Connecting for all points in the NORTH AND NORTH-WEST.

Before purchasing tickets to any point write the Agent of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad at Clanton, Ala., or E. W. BARRETT, Editor.

FACTS FOR EVERYBODY. NEWS FROM EVERYWHERE.

In the

WEEKLY AGE-HERALD

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

The Weekly Age-Herald is a Democratic paper, published every Tuesday, prints news, stories, miscellany, poetry and all matters of interest in the home.

E. W. BARRETT, Editor.

Price \$1 a Year.

SPECIAL PREMIUMS are given to subscribers, and good paying commissions are allowed agents.

Daily Age-Herald, 1 year, \$3
Specially alone 2

CHICKERING
AND
STARR
PIANOS.

America's Leading Instrument Makers.

JESSE FRENCH PIANO & ORGAN CO.

Manufacturers and Dealers.
No. 624 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo.
Nashville, Tenn. Birmingham, Ala.
Dallas, Texas. Montgomery, Ala.
Jacksonville, Richmond, Ind.

Write on separate house. A 5-cent stamp will save you many dollars.

Piano has no show with Dr. Miller's Pain Pills.

THE BANNER

The COLUMBIAN

OUR GREAT FREE Offer!

THIS SPOON is an elegant and patriotic souvenir of the war. It is a large, well-edged and very handsome spoon, with a handle of the finest silver-plated metal, and a bowl of the finest silver-plated metal. It is a beautiful and useful article, and a fine souvenir of the war.

THE COLUMBIAN is a large, well-edged and very handsome magazine, published at \$1.00 per month. It is a beautiful and useful article, and a fine souvenir of the war.

REMEMBER By our offer you get over a year's subscription to The Banner and the handsome silver spoon for \$1.00. We make this offer only because we have been able to secure from the manufacturers of the spoon and the publisher of The Banner especially favorable terms for this combination offer.

ALL FOR ONE DOLLAR

The Banner twelve months and the Columbian Magazine right up to January 1900, and this beautiful souvenir spoon all for \$1.00. Remember this offer won't last long.

OUR CLUBBING RATES

For \$1.50 we will send you THE BANNER and either of the following papers for one year:

Atlanta Constitution	\$1.50
New York World (3 papers every week)	\$1.50
Cosmopolitan (America's Leading Magazine)	\$1.50
People's Party Paper (Tom Watson)	\$1.50
Silver Knight National Watchman	\$1.50
Alabama Monitor (Frank Bantz)	\$1.50
New Time (Reform Magazine)	\$1.50
Birmingham Age-Herald	\$1.25
Home and Farm	\$1.10

They banish pain and prolong life.

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

RIPANS

No matter what the matter is, one will do you good, and you can get ten for five cents.

Job Printing Cheap at THE BANNER office

FIRST-CLASS WORK

AT REDUCED PRICES

WANTED AGENTS.

"The Confederate Soldier in the Civil War" contains 500 pages 12 x 16 inches, and over 1,000 large battle scenes, portraits, maps, etc. The greatest and largest War Book ever published, and the only one that does justice to the Confederate soldier and the cause he fought for. Agents wanted everywhere to sell this book on our new and easy plan. Many of the lady and gentleman agents who are at work are making from \$50 to \$200 per month. Veterans, Sons and Daughters of Veterans, and others interested are requested to send for a beautiful illustrated descriptive circular free and terms to agents. Address: COLUMBIAN JOURNAL JOB PRINTING CO., Louisville, Ky.

Why She Smiles Sweetly.

Sparkling eyes, quick beating heart, and the rosy blush of pleasure on the cheeks, makes the strong man happy when he meets his lady love. That's the kind of a man whose very touch thrills because it is full of energy, vigorous nerve power and vitality. Tobacco makes strong men impotent, weak and skinny. No-Tobacco sold by druggists everywhere. Guaranteed to cure. Book, titled "Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away," free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., New York or Chicago.

SILVER THE ISSUE IN 1900.

Money the Pricing Instrument.

Civilization and Progress Have Kept Step With Money Supply in All Ages.

The Silver Knight-Watchman.

The Leading Bi-metallic Paper of America.

V. S. Senator W. M. STEWART, Editor.

A correct account of the doings of Congress given each week.

A family paper for the home and fire-side.

A large circulation in every State and Territory.

Subscription Price, \$1 Per Year. Send for sample agents wanted.

Published weekly by the Silver Knight Publishing Co., WASHINGTON, D. C.

THINK OR STARVE

THAT IS THE ALTERNATIVE.

THE NEW TIME

Formerly NEW OCCASIONS.

The Best Reform Magazine... 60 Cents a Year

Monthly—Eighty Pages.

Editors: (E. O. Flower, Founder of the Arena, and E. A. Adams, Editor, New Occasions.)

New Time is the foremost advocate of the temperance and reformation, morality, religion, scientific government, monetary reform and physical and mental culture.

Among hundreds of brilliant writers who write regularly contribute to the pages are:

Prof. Frank Parsons, Henry D. Lloyd, Herbert C. Brown, Edward F. Rieu, Francis E. Willard, Hamilton Ward, Justice Walter Clark, Mary A. Livermore, Eugene V. Debs, Guy H. S. Phipps, Lillian Whiting, Senator Pettibone.

SPECIAL TO YOU—Send 10 two-cent stamps and receive THE NEW TIME three months and PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S Boy of a Fraudulent Revolution, by Frederick V. Adams, an illustrated book of 200 pages and as much on every page. Write to-day.

Charles H. Kerr & Company, Publishers
56 Fifth Avenue, CHICAGO.

THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR

the greatest Labor Organization the world has ever seen.

It is the only organization which, while striving to secure for wage-workers the best possible terms as to wages, hours and conditions, aims at reforming the causes of industrial injustice.

It secures to every trade and locality absolute control over its own trade or local affairs, yet its perfect organization enables its members to act promptly, promptly, and effectively, with concentrated action, to resist oppression.

It is pledged to work for the overthrow of the capitalist system of production and exchange, and for the establishment of a new and permanent order, which will be based on the principles of justice and equity.

It is open to all who labor honestly and usefully, whether by hand or brain, without regard to race or nationality.

For copy of Platform, sample copy of official journal, and full information as to how to join, or for an Assembly in your own address:

JOHN W. HAYES,
Lock Drawer 1222, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Now Here! We will send you the BANNER, and the Atlanta weekly Constitution one year, for one dollar and fifty cents.

DIRECT FROM MILL TO WEAR
Which Saves you 4 Big Profits.

The Commission House, The Wholesale, The Jobber, The Retailer.

E. ROSENBERGER & CO. 202-204 E. 102nd St., N.Y.

\$5.00 SUITS FOR \$2.98

Boys' Adonis Suits, Sizes 3 to 15, with Extra Pair of Pants, \$2.98

These suits are GUARANTEED to be made from the finest material, in the latest style, and to be worn for 5 years.

When ordering send Post Office, Express Money Order or Registered Letter, also age at birth, and if large or small for size. Money cheerfully refunded if not satisfactory. Send stamps for samples, type measure, measuring, blanks, etc.

W. M. WILSON & BROTHER

DEALERS IN

General Merchandise, Dry Goods, Groceries, Notions and Plantation Supplies.

AGENTS FOR PACIFIC AND SEA ISLAND GUANOS

DEALERS IN FERTILIZERS AND ACID PHOSPHATES

AGENTS FOR WHITE SEWING MACHINES

CLANTON, ALA.

W. I. MULLINS

—DEALER IN—

GENERAL MERCHANDISE, PLANTATION SUPPLIES

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes.

FURNITURE AND COFFINS

N.B. A full line of Burial Clothes and all necessary Undertaking Goods constantly kept in stock.

CLANTON, ALA.

LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE BUGGY FACTORY ON EARTH

OUR GOODS ARE THE BEST OUR PRICE THE LOWEST

PARRY MFG. CO. Indianapolis, Ind.

THE AMERICAN MONTHLY REVIEW OF REVIEWS

It is impossible to promise particular features that will appear in "AMERICAN MONTHLY" during the coming year, for it is a "great monthly newspaper." As such, it gives its readers an illustrated account of the notable things which make the month, the month of the political, economic, and literary progress which are of value to men and women. The "Progress of the World" is an excellent illustration of the month. The "Leading Events of the Month" is an excellent illustration of the month.

It is the best thought and information of the current magazines in the month, and the two months of the AMERICAN MONTHLY have been fit to express. These are thinking men, men, clergymen, editors, lawyers, professors, scientists, the wide-awake women of America. They write that the AMERICAN MONTHLY "is indispensable," "is simply invaluable," "is a generous library to the best periodical of the kind we have ever had," "is a triumph of genius," "the world under a field-glass," etc., etc.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, \$2.50 PER YEAR

ADDRESS: **American Monthly Review of Reviews**
13 ASTOR PLACE NEW YORK

CARING FOR THE WOUNDED.

MODERN HOSPITAL SERVICE ON THE BATTLE-FIELD AND IN THE AMBULANCE SHIP.

The Government devotes much time to arrangements for the comfort and treatment of its wounded soldiers, and the medical department of the army has made so many improvements in that direction in the course of the last ten or fifteen years that some of the surgeons who saw service in the Civil War find a new state of affairs at the present time. During the Civil War the medical corps was much smaller than it is at present, and, aside from the regular medical officers and hospital stewards, there were few men in the regiments who could be utilized for field hospital work in time of need. About ten years ago the hospital corps was organized in the United States Army, and the system has been followed by nearly all the National Guard organizations, with the result that a great hospital corps, working under identical rules and regulations, exists in the regular and citizen armies, and is so well equipped and trained that the battle-field risks have been reduced. In the United States Army there are now to every company of sixty men four who are detailed as litter-bearers, and a full company of 100 men would be entitled to eight men. In addition to these there are stewards and acting stewards and privates who are detailed for hospital corps service, and these men receive regular instructions in first aid to the injured.



RED CROSS NURSE MINISTERING TO ONE OF UNCLE SAM'S BOYS.

The regulations prescribe that there shall be one hospital steward at every post, and two hospital stewards if the garrison has six companies, and one for every additional six companies. At every post of two companies there is an additional acting steward, and three privates are detailed for hospital corps duty at every post, and this number is increased when the post consists of more than two companies. The stewards and acting stewards are men who have some knowledge of pharmacy; many of them have been licensed to practice as druggists, and the privates who are selected to act with them are always chosen because of their general intelligence, and even in time of peace these men, by constant practice, attain a high degree of proficiency in first aid to the injured.

"But the Government has gone still further in the matter," said Colonel Burns, the officer in charge of the

surgeons, and a source of comfort to his wounded comrades."

Surgeons who took their first degree in the Civil War say that thousands of men might have been saved in the course of that conflict if the present system had been in vogue.

"It was not only the private," said an Army surgeon, "who failed to receive proper attention because of inadequate preparations and insufficient help. General officers shared the same fate, and died on the battle-fields from

wounds which under the present arrangements would not be necessarily fatal. A notable example was General Albert Sidney Johnson, of the Confederate Army, who was shot in the thigh at the battle of Pittsburg Landing. His surgeon was about to attend to him when he heard that another officer, of whom he thought much, had been wounded. He asked the surgeon to minister to the other officer, and before the medical man returned to the place where Johnson was resting, surrounded by his staff officers, the General had died to death. There were similar cases on every battlefield, and we should see the same distressing scenes in this war if the medical service had not been improved."

In the National Guard commanding officers may cause to be enlisted in their hospital corps or transferred to it from companies men suitable for such service to the number of twelve for a regiment, eight for a battalion or squadron and two for each signal corps, company of infantry or battery. These men form a separate and distinct command. They wear a badge on the sleeve above the elbow of each arm, which is described as a lozenge of white cloth, containing in the center a Geneva cross of red cloth.

"Drills and practice in making and handling litters may do much toward perfecting the hospital corps and fitting

because everything is of a temporary character, but the surgeons' kits contain everything necessary for anti-septic surgery, and the temporary operating tables are kept as clean as the surroundings will permit. A field hospital may be a dismounted ambulance, a barn or a church or school-house, and no surgeon can make arrangements much before he needs it for the place where he will establish his headquarters.

"The object is to have the wounded beyond the line of danger, and when the place has been selected, the sen-

ior surgeon becomes the commanding officer. The tent or building is guarded and protected by a detachment of troops detailed for that purpose, the hospital flag is hoisted, and in case of defeat and retreat the wounded are moved under cover of a guard in ambulances to a place of safety—if possible."

The pouches carried by the hospital corps contain crossed-bar wire for splints, four roller bandages, six gauze packages, four first-aid packages, one iodine form, one Esmarch tourniquet, for arresting hemorrhages, half an ounce of carbolyzed vaseline in a tube, two ounces of ammonia in a glass bottle in a leather case, two ounces of plain gauze, one ounce of lint, one irrigator, one bottle of ligatures, one pair of scissors, one forceps and needle-holder, one diagnosis book, one case of pins and needles, three ounces of chloroform in a glass bottle in a leather case, half a yard of wire gauze for splints, one hypodermic syringe with tablets and a small medical case containing tablets of acetaminol, camphor and opium, quinine, cathartic compound and antiseptic.

The hospital corps pouches contain each six rolled bandages, two yards of gauze, one ounce of absorbent lint, one iodine form, one Esmarch tourniquet, one half-ounce carbolyzed vaseline, one spool of rubber plaster, one pair of scissors, one jackknife, two ounces of ammonia, one case of pins and needles and four first aid packages.

The regulations provide that corporals and privates of the hospital corps shall, in active service, carry a canteen of water, a knife of approved pattern, and the hospital corps pouches.

The handling of wounded on ships of war is a subject which is engrossing the attention of the naval authorities of the world. The vessels utilized for this service must be swift steamers of fairly good capacity so far as room for the sick is concerned, and yet not of too large size to prevent quick turning and darting around and among a fleet of vessels. The treatment of the crew of such a craft is precisely that accorded the Red Cross Brigade. It is an unwritten law of every civilized nation that a wounded

man and the man who aids him are both to be protected.

A difficulty that has been carefully considered lies in the removal of the wounded from the cruiser's decks to those of the ambulance ship. It is believed, however, that this difficulty has been surmounted by an arrangement that is as admirable as it is simple. It merely consists in placing the injured man on a mattress in a hammock, lashing him to the hammock, and then by means of safety hooks attached to the end of a stretch-bar to the boat from the ambulance ship, which lies alongside. This action can be performed, unassisted, by two men, so far as transporting the injured man from the place where he falls to the boat's crew is concerned.

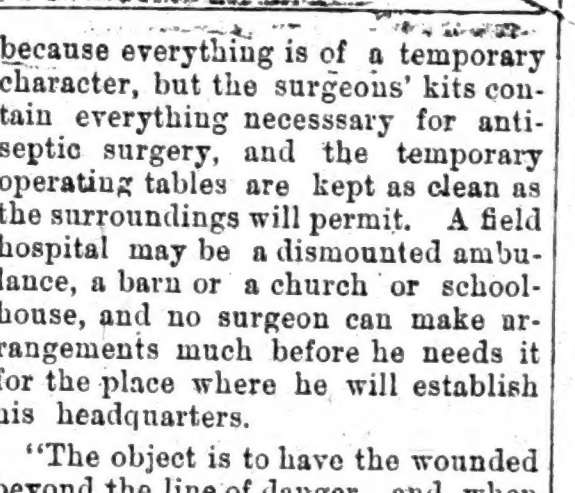
man and the man who aids him are both to be protected.

HOW TO FURNISH A VERANDA.

A Pleasant Warm-Weather Room For Country Houses.

Every year the veranda is becoming more and more an integral part of the house beautiful. It is no longer merely a shelter from the elements, sparsely furnished with chairs, but is a living room and treated as such, and is furnished with the same taste and care that are bestowed upon the rest of the rooms. Of course, it goes without saying that both the textile and furniture employed must be as far as possible weather-proof, but this is no handicap nowadays, as rugs and materials that defy rain and snow are to be had in the greatest variety—except directly on the seashore, where the dampness and high winds make it impossible. An outdoor room, netted in so that the lights at night will not attract troublesome insects, prettily and comfortably furnished, should be a part of every country house. Curtains made of colored awning cloth and hung with small brass rings on a slender galvanized iron rod, so that they may easily be pushed forward and back, are both useful and pretty, although some people prefer Venetian blinds or the rattan shades, which now come for verandas of any width desired. Hammocks, of course, are the natural lounging places for a veranda room, but they are now made much more elaborately than formerly.

UTILIZING SPACE.



UTILIZING SPACE.

with valances hanging on either side, and piled up with cushions of many colors.

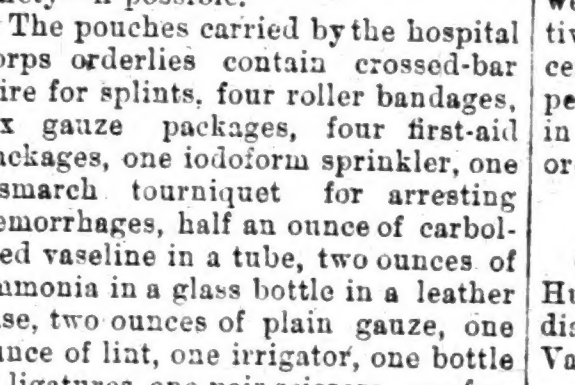
The accompanying sketch shows one which filled a corner of the veranda of a seaside cottage last summer. The shape is an irregular elongated triangle, with two sides against the walls of the house, and consists of a frame a foot high, on which is a mattress covered with India rubber cloth. Over this is a buttoned covering of green denim, with a flounce, and the drape consists of an old sail and a fish-net, which is held up by a pair of oars and a crab-net, all of which have been well-seasoned by wind and weather.

Fire Crackers in China.

The use of fire crackers is universal in China, and has been so far back as history records. It is most probable that in the beginning they were used to frighten away evil spirits. Now they are most frequently an expression of good feeling or of ceremonial compliment. They are used at weddings, births and funerals; at festivals; religious, civil and military ceremonies; at New Year; to salute persons about to make a journey; and, in fact, on all occasions out of the ordinary routine.

The Youngest Captain.

Captain Smith, of Company D, One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Regiment, Indiana Volunteers, now at Camp Alger, Va., is the youngest Captain in the



CAPTAIN E. ROSS SMITH, Of Washington, Ind.

volunteer army. He is nineteen years of age, and a son of Captain S. M. Smith, a veteran of the Civil War.

An Expensive Tomb.

The finest tomb in Great Britain is undoubtedly that of the Duke of Hamilton, in the grounds of the Duke's seat. It cost over \$1,000,000.

More than forty per cent. of the British people could not write their names when the Queen ascended the throne. The proportion in that condition has now been reduced to seven per cent.

THE REALM OF FASHION.

The Latest Headgear.

Sunbonnets have taken on a new aspect this season, writes May Mantion, and are the latest headgear for the maidens who play golf and tennis, or indulge in any other form of outdoor



A FETCHING GOLF BONNET.

recreation. Quite fanciful and dainty they look made of sheer fabrics, such as organdie, silk, muslin, dimity or fine lawn, with lace-edged frills and ruchings of the same material. The front is made over a stiff lining of canvas, which holds it in shape away from the face and protects the complexion from freckles and tan. Picturesque bonnets in this style are worn to match the gown, and are worn for morning and afternoon walks in the country, for boating and picnic parties. For more practical purposes, such as working in the garden, gingham may be used.

The pattern comprises four portions—front, crown, curtain and tiestring.

A Stylish Waist.

Hydrangea blue silk, with bayadere stripes of white, double cord, is here delicately lined with square rose, and finely tucked mousseline is

with lace insertion over the front. The tiny revers that hold the front are faced with white. Applique bands of white silk, around the square-cut neck and at the edges of each front, epaulettes, wrist. The stylish arrangement of the waist is made over perforations that close in center. The material can be cut away to give a fashionable guimpe effect, or of one fabric if preferred. The shoulder seam, its edge being to the lining under right hand to the left edge and under left hand to the right edge, and the front. The standing collar, which matches the yoke, is lined with the same material, and the waist line, which is drawn in the fashion of a corset, is a fancy belt in the center.

Yoke Effects on the Increase.

Guimpe and yoke effects are on the increase, and many new gowns are made low-cut and sleeveless, several styles of guimpes being provided to wear with them, and thus give charming variety to the toilet. Two styles are shown in the large engraving. No. 1, of white silk mousseline, made over a lining of pink tulle, is designed to be worn with a gown of ash gray veiling. The lining is fitted with double bust darts, under-arm gores and a centre-back seam, that may extend just below the bust or to the waistline, as shown. The closing is effected invisibly in centre-front by hooks and eyes. The lining is fitted to the shoulders seamed and the standing collar joined to the neck before the shirred material is applied. The mousseline is arranged in graduated puffs by gathers at funnel-shaped spacings, front and back, indicated on the pattern by perforated lines. This is applied to the lining at corresponding perforations on the collar, bust and back, as illustrated. Rows of shirring to match extend the whole length of the sleeves, that are arranged over two-seamed linings. No. 2 shows the lining cut off below the bust, the guimpe and sleeves being made of pale blue Liberty silk, decorated in the sun-ray style, with narrow ruchings of the same material that radiate from the neck. A stock of the same, with ruche-finished ends, covers the standing collar and closes in centre-back. While sheer materials are chosen for midsummer wear, guimpes in this style will be made from silk, velvet, brocade and guipure lace, over satin, as the season advances. Insertion, guimpes, ruchings of net or ribbon, or rows of frilled ribbon and braid, can be used to decorate in lattice or diamond outlines.

To make No. 1 for a woman of medium size will require three and one-quarter yards of material thirty-six inches wide. To make No. 2 will require two yards of the same width material.

WOMAN'S GUIMPE.

with lace insertion over the front. The tiny revers that hold the front are faced with white. Applique bands of white silk, around the square-cut neck and at the edges of each front, epaulettes, wrist. The stylish arrangement of the waist is made over perforations that close in center. The material can be cut away to give a fashionable guimpe effect, or of one fabric if preferred. The shoulder seam, its edge being to the lining under right hand to the left edge and under left hand to the right edge, and the front. The standing collar, which matches the yoke, is lined with the same material, and the waist line, which is drawn in the fashion of a corset, is a fancy belt in the center.

Yoke Effects on the Increase.

Guimpe and yoke effects are on the increase, and many new gowns are made low-cut and sleeveless, several styles of guimpes being provided to wear with them, and thus give charming variety to the toilet. Two styles are shown in the large engraving. No. 1, of white silk mousseline, made over a lining of pink tulle, is designed to be worn with a gown of ash gray veiling. The lining is fitted with double bust darts, under-arm gores and a centre-back seam, that may extend just below the bust or to the waistline, as shown. The closing is effected invisibly in centre-front by hooks and eyes. The lining is fitted to the shoulders seamed and the standing collar joined to the neck before the shirred material is applied. The mousseline is arranged in graduated puffs by gathers at funnel-shaped spacings, front and back, indicated on the pattern by perforated lines. This is applied to the lining at corresponding perforations on the collar, bust and back, as illustrated. Rows of shirring to match extend the whole length of the sleeves, that are arranged over two-seamed linings. No. 2 shows the lining cut off below the bust, the guimpe and sleeves being made of pale blue Liberty silk, decorated in the sun-ray style, with narrow ruchings of the same material that radiate from the neck. A stock of the same, with ruche-finished ends, covers the standing collar and closes in centre-back. While sheer materials are chosen for midsummer wear, guimpes in this style will be made from silk, velvet, brocade and guipure lace, over satin, as the season advances. Insertion, guimpes, ruchings of net or ribbon, or rows of frilled ribbon and braid, can be used to decorate in lattice or diamond outlines.

To make No. 1 for a woman of medium size will require three and one-quarter yards of material thirty-six inches wide. To make No. 2 will require two yards of the same width material.

WOMAN'S GUIMPE.

with lace insertion over the front. The tiny revers that hold the front are faced with white. Applique bands of white silk, around the square-cut neck and at the edges of each front, epaulettes, wrist. The stylish arrangement of the waist is made over perforations that close in center. The material can be cut away to give a fashionable guimpe effect, or of one fabric if preferred. The shoulder seam, its edge being to the lining under right hand to the left edge and under left hand to the right edge, and the front. The standing collar, which matches the yoke, is lined with the same material, and the waist line, which is drawn in the fashion of a corset, is a fancy belt in the center.

Yoke Effects on the Increase.

Guimpe and yoke effects are on the increase, and many new gowns are made low-cut and sleeveless, several styles of guimpes being provided to wear with them, and thus give charming variety to the toilet. Two styles are shown in the large engraving. No. 1, of white silk mousseline, made over a lining of pink tulle, is designed to be worn with a gown of ash gray veiling. The lining is fitted with double bust darts, under-arm gores and a centre-back seam, that may extend just below the bust or to the waistline, as shown. The closing is effected invisibly in centre-front by hooks and eyes. The lining is fitted to the shoulders seamed and the standing collar joined to the neck before the shirred material is applied. The mousseline is arranged in graduated puffs by gathers at funnel-shaped spacings, front and back, indicated on the pattern by perforated lines. This is applied to the lining at corresponding perforations on the collar, bust and back, as illustrated. Rows of shirring to match extend the whole length of the sleeves, that are arranged over two-seamed linings. No. 2 shows the lining cut off below the bust, the guimpe and sleeves being made of pale blue Liberty silk, decorated in the sun-ray style, with narrow ruchings of the same material that radiate from the neck. A stock of the same, with ruche-finished ends, covers the standing collar and closes in centre-back. While sheer materials are chosen for midsummer wear, guimpes in this style will be made from silk, velvet, brocade and guipure lace, over satin, as the season advances. Insertion, guimpes, ruchings of net or ribbon, or rows of frilled ribbon and braid, can be used to decorate in lattice or diamond outlines.

To make No. 1 for a woman of medium size will require three and one-quarter yards of material thirty-six inches wide. To make No. 2 will require two yards of the same width material.

WOMAN'S GUIMPE.

with lace insertion over the front. The tiny revers that hold the front are faced with white. Applique bands of white silk, around the square-cut neck and at the edges of each front, epaulettes, wrist. The stylish arrangement of the waist is made over perforations that close in center. The material can be cut away to give a fashionable guimpe effect, or of one fabric if preferred. The shoulder seam, its edge being to the lining under right hand to the left edge and under left hand to the right edge, and the front. The standing collar, which matches the yoke, is lined with the same material, and the waist line, which is drawn in the fashion of a corset, is a fancy belt in the center.

Yoke Effects on the Increase.

Guimpe and yoke effects are on the increase, and many new gowns are made low-cut and sleeveless, several styles of guimpes being provided to wear with them, and thus give charming variety to the toilet. Two styles are shown in the large engraving. No. 1, of white silk mousseline, made over a lining of pink tulle, is designed to be worn with a gown of ash gray veiling. The lining is fitted with double bust darts, under-arm gores and a centre-back seam, that may extend just below the bust or to the waistline, as shown. The closing is effected invisibly in centre-front by hooks and eyes. The lining is fitted to the shoulders seamed and the standing collar joined to the neck before the shirred material is applied. The mousseline is arranged in graduated puffs by gathers at funnel-shaped spacings, front and back, indicated on the pattern by perforated lines. This is applied to the lining at corresponding perforations on the collar, bust and back, as illustrated. Rows of shirring to match extend the whole length of the sleeves, that are arranged over two-seamed linings. No. 2 shows the lining cut off below the bust, the guimpe and sleeves being made of pale blue Liberty silk, decorated in the sun-ray style, with narrow ruchings of the same material that radiate from the neck. A stock of the same, with ruche-finished ends, covers the standing collar and closes in centre-back. While sheer materials are chosen for midsummer wear, guimpes in this style will be made from silk, velvet, brocade and guipure lace, over satin, as the season advances. Insertion, guimpes, ruchings of net or ribbon, or rows of frilled ribbon and braid, can be used to decorate in lattice or diamond outlines.

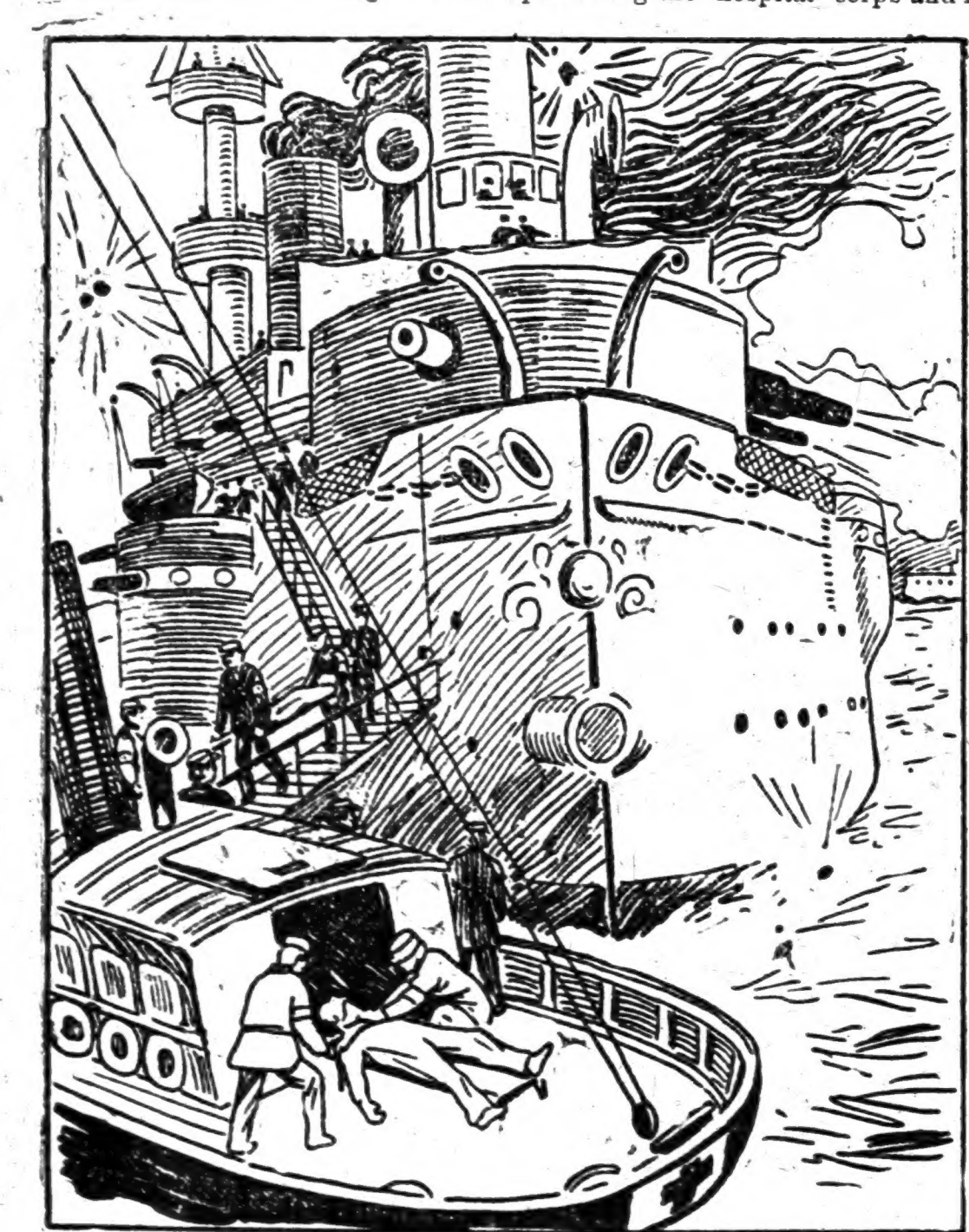
To make No. 1 for a woman of medium size will require three and one-quarter yards of material thirty-six inches wide. To make No. 2 will require two yards of the same width material.

WOMAN'S GUIMPE.

with lace insertion over the front. The tiny revers that hold the front are faced with white. Applique bands of white silk, around the square-cut neck and at the edges of each front, epaulettes, wrist. The stylish arrangement of the waist is made over perforations that close in center. The material can be cut away to give a fashionable guimpe effect, or of one fabric if preferred. The shoulder seam, its edge being to the lining under right hand to the left edge and under left hand to the right edge, and the front. The standing collar, which matches the yoke, is lined with the same material, and the waist line, which is drawn in the fashion of a corset, is a fancy belt in the center.

Yoke Effects on the Increase.

Guimpe and yoke effects are on the increase, and many new gowns are made low-cut and sleeveless, several styles of guimpes being provided to wear with them, and thus give charming variety to the toilet. Two styles are shown in the large engraving. No. 1, of white silk mousseline, made over a lining of pink tulle, is designed to be worn with a gown of ash gray veiling. The lining is fitted with double bust darts, under-arm gores and a centre-back seam, that may extend just below the bust or to the waistline, as shown. The closing is effected invisibly in centre-front by hooks and eyes. The lining is fitted to the shoulders seamed and the standing collar joined to the neck before the shirred material is applied. The mousseline is arranged in graduated puffs by gathers at funnel-shaped spacings, front and back, indicated on the pattern by perforated lines. This is applied to the lining at corresponding perforations on the collar, bust and back, as illustrated. Rows of shirring to match extend the whole length of the sleeves, that are arranged over two-seamed linings. No. 2 shows the lining cut off below the bust, the guimpe and sleeves being made of pale blue Liberty silk, decorated in the sun-ray style, with narrow ruchings of the same material that radiate from the neck. A stock of the same, with ruche-finished ends, covers the standing collar and closes in centre-back. While sheer materials are chosen for midsummer wear, guimpes in this style will be made from silk, velvet, brocade and guipure lace, over satin, as the season advances. Insertion, guimpes, ruchings of net or ribbon, or rows of frilled ribbon and braid, can be used to decorate in lattice or diamond outlines.



AMBULANCE SHIP IN ACTION WHEN A BATTLE IS RAGING.

medical department at Governor's Island, "and has paved the way for a more extended and complete medical field service. The War Department recently issued an order directing that all first and second lieutenants shall receive instruction in first aid to the injured from the regular medical officers, and that the lieutenants, in turn, shall devote a certain number of hours every month to instructing the non-commissioned officers and privates in first aid to the injured. By this means every man becomes an assistant to the

ing its members for actual service," said an army surgeon, "but it requires actual field work to bring out the true value of the organization. The first aid to the injured instruction has made it an easy matter for the litter-bearers and the members of the hospital corps to improvise litters out of blankets and straps, pieces of wood and strips of blankets, and the men all know how to make bayonets, scabbards and shoe soles take the place of splints until a permanent dressing may be applied. The men

break Sto

to every lit

to expanse

perception

the magi

hemipar

weak stomac

appetite may

and from aw

Be sure to

d's Sars

the most effe

Pills cure all

Quite Another

How can I

own this trau

with an adver

does life?

in that other

don't mean to

gratify I don't

that it ain't

I know

and I know

it's a life is

trains you a

times a day,

all you do is

arm store and

dog has to do

life for you,

near-sittin'

about a dog's

ing Letters to

From Happy

One You My

Woolman.

Mills, Ne

in Mrs. PIERCE

our Vegetable

and I had con

could be done

ation had stee

blood was tur

eral doctors. The

phases. Vegetab

helped me, right

and I have gain

body than I had

It was wonderful

has done for me."

I feel like a New

Dr. LEACH,

Bellevue, N. Y.

I began to take

important I was a

too trouble. Mene

two and three times

me to be so weak,

I couldn't sleep

so badly try fric

old doctor's medicine

much benefit from it.

me one of your lit

reading it I de

E. Buchanan's Vegeta

I feel like a new

give your Compou

lors' medicine in the

praise it enough."

THE

COLL

CIAN

MAN

HILL

CLIM

EAS

COLUM

AND

STAND

FOR CH

MACHIN

HARTF

Next Best

Other M

Low Pri

Standard of the W

MFG CO. HARTFORD,

MADE IN U.S.A.

ADDRESS FOR ONE TWO CENT

EDUCATIONAL

Politechnic Inst

DIRECT FROM MILL TO WEARER.
Which Saves you 4 Big Profits.
The Wholesaler, The Dealer and the Retailer.
WILSON & BROTHER, 202-204 E. 102nd St., NEW YORK CITY.

QUITS \$2.98 A CUSTOM MADE TO ORDER
MADE TO ORDER \$16.00
MADE TO ORDER \$7.50

WILSON & BROTHER,
DEALERS IN
**Merchandise. Dry Goods,
Series, Notions and Plan-
tation Supplies.**

PACIFIC AND SEA ISLAND GUANOS.
FERTILIZERS AND ACID PHOSPHATES OF
HIGH GRADES.
FOR WHITE SEWING MACHINES.

MULLINS
—DEALER IN—
**Merchandise, PLANTATION SUPPLIES AND
COUNTRY PRODUCE.**

Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes.

FURNITURE AND COFFINS
Burial Clothes and all necessary Undertaker
Goods constantly kept in stock.

COMPLETE BUGGY FACTORY ON EARTH WRITE FOR
PRICES AND
CATALOGUE

THE BEST
AT THE LOWEST
Price. Indianapolis, Ind.

**AMERICAN MONTHLY
REVIEW OF REVIEWS**

It promises particular features that will appear in the
MONTHLY during the coming year, for it is the
great monthly newspaper. As such, it points for
the account of the notable things which make the history of
the month, of the political, the
economic, and literary happenings
which are of value to the
men and women. The Editor
"Progress of the World" tells
directly an illustrated story of the
month. The "Leading Article"
and information of the current magazines in five
articles furnish the character sketches of the man of the
discussions by authorities on any question of introduction.

For... **SPECIAL OFFER**
The current number
and the two preced-
ing issues.
25c.

Subscription price, \$2.50 PER YEAR
Monthly Review of Reviews
EDITOR PLACE NEW YORK

THE BANNER.

LET THE PEOPLE RULE.

CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY AUGUST 11, 1898

NO. 42

OFFICIAL ELECTION RETURNS

	Deans	Johnson	Duke	White	McClellan	Dowdell	Gibson	Kelly	Denso	Alledge	Reynolds	Adams	Foster	Harrison	Honeycutt	Deason	Falkner	Green	Strock
1. Mineral Springs	114	32	108	15	54	40	62	41	99	53	104	41	35	3	83	126	28	5	141
2. Box 1, Providence	11	88	9	62	58	62	4	61	61	31	9	4	5	91	9	24	1	22	
3. Box 2, Jemison	107	93	94	14	27	20	81	19	49	47	157	98	7	51	117	25	1	131	
4. Box 1, Benson	24	67	23	54	56	66	7	68	77	51	34	18	41	7	51	17	1	30	
5. Box 2, Macedonia	46	19	36	1	11	14	19	7	43	39	31	31	3	3	54	48	18	1	58
6. Box 1, Coopers	101	22	176	182	232	244	133	202	293	182	152	105	185	4	84	219	176	5	217
7. Box 2, Verbena	133	51	116	28	67	35	167	31	46	18	141	118	54	1	18	136	25	3	122
8. Kinchen	13	91	48	56	74	88	41	59	76	47	51	50	105	4	31	64	91	1	105
9. Kinchen	29	49	95	13	21	25	86	17	33	21	108	57	41	2	31	149	27	1	114
10. Kinchen	82	53	35	36	33	36	37	37	41	43	39	39	41	2	39	13	1	53	38
11. Kinchen	24	34	18	25	39	39	39	39	40	28	32	31	2	39	13	1	53	38	
12. Kinchen	108	48	66	74	49	46	74	72	83	76	50	82	1	50	92	93	21	104	
13. Kinchen	42	125	24	36	28	168	32	40	33	123	111	24	18	27	137	23	7	145	
Total	917	927	569	728	734	761	654	674	766	1055	803	615	113	656	1107	612	185	1180	

The other State officers, not enumerated above, received the following vote: T. H. Maxwell 931, R. P. McDavid 586, W. B. Kilbrew 760, G. W. Ellis 610, J. M. Whitehead 785, C. G. Brown 530, A. J. Hearn 731, J. W. Abercrombie 566, L. Reese 690, I. P. Culver 636.

Associate Justices: J. Haralson 594, H. A. Sharpe 579, John R. Tyson 608.

For the Birmingham Amendment 1117, Against 733.
A. J. Warner received 36 votes for Governor, and W. B. Witherspoon 15. The total number of votes cast was 2150.

Stanton
Mr. Charles Thomas has been at home for some time on the sick list.

Miss Georgia Rasberry, of Lilly, is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Parnell.

Mr. J. B. Gullaborn, who some few weeks ago had cut his hand in the molding machine, and who has been resting at Clanton, returned to his home here this week.

Miss Lila Culver has returned home after several weeks visit to Troy.

Mr. S. T. Nelson is in Gordo this week, where he will probably stay for some time.

Out Sunday-schools are progressing nicely.

Miss Ellen Rucker, of Wilcox, is visiting relatives here.

Mr. Charlie Rasberry was in town last Thursday.

Mrs. Houston, of Selma, is visiting Major McCarthy's family this week.

Mr. Moody Parnell was in Clanton Saturday.

Death of Mr. J. H. Chandler.
For several years Mr. J. H. Chandler has been one of the valued citizens of Clanton county, and his passing away on Monday morning, in the prime of life, age about 48, is greatly regretted by the entire community. He had been sick with typhoid fever the last two or three weeks, and it was hoped until the last that he would recover, but an All-wise Providence saw fit to take him away. He was a member, and a deacon of the Baptist church, and an honored member of the masonic fraternity. As a citizen he will be missed, while to his bereaved family and immediate friends his loss is irreparable. A good husband and a kind father is mourned by his widow and five children, whose consolation is in the knowledge that a well-spent life has its reward above. The funeral took place on Tuesday evening at the cemetery at Clanton, the religious services being held in the Baptist church, Rev. B. D. Gray officiating.

There was a large number of citizens paid their last tribute of respect to the deceased gentleman, and the masons gave their departed brother the usual masonic interment rites. In common with all our citizens we offer our deepest sympathy to the bereaved family.

Mr. Chandler, of Newnan, Ga., a brother of the deceased, came over to attend the funeral, but unfortunately arrived too late.

Mr. Tom Brooks, of Newnan, Ga., a brother of Mrs. Chandler, came over to the funeral.

There are three very happy Populists in the state. They have been elected Probate Judges: Mr. Zell Gaston of Butler, (he elected) Mr. Samuel Adams of Chilton, and Mr. A. P. Longshore of Shelby. Well-known names, these—Montgomery Journal.

Rev. R. D. Wear, chaplain of the 25th volunteer regiment (immunes) as soon as he found the regiment might have to face yellow fever at Santiago, resigned his commission and returned to Birmingham where his active has effected a good deal of indignation.

Don't Neglect Your Liver.
Liver troubles quickly result in serious complications, and the man who neglects his liver has little regard for health. A bottle of Brown's Iron Bitters taken now and then will keep the liver in perfect order. If the disease has developed, Brown's Iron Bitters will cure it permanently. Strength and vitality will always follow its use. Brown's Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

Turn-Round Topics.
The series of meetings here is now in progress.

W. H. Kendrick visited relatives here last week from Elmore.

Miss Beulah Johnson is spending this week with Miss Martha Pyren of Verbena.

Miss Susie Mercer, of Elmore, is visiting Mrs. Kendrick.

Miss Lona Connel, of Cross Roads, was a pleasant visitor to Mrs. Kendrick first of this week.

Walter Kendrick, Jr., W. Patton, J. P. Patton and Walter Cloughton, of Verbena, spent Sunday in Birmingham.

There was a meeting here Wednesday morning and a heavy rain fell shortly afterwards.

J. P. Jones visited Mountain Creek Wednesday.

Wm. A. Connel and family, after a month's visit to parents here, left Wednesday morning for their home in Tuscaloosa.

George Glenn, wife and sisters, of Coosa, were visitors to relatives here last week.

Work was begun Tuesday getting out sills for our new church, and will commence building soon as possible.

Johnnie Connel, of Prattville, visited us Saturday.

After one month ago my child, who was then one year old, had a bout of diarrhoea and was propped by vomiting. I gave it such remedy as was usually given in such cases, but as it grew graver, we sent for a physician. It was under his care a few weeks, and it has since been a healthy child. I have since learned that it was a case of cholera infantum, and that it was caused by the use of the medicine given. I have since learned that it was a case of cholera infantum, and that it was caused by the use of the medicine given.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

TIPTON MULLINS

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
CLANTON - ALA.

WILLIAM M. ADAMS
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Practice in all Courts.
Office over W. H. Wright's Store
CLANTON - ALA.

JOHN C. DENNIS
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Practice in the Supreme Court of Alabama, and all Inferior Courts.
CLANTON, - ALA.

ROBERT H. KNOX
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
CLANTON, ALA.
Will practice in all the State and Federal Courts of Alabama.

UNIVERSITY SCHOOL

CLANTON, ALA.
C. Y. McMorris, Ph. D., Principal
A high-class school for Boys and Girls

INSTRUCTION IN
PRIMARY
INTERMEDIATE
HIGH SCHOOL
AND COLLEGIATE
BRANCHES.

MUSIC, Conservatory of Music of Alabama. No. 1 session opens September 8, 1897. For particulars apply to E. Y. McMorris, Principal, CLANTON, ALA.

UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA

FALL TERM BEGINS OCTOBER 5, 1898
Advantages Superior.
Expenses Low.

COLLEGE COURSES, Classical and Scientific, with many options.
UNIVERSITY COURSES, lead to Master of Arts and Master of Science.

PROFESSIONAL COURSES in Mining and Civil Engineering, Law, Medicine and Pharmacy.
For catalogue or other information, apply to JAMES K. PATE, President, University, Alabama.

WORN-OUT WOMEN

Most women are drugged. Some are called, some are wretched. Some women drudge for the masses, some for their family. Their routine is endless; no matter how they feel they work.

Women never half take care of themselves. Early decay and wrecked lives abound, mainly through neglect. Every woman should have the book called "Health and Beauty," which the Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O., will mail on request. It tells women some easy things to do to protect health, and all about the virtues of Peruna for women's peculiar ills. Miss Lizzie Peters, Mascoutah, Ill., writes:

"I am perfectly cured of female weakness by taking Peruna and Manzanilla. I have gained thirty-seven pounds since I began taking Peruna. My friends are wondering what makes me look so bright and healthy. I would like to let the world know what a wonderful medicine Peruna is."

Women's diseases are mainly catarrhs of the pelvic organs. Peruna cures out every phase of catarrh.

Mrs. Edna Wiley, No. 129 Iron Street, Akron, O., writes:

"I would be in my grave now if it had not been for your food-cure remedy, Peruna. I was a broken-down woman, now I am well."

For broken surfaces, sores, insect bites, burns, skin diseases and especially piles there is one sure remedy, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. When you call for DeWitt's don't accept counterfeits or frauds. You will be disappointed with DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Starfield & Matthews.

Billingsley.
Another voter, twenty-one years hence, arrived at the home of Mr. W. P. Headley on Saturday evening, and W. P. is the proudest man in town.

We are sorry to say Mrs. W. C. Dickinson is quite sick.

Billy.
When you call for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the great pile cure, don't accept anything else. Don't be talked into accepting a substitute, for piles, for sores, for barns. Starfield & Matthews.

For broken surfaces, sores, insect bites, burns, skin diseases and especially piles there is one sure remedy, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. When you call for DeWitt's don't accept counterfeits or frauds. You will be disappointed with DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Starfield & Matthews.

Now Ready
THE CR 33 AND CROWN
BY A. L. PATTERSON
232 Pages. Price 50 cents

Planters
CUSAN, R. E. (Editor)
Editorial, Advertising, and Business
and General Correspondence, etc., etc., etc.

THE BANNER.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

CLANTON, ALABAMA

The dynamite cruiser Vesuvius has proved true to her name. She breathes forth ruin and desolation at will.

The Vesuvius has a dangerous cough, but it is of a kind that worries the other fellows.

England will not have her customary naval review this year. She doubtless feels that America is presenting a somewhat more impressive exhibition in the same line.

It is barely possible that the dynamite cruiser of the Vesuvius class will supplant both the torpedo boat and the monitor in future naval armament, thinks the Chicago Times-Herald.

American lumber exports are on the increase as shown by returns for the last two years. During 1895 the value of lumber exports was \$30,000,000, during 1896 \$33,000,000, and for 1897 there was an increase of 20 per cent, bringing the total up to \$40,000,000.

August, the Spanish governor of the Philippines, offered a reward of \$25,000 for the head of Aguinaldo, the insurgent leader. The latter captured the governor's wife and children, whom he treated as tenderly as if they were his own. Perhaps this is an exhibition of the Philippine savagery that Madrid talks so much about.

The first railroad in Sweden was opened in 1855, and the country has now in proportion to its population, more railways than any other country in Europe. They are owned partly by the state and partly by private corporations. Sweden has the only railway in the world which passes the polar circle, i. e., the state line from Lulea to Gellivare, in the Lapland district.

The progress of English toward universal use was shown when Doctor Nansen recently addressed the Russian Geographical society on the theme of his Arctic adventures. He spoke in English, saying he knew no Russian, was not sure of German, and could not use French with any degree of ease; but not one of his audience complained of not being able to understand English.

The poverty and low state of social life and civilization of the Spaniards is indexed quite accurately by their wage rates, states Guntton's Magazine. For instance, the average weekly pay of a bricklayer in Spain (Malaga) is \$3.80; in the United States \$21.18; of a mason \$3.30 in Spain, \$21 in the United States; of a carpenter \$3.90 in Spain, \$14.35 in the United States; of printers \$4.50 in Spain, \$16.42 in the United States; of laborers, porters, etc., \$2.75 in Spain, \$8.88 in the United States. While rents, and possibly prices of a few native products are lower in Spain than in the United States, the difference comes nowhere near equaling the wide disparity of wages. Moreover, in a comparison of this sort the quality of the living must be considered as well as the nominal cost. Thus lower rents nearly always imply inferior accommodations, and, to the average Spaniard, most of the comforts and conveniences in ordinary use here are unattainable luxuries.

It would appear from all accounts that M. Chacot's enterprise of the manufacture of spiders' web silk is to be pursued on a large scale, a factory in Paris having been taken for the purpose. Here the spiders will be kept and worked at regular hours, and when one of them is used up, he will be fed and helped back to condition again, while another will take his place on the bobbin. An expert, fully acquainted with the habits of the insect, will be in control of the spider department of the factory, the care of them, feeding, housing, etc. In obtaining the requisite supply, if the latter exceeds what is necessary for the industry, experiments will be made with a view to ascertaining which of the different varieties produces the finest quality of silk, and in this way those not favored with a fine web will be weeded out. Trials will likewise be made with different diets, in order to determine whether or not it is possible to train the spider to give forth a web that is an improvement on the ordinary product—the expectation being that perseverance in this respect will result in securing a quality of silk hitherto unsurpassed.

ORDERED TO COME HOME.

General Shafter's Army Are Preparing to Move Northward.

EIGHTEEN TRANSPORTS SENT TO SANTIAGO.

Sickness in the Army Causes the War Department to Order the Removal of the Troops to Healthier Climates. Embarkation Begun.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA.—Major-General Shafter has received orders to move his entire army north at once. The six transports here will take the first shipments and the embarkation has begun. There is great rejoicing among the troops.

From the moment Secretary Alger's cable message was received ordering the instant removal of the army north everything has been activity and bustle at headquarters. The transports here, three in number, have been ordered to discharge their cargoes and to get ready without loss of time to take on board the first shipments for home. Other transports are expected here shortly and it is expected that eighteen transports will soon be conveying our soldiers boys back to the United States.

General Shafter's orders for the movement of his command provides the following programme:

The embarkation of the Third and Sixth Regiments of Cavalry; then the First Regiment of Cavalry and First Volunteer Cavalry (Rough Riders) will be embarked. The regiments have been ordered to go on board ships not later than Saturday. For the present the Ninth and Tenth Cavalry will remain in camp. Only the private horses of the officers will be taken. The other horses will be turned over to General Wood, who remains as military governor.

All the tents will be left standing and all the extra worn clothing and bedding, which may be possibly infected, will be destroyed. All the men who are suffering from yellow fever or infectious diseases will be left here.

RUSSIA AND ENGLAND

May Soon Be Mixed Up in a Fight—Admiralty is Preparing for Emergencies.

LONDON.—That extreme diplomatic tension exists between St. Petersburg and London is generally admitted. It is hoped that the former stand adopted by the Marquis of Salisbury during the last few days, which seems to have already created some misgivings at St. Petersburg, will have on the contrary, regard to the new Chwang railroad. It is the crucial point of the success or failure of Great Britain's policy of the "open door." As evidence of the fact that Great Britain appreciates the gravity of the situation, the Associated Press learns that the admiralty is preparing for all emergencies, and it will soon be ready to mobilize the entire fleet on the shortest notice.

SKIRMISH IN PORTO RICO.

Gen. Brooke's Advance Guard Rout a Force of 500 Spaniards.

PONCE.—General Brooke's advance guard entered Guayama after a sharp skirmish in which several of both sides were wounded. The general advance was delayed by the grounding of the transport Massachusetts. The Massachusetts floated and will proceed to Atorero. The cavalry troops will go overland if peace is declared. The plans of the army are to cross the island, and they will probably be unmolested.

The Spanish force at Guayama, numbering 500, were driven back toward Cayay with a loss of one killed and two wounded.

Off for Hawaii.

SAN FRANCISCO.—The transport steamer Lakemore and Charles G. Nelson, bearing five companies of the First New York Volunteers and the Second United States Volunteer engineers, sailed from San Francisco for Honolulu Saturday.

Messina Shaken Up.

There was a severe earthquake shock at Messina Saturday. The inhabitants were panic stricken, but there was no damage done.

Library for the Alabama.

Mrs. Lelia Seton Wilder, who went as Governor Bradley's invited guest to the christening of the Kentucky, has inaugurated a movement to buy a splendid library for the battleship Alabama, in addition to the usual service of silver to be contributed.

All Volunteer Troops Will See Service.

Secretary Alger says that Major-General Wade's division will go to the front in Porto Rico. The troops of all states which have not yet seen service will be given all the opportunity they want in garrison duty, and if the war is continued, in the field around Havana.

Powerful Squadron Will Visit Europe.

Admiral Sampson will take to the Mediterranean, as soon as circumstances will permit, the most powerful vessels of his squadron.

Captain Clark Ordered Home.

Capt. Charles E. Clark, commander of the battleship Oregon, now in Cuban waters, off Santiago, has been invalided home.

An American Bank at Santiago.

The North American Trust Company, of New York, has established a bank at Santiago.

ARMISTICE WILL BE DECLARED.

Will in No Way Interfere With Former Plans to Garrison Santiago.

WASHINGTON.—An armistice will be declared in all probability by Wednesday, and the proclamation promulgated. The officials of the war department say that it will in no way interfere with their plans to garrison and occupy Cuba, but that those troops ordered to Porto Rico, which are now already on their way, when the proclamation is issued will not be permitted to proceed, as there are sufficient troops there how to garrison the island. Those regiments which are partially embarked will be allowed to proceed.

It is known that Ambassador Cambon has received Spain's reply, and that it contains the full acceptance of the president's terms of peace. As soon as the armistice is declared the blockade at Havana will be partially lifted, sufficient to allow food supplies to reach it with no resistance. The question as to using the Spanish soldiers to police the island is causing some trouble, as it is feared that they could not be trusted, but will pillage the people, feeling no sense of responsibility in their work. The president is determined, if possible, to keep troops out of Havana until the fall and will employ almost any means to do so.

MACIAS ADVISED TO SURRENDER.

The Spaniards in Reply Announced That They Were Ready to Fight.

PONCE, ISLAND OF PORTO RICO.—United States Consul Hanna has received information that the foreign consuls at San Juan de Porto Rico, the capital of this island, advised the Spanish authorities to surrender the island to the American troops. The Spaniards, however, in reply, announced that they had resolved to fight. Thereupon, the consuls notified the Spanish commander, Captain-General Macias, that they would establish a neutral zone between Bayamon and Rio Piedras, in which to gather the foreign residents and their portable property in order to insure their safety in the event of a bombardment of the place by the American forces. The consuls sent a similar notification to General Miles. In spite of this brave talk, it is understood that the Spanish officers of minor rank have refused to fight or to imperil their lives in defense of San Juan.

TRIBUTE TO COURAGE.

Admiral Cervera Pays a Neat Tribute to Lieutenant Hobson.

In response to an invitation extended in the name of the people of Greensboro, Ala., to visit Lieutenant Hobson's home, Admiral Cervera writes: "I thank you very much and also the citizens of Greensboro for the kind expressions contained in your letter, and you will allow me to say that it is I who should render thanks (which I do with the greatest pleasure) for the kind and generous treatment which I am receiving at the hands of the American people. It would be gratifying to me to accept your invitation to visit Greensboro, where was born the brave Lieut. Richmond Pearson Hobson, but it will be impossible for me to do so, for as soon as the war is ended it will be obligatory upon me to return immediately to Spain to account for my conduct, which must be judged as provided for by the law. Nevertheless, I shall not fail to carry through all my life the remembrance of such brave officers as Lieutenant Hobson, and also the flattering invitation tendered me by the city of his birth."

Force Landed to Collect Cerruti Claim.

Italy has notified the United States of her intention to land a military force somewhere in Colombia in default of a compliance with her demands in connection with the Cerruti claim. The American government replied, recognizing Italy's full right to do so, and expressing the hope of a pacific solution.

Cervera Visits His Sick.

Admiral Cervera, accompanied by his son, Lieutenant Cervera, who have been prisoners of war at the naval academy at Annapolis for several weeks, has received special permission from the navy department to visit Spanish officers who are under medical treatment at Newport News and Norfolk.

Thirty People Drowned at Sea.

The tug W. J. Keyser, which left Pensacola, Fla., Tuesday to meet a tow off Cape San Blas, encountered a storm about midnight, was thrown on her beam ends and rapidly went to pieces. Nine of the crew of thirteen escaped in a life boat and after eight hours were tossed upon the beach at St. Joseph's bay.

The Mobile tug Nimrod lost her smokestack, was badly damaged, but succeeded in reaching St. Joseph's bay. Her tow, the dredge Hernion, and two scows from Mobile, which were being carried to Dry Tortugas, foundered and every man on board, twenty-six in all, were lost.

Lost in Gambling.

The Mississippi State Board of Education has received notification that Q. D. Gibbs, superintendent of education of Yazoo county, is \$2,294.25 short in his accounts. Gibbs claims to have lost the money at the gambling table.

Shafter's Report of the Sick.

The sanitary report of the army at Santiago for August 4 is as follows: Total sick, 3,354; fever cases, 2,348; new cases of fever, 504; returned to duty, 749; deaths, 15.

WELCOMED AS LIBERATORS.

The Americans Are Taking Peaceful Possession of Porto Rico.

NATIVES ARE OFFERING NO RESISTANCE.

Marines Land and Capture Lighthouse at San Juan—General Macias Issues Proclamation Saying He Can Drive Off Americans.

OFF SAN JUAN, PORTO RICO.—The Americans have taken peaceful possession of the eastern portion of the island. Small parties of marines have landed, who have lighted lamps in the lighthouses at Cape San Juan and at other lighthouses along the coast. They met with no resistance. Indeed, at Cape San Juan deputations of citizens came out to meet them.

Off San Juan the cruiser New Orleans alone maintains the blockade. The city is grim and silent, but back of her yellow walls there will be plenty of determination and fight when the Americans open fire.

Captain-General Macias has issued a proclamation, in the course of which he says: "Spain has not sued for peace, and I can drive off the American boats, as I did Sampson's attempt before."

Miles Steadily Proceeding.

PONCE, PORTO RICO.—General Miles is proceeding with regard to peace negotiations. Krag-Jorgensen are being issued. The Second and Third Wisconsin are moving up to the Sixteenth Pennsylvania. Colonel Hullings has captured 500 pounds of rice. Thus far the enemy has not molested him.

General Brooke's landing at Arroyo was successful. The troops from the Roumanian, four batteries from the Twenty-eighth Indiana, the First Missouri, the First Pennsylvania and the Third Illinois are disembarking there. The Morgan troops of the Fifth Cavalry and the Mississippi commissaries have arrived here.

TREATY WILL BE SIGNED.

Draft of Answer to Madrid Before Spanish Cabinet—Cortes Will Meet to Approve It.

A Saturday's special from Madrid says:

Duke Almodovar de Rio, minister of foreign affairs, read the draft of the answer to America tonight at a cabinet council. The peace treaty will be signed as soon as possible and the cortes convened immediately to approve it. The cabinet members declined to state officially the exact terms, but there are good reasons for believing Spain will accept all the American conditions.

Approved by the Queen.

A Madrid special says: "The queen regent has approved the reply of the Spanish government to the United States, accepting the conditions laid down by the latter, under which peace will be concluded."

Favored by the Cabinet.

MADRID.—The cabinet has approved the basis of the reply to the peace conditions of the United States. Duke Almodovar de Rio, the minister of foreign affairs, is charged with revising the reply, which will be read and approved at the cabinet council. It is stated on good authority that the Spanish reply will give no occasion for a further response from the United States.

Spain Objects to Paying the Cuban Debt.

Spain's answer will accept all the American terms except that the Cuban debt. The government will fight this point on the ground that in all other cases of territory by one nation to another, the ceded territory has carried with it its own debt, or the proportion belonging to the nation by which it is ceded. President McKinley will receive the answer on Monday, or at the latest on Tuesday.

Captain Hubert Dead.

Captain Edgar Hubert, Eighth Infantry, died of brain fever at Ponce, Porto Rico, last week. Captain Hubert was born in Georgia and appointed to West Point from that state.

The Prince May Visit Us.

It is reported in connection with the Anglo-American movement that strong endeavors are being made to get the Prince of Wales to visit the United States and Canada next summer, and it is added that encouragement has been given the idea in responsible quarters.

Maria Teresa Floated.

Advices received from Santiago make it certain that the Infanta Maria Teresa is now floated and is found to be in fairly good condition as to her machinery and boilers. She will shortly start for Norfolk under her own steam.

May Remain in the State.

Orders have been received for the First North Carolina regiment, in camp at Jacksonville, Fla., and the First Alabama and Second Texas regiments, now at Miami, to communicate with General Wade at Washington and to hold themselves in readiness for early departure for Porto Rico. These orders were sent from Washington before the prospects for peace were so favorable as they are now, and it is surmised that there may be a change, and that the regiments will remain in Florida.

STATE NORMAL COLLEGE.

An Institution Well Known for Its High Standard of Scholarship.

The State Normal College, Florence, Ala., has long been known for its high standard of scholarship. It has pursued the policy of selecting its faculty from the best universities and training schools of this country. The new members of the faculty are as follows:

Chair of Languages, Prof. D. S. Burleson, who has taught in several Virginia colleges and has just completed the Ph. D. course in Latin and Greek at the University of Virginia. Chair of Pedagogy and Methods, Miss F. M. Witter, who has been for the past ten years assistant method teacher in the State Normal School at New York City.

Assistant in the State Normal School, Miss Kirkman Vaughn, who has known this state, and who has for the past year pursued special studies at the Peabody Normal, Nashville. Principal of the Model School, Miss Caroline W. McNair, a graduate from the State Normal School, Geneseo, New York, and from the University of New York. Miss McNair has taught in some of the best graded schools of New York and New Jersey, and for one year taught the Training Class in the Birmingham city schools.

The prospects of the institution were never brighter. Its graduates have gone out into every county in the state, and wherever they have gone, they have demonstrated that trained teachers are the best teachers. There is a demand for these teachers. Young men and women are beginning to realize that the profession of teaching offers to competent teachers as fair remuneration as any other profession, and much greater opportunity for usefulness. The Florence Normal has proven a good investment for the state. It has trained hundreds of men and women who not only make a comfortable living for themselves, but make better schools for the state.

The fall term will begin September 12th. Already a large number of people, many of them teachers, have signified their intention of entering next session. The average expense for the year is only about \$100, a remarkably small expense for so many excellent advantages.

Troy Ala. Normal.

President Eldridge, of Troy Normal college, recently favored Shelby county with a visit, delivering eloquent and instructive lectures at Calhoun, Columbia and Shelby. Dr. Eldridge as an educator and platform speaker is among the most eminent in Alabama. He has the deepest interest in the best development of every part of our educational system. He is a vigorous and untiring opponent of those who in their unwisdom and narrowness of vision would sacrifice one part of our educational system in the supposed interest of another part. He is thoroughly posted as to the educational developments elsewhere, and is working hard to keep Alabama in line with the best progress. He knows that Alabama cannot keep step with her sister states nor wisely accomplish her mission along educational lines without high ideals in respect to teacher training. The value of such a man to a state is beyond computation.

Not long since we had the special privilege of visiting every department of the college at Troy and seeing the teachers at their work. They are expert teachers in their different lines. A special note should be made of the fact that the school is in the hands of Christian men. This is a state institution where the moral and religious atmosphere is all that could be desired.—Congregational Guide, Shelby Ala., Rev. A. T. Clarke, Editor.

SPAIN WANTS WOODFORD

As One of Our Commissioners, and Requests That Final Negotiations Be Carried On in Paris.

PARIS.—At the suggestion of the Spanish ambassador here, Senor Castillo, the Spanish government has asked, through M. Cambon, that the United States send ex-Minister Woodford to Paris as peace commissioner; and also, that after the signing of the preliminary compact, the negotiations should be conducted in Paris. Senor Castillo received discretionary power several weeks ago to approach Ambassador Porter regarding peace, but he preferred to wait in hope of dealing with Woodford. Senor Castillo knows that Ambassador Porter helped to block the Spanish loan in Paris, and he is, therefore, anxious to negotiate with Woodford.

Disgruntled With Porto Rico.

The Spaniards are disgusted with the welcome the natives of Porto Rico have given the Americans, and with the news that the volunteers have thrown down their arms. The general opinion is that it is not worth while to risk the lives of soldiers and spend millions of money for the sake of territories which are worse than loyal to the mother country. It is assumed that there will be no internal troubles over the evacuation of the West Indies. The war has cost \$350,000,000.

TROOPS GOING TO SANTIAGO.

Five Thousand Are Now at Savannah—Alabama Boys in It.

Five thousand troops have arrived at Savannah to embark on ships for Santiago to relieve the troops there. The troops, which are all immunes, are the Third Georgia regiment, from Macon, and the Third and Fifth volunteer infantry regiments, from Columbus, Miss. The latter regiment is made up of Mississippi, Alabama and Louisiana men.

No Friction Anticipated With Cuba.

The letter of President McKinley to the Cuban provisional government, President McKinley has given pleasure to the president and to the Cuban people. It is taken to mean that the Cuban of prominence will follow the lead of the United States, such a people," said an official of the state department, "there need be no trouble in establishing a permanent government without friction or future."

FRIENDLIER TO AMERICANS.

Arguing that the United States is a friendlier country than Spain.

AMERICANS TO OFFER

The United States is a friendlier country than Spain. The United States is a friendlier country than Spain. The United States is a friendlier country than Spain.

The United States is a friendlier country than Spain. The United States is a friendlier country than Spain. The United States is a friendlier country than Spain.

The United States is a friendlier country than Spain. The United States is a friendlier country than Spain. The United States is a friendlier country than Spain.

The United States is a friendlier country than Spain. The United States is a friendlier country than Spain. The United States is a friendlier country than Spain.

Good Cleaning Oil For

Good Cleaning Oil For. Good Cleaning Oil For. Good Cleaning Oil For. Good Cleaning Oil For. Good Cleaning Oil For.

Interest of People as

Interest of People as. Interest of People as. Interest of People as. Interest of People as. Interest of People as.

Hono. Kono. The

Hono. Kono. The. Hono. Kono. The. Hono. Kono. The. Hono. Kono. The. Hono. Kono. The.

New Occupations For

New Occupations For. New Occupations For. New Occupations For. New Occupations For. New Occupations For.

Consult-General William

Consult-General William. Consult-General William. Consult-General William. Consult-General William. Consult-General William.

Believed That the

Believed That the. Believed That the. Believed That the. Believed That the. Believed That the.

A Friday's special from

A Friday's special from. A Friday's special from. A Friday's special from. A Friday's special from. A Friday's special from.

The best informed person

The best informed person. The best informed person. The best informed person. The best informed person. The best informed person.

Monday as the time the

Monday as the time the. Monday as the time the. Monday as the time the. Monday as the time the. Monday as the time the.

PARIS.—At the suggestion

PARIS.—At the suggestion. PARIS.—At the suggestion. PARIS.—At the suggestion. PARIS.—At the suggestion. PARIS.—At the suggestion.

A double killing occurred

A double killing occurred. A double killing occurred. A double killing occurred. A double killing occurred. A double killing occurred.

Second Alabama

Second Alabama. Second Alabama. Second Alabama. Second Alabama. Second Alabama.

No Friction Anticipated

No Friction Anticipated. No Friction Anticipated. No Friction Anticipated. No Friction Anticipated. No Friction Anticipated.

© 2004 Blackwell Publishing Ltd, *Journal of Internal Medicine* 255: 111–118

CO. 134 Lee

THE BOOK PUBLISHING
400 Broadway, New York.

UNION SUPPLY CO., 135 Leonard St., New York.

The **Age-Herald**, 1 year, \$8
 Sunday alone 2

 The **Weekly Age-Herald**,
 and THE BANNER
 BOTH ONE YEAR \$1.25
 All subscriptions under this offer
 are sent to The Banner.

CHICKERING
 —AND—
STARR
PIANOS,

American's Leading
 Instruments.

JESSE FRENCH BIRD & ORSON CO.

Manufacturers and Dealers.

No. 122 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Nashville, Tenn. Birmingham, Ala.

Dallas, Texas. Montgomery, Ala.

St. Paul, Minn. St. Louis, Mo.

All agents everywhere. A 2-cent stamp may

be enclosed with orders.

Write to us now and we will send you

Job Printing Cheap at THE BANNER Office
FIRST-CLASS WORK
AT REDUCED PRICES

THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR

the greatest Labor Organization the world has ever seen.

It is the only organization which, while striving to secure for wage-workers the best possible terms as to wages, hours and conditions of labor, is also reforming the causes of industrial injustice.

It is open to each trade and locality association, and to every class of local artisans, and to every perfect organization of its members to join unreservedly, promptly and, therefore, effectively, concentrated.

It is, however, necessary to remedy the further of honest oppression.

It is a perfect framework for the exertion of the combined efforts of production and exchange, not realizing that reforms only come by beneficial and permanent when they are the direct result of a well educated people; it seeks to accomplish this by the best means in human and economic power by force.

It is not a mere organization only so far as success is necessary to protect its members from fraud and extortion, of and never to be used to shield wrongdoings.

It is open to all who labor honestly and peacefully, either by hand or brain, without question or discrimination on account of race, nation or nationality.

For copy of Platform, sample copy of the Constitution and full information as to how to join or to organize an Assembly in your town, address

JOHN W. HAYES,
Book Drawer 533, PHILADELPHIA, PA

Look Here! We will send you the BANNER, and the Atlanta weekly Constitution for one year, for one Dollar and fifty cents.

THE AMERICAN MONTHLY REVIEW

"It is impossible to promble particular features that will appear in "AMERICAN MONTHLY" during the coming year, yet it may be said," says *Bosworth*, "a great monthly news-aper." As such, it gives its readers an illustrated account of the notable things which may be expected in the month, of the political, economic, and literary happenings which are of value to both men and women. The "Progress of the World" is certainly an illustrated story of the month. The "Leading American Authors" give the best thought and information of the current magazines as they go; the contributed articles furnish the character sketches of the men and events; and timely discussions by authorities on any question of serious import.

The result of this comprehensive effort to edit in one monthly volume the information needed by intelligent people of "live" interests in all branches of the opinions which the readers of the AMERICAN MONTHLY have seen fit to express. These are thinking business men, clergymen, editors, lawyers, professors, engineers, the wide-awake women of America. They write that of AMERICAN MONTHLY "is indispensable;" "is simply invaluable;" "is a generous library in itself;" "a historical cyclopedia of the world;" "the best means of aid for a busy man;" "the best periodical of the kind we have ever had;" "a triumph of modern genius;" "the world under a field-glass," etc., etc.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, \$2.50 PER YEAR
ADDRESS

American Monthly Review of Reviews
13 ASTOR PLACE, NEW YORK

L. VI

PRIVATE WRIT
JACKSONVILLE

Jacksonville, Fla.,
Editor Banner: A
spelled from Flag
than alive and is
to get over the pe
died upon us. All
long night of relie
to the enjoyment
again.

We are very comfort
the banks of the St
in Fairfield park
from the city an
dred yards from
which takes us
ort time. We ha
clear, white
luxurious grass,
roof festooned w
and illumined her
the blossoms of the
our feet glides th
and it glistens u
the sun shines upon
menately vested
upon which the
have been turn
or now is that fear
the Dauntless, wh
important a part i
protection and the
present war. The
so very abundant
that we have just
strong superlative
that this sulphur is
gradually becoming
although they will
things, too, all the
Jacksonville is a bea
is more like a nu
any other in the so
pared and well lig
continuously good, w
artesian wells. The
in snaps and rush
electric of a north
dry siltion found in
street, the fashion
street, is at this time
drama of moving sol
sions, here and there
accoutements of
the gloom of the summ
one fair lady. Thro
are the electric ci
to their utmost
a martial freight o
sightseers. Often
of cavalrymen from
Riders, or a genera
riding through the w
has the store wind
ground and this ha
proves more attract
morning drama betw
windows are set all
to catch the soldier
more especially his
the things for sale
of relics taken from
and battlefields of
tion. These always
and often bring
the soldier's desire to
it.

sorry to report that
being was left in the
in with a case of
mates have just to
I had heard from h
is getting well and
them in a day or so
native county boys,
are well and
new camp. A
who was unfort
by bayonet (ma
if you be entirely
A was very mu
on the receipt of
and Blacksberries suc
was a universa
the boys and
giving him a speedy

congratulations to I
and to the rest of the
Chilton county still
of Populism.

A PRIVATE

you call for DeW
I shall accept the great
talked into accepti
for piles, for sores,
Winfield & Matthews.

..

icate Cough Cure
ible by a quick cu
in may take it in la
without the least dan
for itself the best re
preparation used
in, tickling in the
coughs. Sta

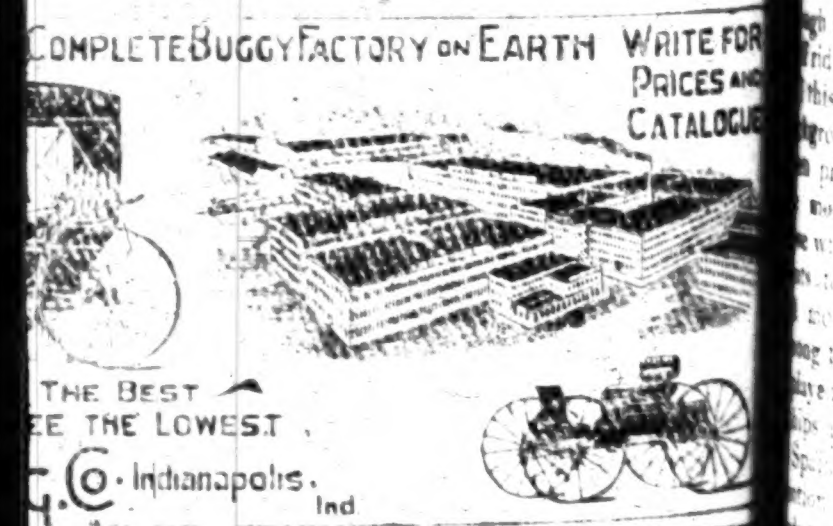
ECT FROM MILL TO WEARER.
Which Saves you 4 Big Profits.
Don't Buy. The Wholesaler. The Jobber and Storekeeper.
WILSON & CO. 100-101 E. 102nd St. NEW YORK CITY.



WILSON & BROTHER,
DEALERS IN
**Merchandise. Dry Goods,
Fur, Notions and Plan-
tation Supplies.**

PACIFIC AND SEA ISLAND GUANOS
FERTILIZERS AND ACID PHOSPHATES OF
HIGH GRADES.
FOR WHITE-SEWING MACHINES.

MULLINS
DEALERS IN
MERCHANDISE, PLANTATION SUPPLIES AND
COUNTRY PRODUCE.
Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes.
FURNITURE AND COFFINS
Burial Clothes and all necessary Undertaking
Goods constantly kept in stock.



**AMERICAN MONTHLY
REVIEW**

It promises particular features that will appear in
"MONTHLY" during the coming year, for it is a
great monthly newspaper. As such, it points
out and accounts of the notable things which make the history
of the month, of the political
economy and literary happenings
which are of value to millions
of men and women. The Editor
of "Progress of the World" tells
us in an illustrated story of
the month. The "Leading American
Magazines" are reviewed in the
"MONTHLY" and the character sketches of the main
of the month are given by authorities on any question of interest.

SPECIAL OFFER
For the current number
and the two previous
issues.

Subscription Price, \$2.50 PER YEAR
Monthly Review of Review
ASTOR PLACE NEW YORK

THE BANNER.

LET THE PEOPLE RULE.

CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY AUGUST 18, 1898

No. 43

PRIVATE WRITES FROM JACKSONVILLE.

Jacksonville, Fla., Aug. 11, 1898.
Dear Banner: At last we have
seen you. Flagville more
than alive and now are begin-
ning to get over the punishment
of the punishment. All have heaved
a sigh of relief and settled
into the enjoyment of civiliza-
tion.
We are very comfortably situated
in the St. Johns River,
in Fairfield park, about two
miles from the city and only two
miles from an electric car
which takes us into the city in
ten minutes. We have a floor of
clear, white sand, carpeted
with luxuriant grass, over head is
a forest festooned with Spanish
moss and illumined here and there
by the blossoms of the cape myrtle.
The sun glides the broad St.
Johns and glimmers and sparkles
the sun shines upon it. Over it
many stately vessels and many
smaller boats which the eyes of the
passenger have been turned. In the
distance, who has played
an important part in the Cuban
rebellion and the early days of
the present war. The water sur-
rounds abundant and healthier
than we have just left, but it
is a strong sulphur taste. The boys
that this summer is healthy and
gradually becoming accustomed
to it. They will drink other
things, too, all the same.
Jacksonville is a beautiful city
and like a northern city
and is in the south. It is
pleasant and well lighted, with
electricity and water supply
abundant. The city has a
pleasant climate, although
it is in a northern town,
and is in the south.
The fashionable shop-
ping is at this time a perfect
paradise, moving soldiers and
officers and there the glint
of the summer dress
and the electric cars often
pass. Their almost capacity
is almost full. Often is seen a
man from Torrey's
store, a general and his
family, through the wide streets,
the store windows as a
background and more attractive
than any drama beyond. In
the windows are set all induc-
ements to the soldier's eyes
and especially his money.
Things taken for sale are also
at the hands of the conquer-
ing army. These always attract
the eye and often bring into
the soldier's desire to get to

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We are willing to publish our
subscribers views at any time, but
it must be distinctly understood
we do not hold ourselves responsi-
ble for these opinions.—Editor.]
Kinchen, Aug. 15, 1898.
Editor BANNER—I saw in your is-
sue of August 4 someone who sign-
ed himself Billy, writing from Bil-
lingley, in reference to working
roads by taxation. It seems to me
that they have worse roads in
Antigua county than they have had
in ten years.
Now, Mr. Editor, don't we all
know that if the said road law is
properly enforced we are bound to
have better roads than we now have?
And doesn't anyone know that
where public roads are worked by
taxation that the more property a
man owns the more he uses the roads
and the more tax he pays, and the
contractor who works the roads
gives bond for the faithful perfor-
mance of his duty, thereby insuring
us good roads.
I think Billy had better look
again. I say let us have the public
roads worked by taxation. I gen-
erally work the roads about three
days a year. Let us say that my
time is worth 50 cents per day, that
is \$1.50 a year, and if I was taxed
for that purpose the tax would not
be over 15 or 20 cents per year.
But, says one, the men who are
45 years of age, who are now free
from that duty, would be brought
in again under that law. Let me
ask where is the man who would not
rather pay a few cents per annum
and have good roads, than to be
road free and have such roads as
we have under the present laws?
Again, let us have the road law,
and let there be a dog law also,
there is a lot of bread consumed by
worthless dogs that children ought
to have.
T. T. S.

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the
public to know of one concern in
the land who are for a fair and
generous to the needy and suffer-
ing. The proprietors of Dr. King's
New Discovery for Consumption,
Coughs and Colds, have given
away over ten million trial bottles
of this great medicine, and have
the satisfaction of knowing it has
absolutely cured thousands of
hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronch-
itis, Hoarseness and all diseases of
the Throat, Chest and Lungs are
surely cured by it. Call on Clanton
Drug Store and get a trial bot-
tle free. Regular 50c and \$1.
Every bottle guaranteed, or price
refunded.

Death of Mrs. W. M. Wilson.

Early on Friday morning last
the angel of death carried away the
immortal spirit of Alice, the be-
loved wife of Mr. W. M. Wilson.
The news came upon our town like
a thunder-clap from an unclouded
sky—it was so unexpected. Only
the day previous Mrs. Wilson had
been out on the streets in appar-
ently her usual health, but the
Lord giveth, and the Lord taketh
away.
Mrs. Wilson was born near Ma-
plesville thirty-eight years ago, and
spent the happy days of her girl-
hood there until thirteen years
since when she was married to Mr.
W. M. Wilson, and has since that
event lived in Clanton beloved and
respected by all who knew her.
For the last twenty years of her
life she was a faithful member of
the Methodist church, and was al-
ways eager and willing to assist
her neighbors when in grief or dis-
tress. A good woman has gone,
leaving a host of grieving friends
and relatives, an inconsolable hus-
band and three little motherless
children to mourn for her.
The funeral took place Saturday
morning, and seldom has a larger
congregation gathered at the cen-
tery, testifying to the high esteem
in which the deceased lady was
held.
Rev. W. B. Dennis read the
burial service in his most im-
pressive manner, and many tears
were dropped for the dearly loved
sister who is now at rest.
Mr. W. M. Wilson desires to
return his heartfelt thanks to kind
neighbors and friends for their as-
sistance and sympathy in his be-
griefment.

Marlesville.

Deep groans are yet coming
from farmers of too much rain, all
outdoor work is done between
showers, cotton is remarkably
heavily fruited here, is shedding
some owing to too much rain.
Many regiments of soldiers pass-
ed through waking short stops,
many were from Mo., ladies hand-
ed them bouquets which were ac-
cepted as only a soldier can.
Mrs. Foshee and family have
been to Clanton to attend the fu-
neral of her sister, Mrs. Wilson.
Our heartfelt sympathy is extended
to the family.
Mr. Worthington, of Selma, has
visited his kinsman, Noah Cooper,
the latter has been to Clanton on
business.
Mrs. Wadsworth, Vines and Mrs.
John Foshee have all been visiting
friends here.
Miss Gertrude James, from near
Centerville, is visiting relatives
here.
Our peach yield has been re-
markable. Many trees are broken
from heavy fruitage.
Our town is bearing her usual
good health record, the Goodwin
house is full to overflow, many ap-
plicants have been refused for
want of room.
We have had a very pleasant
addition by way of Mr. Steel's fam-
ily of Mobile, they occupy Mrs. Fos-
hee's house.
The festive tramp visits us occa-
sionally, a generous citizen gave
one a good dinner on the promise
that he would saw some wood,
trusting to his honor they went to
find the needed article when the
wood was not sawed, but in its
place was a neatly folded paper
written in elegant handwriting
"tell them that you saw me but
did not see me saw".
S. J. S.

Stanton.

Mr. Frank Letcher was in Cer-
eville Tuesday.
Mr. C. McDowell and sister,
Miss Mary, visited friends here on
Sunday.
Miss Myrtle Lawrence, of Mon-
treal, is visiting Mrs. Plant this
week.
Mrs. Osborn and Miss Gertrude
have returned home after several
days visit to Birmingham.
Mrs. Wright, of Selma, is visit-
ing Mr. Sam Griffin's family this
week.
STAN.

Verona.

Last Thursday at Verbera, Sid-
ney, the lovable and gifted son of
Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Beale of Mont-
gomery, after a short but severe ill-
ness, breathed his last, surrounded
by the deeply bereaved family.
Sidney was nearly 14 years of age,
his twin brother, Jesse, surviving.
He was an exceptionally
sweet and sympathetic disposition.
He was the idol of his parents and
their innumerable friends. The
reparable loss sustained by the fond
and distressed parents, and all
have the undivided sympathy of
the whole community. All who
knew him predicted a bright and
useful future for Sidney Beale.
STAN.

Turn-Round Topics.

Mr. John Barber and two charm-
ing daughters, after a short visit
here to relatives and friends, re-
turned to their home at White
Pont last week.
The Baptist series of meet-
ings closed Wednesday night with four
additions, two by letter and two by
experience.
Mr. David Kendrick and Miss
Susie Mercer, visited Cross Roads
Sunday.
Quite a large crowd of white
people from several miles around
attended the colored people's baptiz-
ing here last Sunday.
Messrs. Adelbert and Eugene
Goss visited relatives at Cross
Roads Sunday.
Miss Lula Johnson, of Pine Flat
is visiting Miss Vena Pyron this
week.
Mr. John Leck, of Deatsville,
paid us a flying visit Sunday, carry-
ing back with him Mrs. P. G. Goss,
who will spend several weeks there
and elsewhere.
Work on our new church is go-
ing right on, the framing is now
being hauled from Bozeman mill.
The heavy and continued rains
last week caused Mr. W. W. Wadsworth
to lose about six thousand
logs. He had them thrown here
in Chestnut creek and both the
one across the river broke,
causing the logs to pass, and no
doubt but that some of them visit-
ed Mobile. Quite a heavy loss en-
dured by Mr. Wadsworth, hope he will not
be so unfortunate any more.
The meeting at Canaan did not
protract this time as we expected,
but will second Sunday prox.
Miss Beulah Johnson returned
Friday from a visit to Miss Mar-
tha Pyron at Verbera.
Mrs. Roy, of Prattville, has been
staying awhile with relatives here.
Sore eyes have become an epi-
demic in this community, a good
many have suffered and a good
many are suffering very badly.
N. B.

Lily.

Farmers are crying out too much
rain for cotton.
Rev. J. G. Lowery filled his ap-
pointment at Mulberry the 1 Sun-
day. Bro. Lowery expects to be-
gin a series of meetings at Mul-
berry, Wednesday before the first
Sunday in September.
The writer has just closed a sing-
ing school at Valley Creek. Miss
Ophelia King serving as accom-
panist.
Miss Lula Raspberry is visiting
her grandmother at Stanton.
Messrs. Walter and Luther Le-
noir left for Waxahachie, Texas,
last Thursday.
Quite a number of the people
of Coosa have visited these parts
this summer.
A new church is being built at
Macadonie, and a nice one it will
be, too.
T. T. S.

The Best Remedy for Flux.

Mr. John Mathias, a well known
stock dealer of Pulaski, Ky., says:
"After suffering for over a week
with flux, and my physician having
failed to relieve me, I was advised
to try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera
and Diarrhoea Remedy, and have
the pleasure of stating that the half
of one bottle cured me." For sale
by J. S. Johnson, Jr.

Clanton Locals.

Mr. Will Carter, of Billingsley,
was in town Monday.
Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Duke of Bi-
llingsley visited relatives here this
week.
Died on Monday morning, 15th
inst., at her home near Maples-
ville, Mrs. Bettie Smithman, the
mother of Mrs. W. M. Wilson,
who had only preceded her to the
realms of glory on the previous
Friday. Mother and daughter are
re-united in that happy land where
parting is no more. The family of
Mr. Wilson, as well as that of Mr.
Smithman, are enduring their
double bereavement with Christian
patience and fortitude, well know-
ing their loved ones are "Where
the wicked cease from troubling,
and the weary are at rest."
Mrs. N. W. Foster, her daugh-
ter, who was attending to the
household of her brother-in-law,
Mr. W. M. Wilson, was called
home to her dying mother Monday
morning, but unfortunately arrived
too late.

PROGRAM OF TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

An Institute for white teachers
will be held at Unity church, one
mile east of Clanton on 16 and 17
of Sept. 1898.
FRIDAY.
1:30 a.m. Devotional exercises.
11:00 Welcome address, James
Thacker. Response, S. W. Collins.
The Teacher, L. E. Byrum.
12:00, Dinner.
2 p.m. Education in its threefold
sense—How best obtained? E. Y.
McMorries.
3. Educational value of arithme-
tic, J. M. Corderie.
3:30. Educational value of read-
ing, Mrs. Bowdoin.
4. Educational value of history,
Miss Kate Garner.
4:30. Educational value of gram-
mar, W. C. Evans.
SATURDAY.
9 a.m. The value of music in our
common schools, Miss Mary Moody.
9:30. The relation of patrons to
the school, W. A. Mims and E. H.
Parrish.
10:30. Educational Address, Jud-
son Strook. Dinner.
2 p.m. Why should teachers at-
tend the Institutes, J. B. Jones.
3. Query box.
J. W. Moore } Committee
Judson Strook }
W. S. Garner }

More than twenty million free samples of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve have been distributed by the manufacturers. What better proof of their confidence in its merits do you want? It cures piles, burns, scalds, sores, in the shortest space of time. Stenheid & Matthews.

STENHEID & MATTHEWS.

STENHEID & MATTHEWS.

STENHEID & MATTHEWS.

STENHEID & MATTHEWS.

STENHEID & MATTHEWS.

STENHEID & MATTHEWS.

STENHEID & MATTHEWS.

STENHEID & MATTHEWS.

STENHEID & MATTHEWS.

STENHEID & MATTHEWS.

STENHEID & MATTHEWS.

STENHEID & MATTHEWS.

STENHEID & MATTHEWS.

STENHEID & MATTHEWS.

STENHEID & MATTHEWS.

STENHEID & MATTHEWS.

STENHEID & MATTHEWS.

STENHEID & MATTHEWS.

STENHEID & MATTHEWS.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

TIPTON MULLINS

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

CLANTON - ALA.

WILLIAM M. ADAMS

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Practice in all Courts.
Office over W. H. Wright's Store
CLANTON - ALA.

JOHN C. DENNIS

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Practice in the Supreme Court of Ala-
bama, and all Inferior Courts.
CLANTON, - ALA.

ROBERT H. KNOX

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

CLANTON, ALA.

Will practice in all the State and Federal
Courts of Alabama.

UNIVERSITY SCHOOL

CLANTON, ALA.

E. Y. McMORRIES, Ph. D., Principal

A high-class school for Boys and Girls

INSTRUCTION IN

PRIMARY

INTERMEDIATE

HIGH SCHOOL

AND COLLEGIATE

BRANCHES.

MUSIC, Conservatory Teacher of Ph. D.

Next session opens September 8, 1898

For particulars address
E. Y. McMORRIES, Principal,
CLANTON, ALA.

UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA

FALL TERM BEGINS OCTOBER 5, 1898

Advantages Superior.

Expenses Low.

COLLEGE COURSES, Classical and
Scientific, with many options.

UNIVERSITY COURSES, lead to
Master of Arts and Master of Science.

PROFESSIONAL COURSES in Min-
ing and Civil Engineering, Law, Medi-
cine and Pharmacy.

For catalogue or other information,
apply to JAMES K. POWELL, President,
University, Alabama.

You Don't Have to Swear Off

says the St. Louis Journal of Agri-
culture in an editorial about No-To-
bac, the famous tobacco-habit cure.
We know of many cases cured by
No-To-bac, men prominent in Louisi-
ana, architect, smoked and chewed for
twenty years; two boxes cured him
so that even the smell of tobacco
makes him sick. No-To-bac sold
and guaranteed by druggists every-
where. No cure, no pay. Book free
Sterling Remedy Co., New York or
Chicago.

Old People.

Old people who require medicine
to regulate the bowels and kidneys
will find the true remedy in Electric
Bitters. This medicine does not
stimulate and contains no whiskey
nor other intoxicant, but acts as a
tonic and alterative. It acts mildly
on the stomach and bowels, adding
strength and giving tone to the or-
gans, thereby aiding Nature in the
performance of the functions. Elec-
tric Bitters is an excellent appetizer
and aids digestion. Old people find
it just exactly what they need.
Prices 50 cents and \$1.00.

NOW READY
THE CR SS AND CROWN
BY A. L. FAITHED
232 Pages Price 50 cents

WOMEN

Most women are
druggists. Some are
suffering, some are
unwilling. Some
women druggists for
themselves, some for
their families. Their
routine is endless;
no matter how ill they feel
they work.

Women never
half take care of themselves. Early
decay and wrecked lives abound, mainly
through neglect. Every woman should
have the book called "Health and
Beauty," which the P. R. M. Medicine
Co., Columbus, O., will mail on request.
It tells women some easy things to do
to protect health, and all about the
virtues of P. R. M. for women's peculiar
ills: Miss Lizzie Peters, Massachusetts,
ill, writes:

"I am perfectly cured of female weak-
ness by taking P. R. M. and Man-a-shin.
I have gained thirty-seven pounds
since I began taking P. R. M. My
friends are wondering what makes
me look so bright and healthy. I
would like to let the world know what
a wonderful medicine P. R. M. is."

Woman's diseases are mainly attacks
of the pelvic organs. P. R. M. drives
out every phase of ovarian
N. B. R. M. Co., 100 Iron Street,
Akron, O., writes:

"I would be in my grave now if
it had not been for your God-sent
remedy, P. R. M. I was a broken-
down woman, now I am well."

Valuable to Women.
Especially valuable to women is P. R. M.
Iron Bitters. Breaks down, headache,
disorders, strength, takes the place of
druggists, and the glow of health really
comes to the pallid cheek when this won-
derful remedy is taken. For sickly children
should be without this famous remedy.
Growth, Iron Bitters is said by all.

Planters. CUBAN RELIEF—cure
Colic, Neuralgia and 100 other
acute ailments. 80c. 10c. each
and 25c. per box.

"Writing in Dust" the Subject—A Denunciation of Hypocrisy—The Injustice of Condemning in Women Sins That Are Overlooked in Men.

[illegible]

And in that stuporous state, the people are in-
cognizant of what Christ is doing. They are
ignorant of what Him who is a wild, dan-
gerous, and uncontrollable force, is doing
pulling and pushing and dragging a woman
who has committed a crime against society.
When they have brought her in front of
them, they cast her to the ground and to
death by stoning. They are a critical,
merciless, dispassionate crowd. They want
to get Christ into controversy and public
reputation. They want to know what
they will charge Him with, if only. If He
let her go, they will charge Him with
incompleteness, with weakness, with
eyes that are not open to the truth.

Then occurs a scene which has not been
sufficiently regarded. He leaves the
foulage or bench on which he has been
dragged, and he goes to the feet of both her
and with the forefinger of His right hand
He begins to write in the dust of the floor
what she has done. But the women are
too dazed to understand. They kneel out

manding that He settle this case of transgression, until He looked up and told them they might themselves begin the woman's assassination, if the complainant who has never done anything wrong himself would open the fire. "Go ahead, but be sure the theman who flings the first missile is in maculate." Then He resumed writing with His finger nail in the dust of the floor word after word. Instead of looking over His shoulder to see what He had written the crowd's heads slunk away. Finally the whole crowd was clear of pursuers, antagonists and plaintiffs, and when Christ finished this strange chronography in the dust He looks up and finds the woman alone.

The prisoner is the only one of the court-room left, the judges, the police, the prosecuting attorney having cleared out. Christ victor, and He says to the woman "Where are the persecutors in this case are they all gone? Then I discharge: you go and sin no more." I have wondered what Christ wrote on the ground. For do you realize that this is the only time that He ever wrote at all? I know that Eusebius says that Christ once wrote a letter to Agabus, the King of Edessa, but there is no good evidence of such a correspondence. The wisest Being the world ever saw, and the One who had the world in His hand, never wrote to anyone, never wrote a letter, never wrote a word.

Among all the ruins of the volumes of the first library founded at Tiber, there was not one record of Christ. Among the books of the Alexandrian Library, which, by the infamous decree of Caliph Omar, were used as fuel to heat the baths of the city, not one sentence had Christ penned. Among all the infundule of volumes now standing in the libraries of Edinburgh, the British Museum, or Berlin, or Vienna, or the learned repositories of all nations, not one word written directly by the finger

My text says He stooped down and wrote on the ground. Standing straight up, man might write on the ground with a stick, but if with His fingers He would write the words of His heart. He stooped, I must at least on one knee, or He can't write on the ground. He is not surprised that He stooped down. His whole life was stooping down. Stooping down from the throne to barn. Stooping down from the home to the home of the poor. Stooping down from above the stars to where a starling is to fall to designate His landing-place. From Heaven's front door to the world's back gate. From writing in round silver letters on the blue scroll of Heaven to writing in the dust on the ground in the dust which the feet

Christ came down from the higher
Heaven to the broiling of fish for His own
breakfast, on the banks of the lake. From
emblemized chariots of eternity to the
saddle of a mule's back. From the high
age cherubic, seraphic, angelic, to the
paying of sixty-two and a half cents of tax
to Caesar. From the high, holy, heavenly
and the low, built, wide, lowland, country
The uplifted wave of Galilee was high, but
He had to come down before, with His feet
He could touch it, and the whirlwind that
arose above the billow was higher yet, but
He had to come down before with His lip
He could kiss, it into quiet, Bethlehem
steeping down, Nazareth a steeping down

Death between two burglars a stooped down. Yes, it was in consonance with humiliations that went before and exaltations that came after, when on the memorable day in Herod's temple I stooped down and wrote on the wall. Whether the words were in Greek or Latin or Hebrew, I cannot say, for all those languages. But I am still stooping down, and with His finger writing on the ground: in the water, letters of crystal, in the spring in letters of flowers, in summer in golden letters, in harvest, in autumn in letters of fire or fallen leaves. How it would sweeten up, to enrich and emblazon this world, could we see Christ's calligraphy all over it. The

world is not flung out into space the
sands of years ago, and then left to look
for itself. It is still under the Divine care.
Christ never for a half second takes His
wrecked off of it, or it would soon have
been wrecked, a dead, dark, an oblite-
rate world, an abandoned world, a
world where there be light, was said
at the beginning. And Christ stands
the wintry skies and says, let there be
flakes to enrich the earth; and under
clouds of spring and says, come ye, ble-
ssoms and make redolent the orchards; and
in September, dips the branches in the
of beautiful colors, and swings them in
the hazy air. No whim of mine is this.
"Without Him was not anything made that

was made. Christ writing on the ground, "If it would please thee, O Lord, I will walk before thee all the days of my life: for thou hast said, 'Thy will be done.' " If it would please thee, O Lord, I will walk before thee all the days of my life: for thou hast said, "Thy will be done." All verdure and foliage would be allegoric, and again we would hear His voice say, "Behold the hills of the field, how they grow! and we would not hear the whistle of a quail or the cawing of a crow. We would hear His voice, rather, without saying, "Behold the fowls of the air, they gather not in barns, yet your Heavenly Father feedeth them: how much more will He feed you?" We would not hear His voice say, "Ye have said, 'My barns are full, my stacks are plump for my brood, but we would hear Christ saying, as of old, "How often would I have gathered your children as hen gathereth her chickens under her wings," and through the redemptive hedge, we would hear Christ saying, "I have sown from the salt-creek without thinning."

was made. Christ writing on the ground, "If it would please thee, O Lord, I will walk before thee all the days of my life: for thou hast said, 'Thy will be done.' " If it would please thee, O Lord, I will walk before thee all the days of my life: for thou hast said, "Thy will be done." All verdure and foliage would be allegoric, and again we would hear His voice say, "Behold the hills of the field, how they grow! and we would not hear the whistle of a quail or the cawing of a crow. We would hear His voice, rather, without saying, "Behold the fowls of the air, they gather not in barns, yet your Heavenly Father feedeth them: how much more will He feed you?" We would not hear His voice say, "Ye have said, 'My barns are full, my stacks are plump for my brood, but we would hear Christ saying, as of old, "How often would I have gathered your children as hen gathereth her chickens under her wings," and through the redemptive hedge, we would hear Christ saying, "I have sown from the salt-creek without thinning."

Wyoming Republican Convention.
The Wyoming Republicans met in State Convention at Douglas, Wyoming, last night. The delegates were nominated by acclamation. Dr. F. W. Mondrigh was nominated for Governor. F. W. Mondrigh was nominated by Congress. The platform endorses the "twin measures of the Republican party, protection and progress," approves the McKinley tariff law, supports the Administration in its vigorous prosecution of the war against Spain, praises the country's heroes, approves Hawaiian annexation, and favors the construction of the Nicaraguan Canal, and favors the cession of all the territory which American arms have conquered.

was made. Christ writing on the ground, "If it would please thee, O Lord, I will walk before thee all the days of my life: for thou hast said, 'Thy will be done.' " If it would please thee, O Lord, I will walk before thee all the days of my life: for thou hast said, "Thy will be done." All verdure and foliage would be allegoric, and again we would hear His voice say, "Behold the hills of the field, how they grow! and we would not hear the whistle of a quail or the cawing of a crow. We would hear His voice, rather, without saying, "Behold the fowls of the air, they gather not in barns, yet your Heavenly Father feedeth them: how much more will He feed you?" We would not hear His voice say, "Ye have said, 'My barns are full, my stacks are plump for my brood, but we would hear Christ saying, as of old, "How often would I have gathered your children as hen gathereth her chickens under her wings," and through the redemptive hedge, we would hear Christ saying, "I have sown from the salt-creek without thinning."

THE BANNER.

Printed and Published every Thursday at
Clanton, Chilton County, Ala.

Entered at the postoffice at Clanton, Ala., as
second-class mail matter.

"Here shall the press the people's rights
Unfold by influence, and unshorn by
time. Here patriot truth her glorious words
Draw, Pressed to religion, liberty and law."

Subscription, Yearly, - - - - \$1.00
Invariably in Advance.

Address all communications to
THE BANNER,
Clanton, Ala.

Read our special offer on page 8.
The Banner one year, the Columbian to Jan. 1, 1900, and the beautiful souvenir spoon, all for \$1.00.

The bonds of the newly elected county officers are all in good shape and, we understand, have been accepted by Probate Judge Honeycutt.

In the Seventh Congressional District yesterday the Populist convention nominated O. D. Street, a son of the Probate Judge of Marshall county, for Congress, to succeed M. W. Howard, who declined to be a candidate.

THE BANNER is desirous of getting a full discussion among the people of Chilton as to the desirability of the State of Alabama adopting a new constitution. As we have previously remarked, there is no doubt but that the Democratic party intend if possible at the next session of the Legislature to provide for a constitutional convention. Let our people go to work and strengthen the hands of our Representative, by an expression of their views on this important question.

The Supreme Court on Monday rendered a decision that will be generally endorsed by the people of the State. The coal oil inspection law was declared unconstitutional, as being in conflict with Art. IV, Section 38 of the State constitution which says:

"No state office shall be continued or created for the inspection or measuring of any merchandise, manufacture or commodity; but any county or municipality may appoint such officers when authorized by law."

The effect of the decision is to displace all inspectors appointed under the act. Now, if the "Expert" examiners of accounts are put to work and will find how much in fees the oil inspectors have illegally received they of course will at once refund the amount.

A portion of the volunteers are to be mustered out of the service at once and others are to follow until the volunteer force of the country is narrowed down to merely a sufficient number to garrison Porto Rico, Cuba and the Philippines. As soon as congress meets it will be asked to raise the standing army so that the entire volunteer force can be disbanded and all garrison work done by regulars.

Secretary Alger has practically scrapped his plan. It is to ask permission of congress for authority to increase the standing army to 100,000 men to take the place of the volunteers who can be returned to their homes. If he cannot get this number, he will ask for 75,000. The authorities in the war department believe that within six months after congress convenes, the authority will be given to raise a sufficient number of regulars so that every volunteer will be allowed to return to his home.

The Weekly Crop Bulletin reports. The last three days were comparatively warm and sunny, with a few showers. Cotton is generally damaged by the long wet period, which decidedly lowers the prospective yield. In the northern counties, the damage is not so great, but over the entire southern half of the state the crop has made very rank growth, and rust, rot and shedding are very general; boll-worms are also doing considerable damage. Cotton is opening slowly and picking is just

beginning; the first bale of this season's crop was marketed at Montgomery on the 11th instant, and "first bales" have also been marketed at a few other places in the state. Corn continues in generally excellent condition, and while there are a few complaints of smut and sprouting, it will make a very large yield.

The American Cotton Growers Protective Association is no more, a new one having been perfected, which those who led in the work believe will result in success. The name of the new organization is the National Cotton Growers' Union, and it will be conducted upon entirely different lines from those which have marked the career of the old association. Individual ideas have been eliminated. The purpose of the new organization is to further the general interests of the planter. Two meetings were held to-day under the new organization, the old one having gone out of existence Tuesday night and at both of them the delegates were engaged in canvassing the report of the committees appointed for the purpose of preparing the constitution and by-laws. It was in that report that the scheme for the new organization was unfolded.

The meetings to-day were in executive session, for the reason that a portion of the scheme which is now in effect is secret.

DIRECT LEGISLATION

Education will intensify the good effects of Direct Legislation. A well-trained and educated community will make more rapid progress under it than an ill-trained one, but it will be good for both. The ignorant community will not have as good laws as the other nor make as rapid progress, but Direct Legislation will educate it, and the individual in it. It will make more mistakes, but a burnt child dreads the fire, and its mistakes are the most effective education a community can have. There is no need of waiting for some ideal time in the future when the people are fitted for Direct Legislation; they are fitted for it now, and they need it to fit them for a finer state in the future.

But one trouble now is, not that our laws are too far in advance of the people, but that the mass of the people are in advance of the laws. The good that is in the people cannot voice itself and exercise leadership. Our law-makers are not chosen because they have special fitness for making laws, but because they are able politicians and because their want is money, power or influence. Under Direct Legislation there would be no use in going to the Legislature, because if a job was lobbied through, the people would veto it. Gradually, the capable, high-minded men would take place as leaders. Our laws would be suggested, drafted, criticized by the best of the people who would be true leaders, because they would be the best servers or servants of the people. Thus our laws would be ahead of the people all the time, leading and educating, but not so far ahead as to be beyond comprehension. Should a group of ardent reformers urge a law which the people were not ready for, they would defeat it and there would be some disgruntled reformers who would have to start at educating again. Thus would the education in this great national university proceed, and the best of it would be that it would be continually developing, training and educating individuals into "thinking and self-sustaining citizens" by throwing responsibility and power into their individual lives. It would develop individuality. It would bring out strong personalities. It would raise the state to a higher pre-eminence than ever before by improving the individuals, of which it is composed. On the other hand, by the communion and responsibility of voting it would develop a solidarity or feeling and a social conscience, uniting with a higher patriotism, a nobler and more vital social organism than the world has ever known. The argument of education for Direct Legislation is one of the strongest of its many strong arguments.—Ettweid Pomeroy in The New Time.

The Rev. W. B. Costlevy, of Stockbridge, Ga., while attending to his pastoral duties at Ellenwood that state, was attacked by cholera morbus. He says: "My disease I happened to get hold of a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and I think it was the means of saving my life. It relieved me at once." For sale by J. S. Johnson Jr.

Population Conditions in Hawaii

The Sandwich Islands have been the home of a considerable number of American families for a long time. The grandchildren of the American missionaries who transformed the islands are now mature men and women. They send their children to an excellent American college at Honolulu that has been in existence for many years, although it is the custom for young Hawaii-Americans to obtain at least a part of their educational training in this country. Our race exhibits no sign of deterioration in those islands. The men of the second generation have shown great ability, and the young men of the third generation are worthy of their American ancestry. It is true, of course, that the native Hawaiians and the Chinese and Japanese agricultural laborers constitute the bulk of the population. But the influences that have shaped institutions and given type to the progress and civilization of the islands have been distinctly American. There are by far more people of the negro blood than of white in South Carolina; but to say that South Carolina is not an Anglo-Saxon community in the strictest sense is to play with mere verbal fallacies. The welfare of all races in the Sandwich Islands requires that they should be under white control. It is sheer nonsense to talk of obtaining the consent of the entire population to annexation, if one means to include the great body of coolie, yellow-skinned laborers who are there not as domiciled families, but as indentured visitors, working on the five-year contract plan, with the prospect of either voluntary or involuntary return to their own homes at the end of the labor period. These laborers have been much better off under President Dole's government than in their own countries. If they have not been allowed to participate in the administration of Hawaii, where they are sojourning, it is enough to reply that they do not, in fact, participate when at home in the governments of China or Japan. As to the Hawaiian natives, they are under the present Hawaiian constitution—accorded as much political privilege as they are capable of exercising. Their rights will be far better assured under American oversight than they could possibly be under the government of corrupt and half-barbarous monarchs of their own race, easily swayed by scheming adventurers. Moreover, the race is dying off.

A perfectly direct line drawn from San Francisco to Manila passes through the Ladrone group. Honolulu lies some distance south of that line. Nevertheless, a direct line from Honolulu to Manila also passes through the Ladrone group. The Ladrone group extends from north to south in a row 100 or 500 miles long, and are usually said to comprise about twenty islands. They lie directly north of the Caroline group, which it will also be our duty to claim and protect, and they are perhaps 1,500 miles from Manila and 3,500 from Honolulu. They have a population of only 8,000 or 10,000, the natives being akin to those of the Philippines. They are small islands, but by no means insignificant; for their total area is usually set down as about 1,250 square miles. They are of considerable commercial importance. They have a varied topography, with mountains and valleys and abundant rainfall; and they are extremely productive. Under improved methods of government and agriculture, such as the United States would easily introduce, the already important exports of the Ladrone group would be very rapidly increased. They are exceedingly salubrious, and would yield

large supplies of products, both of the temperate zone and of the tropics, under American exploitation. A direct cable line to Manila would naturally find a halting at San Ig. The grandchild of the American missionaries who transformed the islands is now mature men and women. They send their children to an excellent American college at Honolulu that has been in existence for many years, although it is the custom for young Hawaii-Americans to obtain at least a part of their educational training in this country. Our race exhibits no sign of deterioration in those islands. The men of the second generation have shown great ability, and the young men of the third generation are worthy of their American ancestry. It is true, of course, that the native Hawaiians and the Chinese and Japanese agricultural laborers constitute the bulk of the population. But the influences that have shaped institutions and given type to the progress and civilization of the islands have been distinctly American. There are by far more people of the negro blood than of white in South Carolina; but to say that South Carolina is not an Anglo-Saxon community in the strictest sense is to play with mere verbal fallacies. The welfare of all races in the Sandwich Islands requires that they should be under white control. It is sheer nonsense to talk of obtaining the consent of the entire population to annexation, if one means to include the great body of coolie, yellow-skinned laborers who are there not as domiciled families, but as indentured visitors, working on the five-year contract plan, with the prospect of either voluntary or involuntary return to their own homes at the end of the labor period. These laborers have been much better off under President Dole's government than in their own countries. If they have not been allowed to participate in the administration of Hawaii, where they are sojourning, it is enough to reply that they do not, in fact, participate when at home in the governments of China or Japan. As to the Hawaiian natives, they are under the present Hawaiian constitution—accorded as much political privilege as they are capable of exercising. Their rights will be far better assured under American oversight than they could possibly be under the government of corrupt and half-barbarous monarchs of their own race, easily swayed by scheming adventurers. Moreover, the race is dying off.

Some persons say it is natural for them to lose flesh during summer. But losing flesh is losing ground. Can you afford to approach another winter in this weakened condition? Coughs and colds, weak throats and lungs, come quickest to those who are thin in flesh, to those easily chilled, to those who have poor circulation and feeble digestion.

Scott's Emulsion

of cod liver oil with hypophosphites does just as much good in summer as in winter. It makes flesh in August as well as April. You certainly need as strong nerves in July as in January. And your weak throat and lungs should be healed and strengthened without delay.

All Druggists, and J. S. Johnson Jr., Clanton, Ala.

A Clever Trick
It certainly looks like it, but there is really no trick about it. Anybody can try it who has lame back and Weak Kidneys. Motion or nervous troubles. We mean he can cure himself right away by taking Dr. Electric Bitters. This medicine tones up the whole system, acts as a stimulant to the liver and kidneys, is a blood purifier and nerve tonic. It cures Constipation, Headaches, Eruptions, Spasms, Sleeplessness and Melancholy. It is purely vegetable, a mild laxative, and restores the system to its natural vigor. Try Electric Bitters and be convinced that they are a miracle worker. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50c a bottle at all Drug Stores.

The conditions of peace must be made by the treaty-making power, which consists of the President and the Senate. Treaties must be submitted by the President to the Senate, and ratified by two-thirds of those present and voting. No less power than this can make peace in time of war. The President has not proposed any terms of peace to Spain. He has only proposed certain conditions under which he would be willing to open negotiations for a treaty of peace to be submitted to the Senate. More than this he could not do under his oath of office to support the constitution. The President, as commander-in-chief of the army and navy, has prosecuted the war declared by Congress. Dewey in the Philippines, Shafter and Schley at Santiago, and Miles at Porto Rico, have, under his command, made havoc with the naval fleet of Spain, and have taken possession of her colonies in both hemispheres.

In the consideration of the terms of a treaty of peace the President can act in the first instance through any agents he may choose to select; but he can give these agents no power whatever. They will discuss the terms under his directions, and will listen for him to the terms proposed by the Spanish commissioners.

If President McKinley has postponed the Philippine question to bridge over the congressional campaign it is a shrewd maneuver. In such a case there will be an armistice during negotiations, some delay over the selection of commissioners, and a prolongation of their work beyond November. This would put off the final responsibility of the President to the American people. But after all a treaty must be negotiated, and the treaty will be Mr. McKinley's, subject to the approval of the Senate. It will not be the treaty of the commissioners. He alone can submit a treaty to the Senate, and he alone can frame one. He may wreck himself and his party by that treaty and he will do both if he disappoints the reasonable hope and expectation of the people that what we have forcibly wrested from the bloody claws of the Spanish tiger in a just war shall remain under the flag and sovereignty of the United States.—Silver Knight.

A TEXAS WONDER.

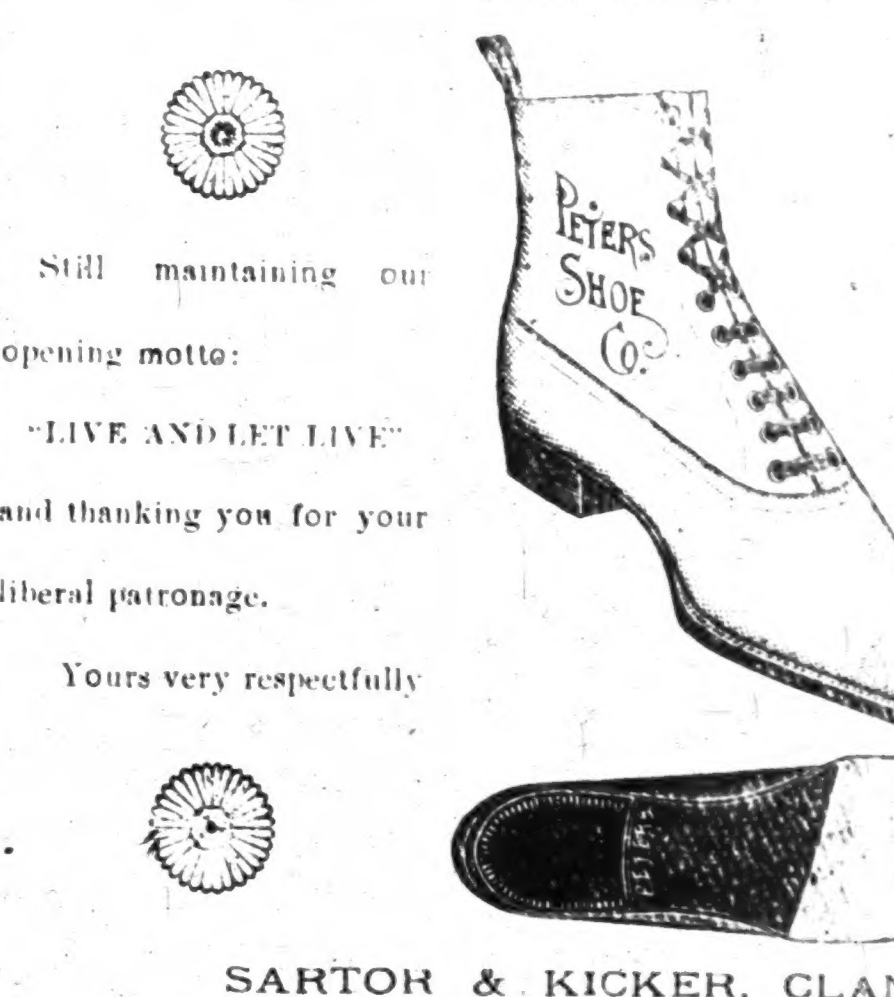
Hall's Great Discovery.
One small bottle of Hall's Great Discovery cures all kidney and bladder troubles, removes gravel, cures diabetes, renal emissions, weak and lame back, rheumatism and all irregularities of the kidneys and bladder in both men and women. Regulates bladder troubles in children. If not sold by your druggist, will be sent by mail on receipt of \$1. One small bottle is two months' treatment, and will cure any case above mentioned. E. W. Hall, sole manufacturer, P. O. Box 218, Waco, Texas. For sale by Dr. J. S. Johnson Jr., Clanton, Ala.

Rev. L. B. Fox, Jr., Editor: "The only way to succeed in the newspaper business is to give the people what they want."

Friend: "Have you a dollar you can let me have?"

A stubborn cough or tickling in the throat yields to One Minute Cough Cure. Harmless in effect, touches the right spot, reliable and just what is wanted. It acts at once. Stanfield & Matthews.

ALWAYS TO THE FRONT and on time from 5 a.m. to 8 p.m.



SARTOR & KICKER, CLANTON.

Diseases of Women
are in almost every case caused by lack of blood, and the weakness resulting therefrom. You can escape! We will furnish you the means. Your entire system will become strong and well, you will cast off all Nervousness, Backache, Dyspepsia, General Debility, Chlorosis and Fever and the thousand and one ailments weak women are heir to if you will use

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Read this from one who has suffered as you are suffering. She has been cured and knows what she writes:

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic is the greatest known blood purifier and health builder. Sold everywhere. Sample dose of Dr. Harter's Little Liver Pills and Book of Dreams mailed free.

Address: HARTER, Dayton, O.
Dr. Harter's Little Liver Pills do the business.

The WORLD'S BEST BOW

And always ready for the well-dressed man. There's no mistake about this. Energy may miss its mark, but may go a-begging. Virtue need not be neglect. But there is always a secret measure of success for good conduct. If you wish to test this, bit of Philosophy just order one of the elegant bows.

M. BORN & CO.

THE GREAT Chicago Merchant Tailor
These productions are noted everywhere for material, neat fit and finish, and perfect appearance. A "BORN" suit of a man's wardrobe. A PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED. 800 Selected Patterns to order. CALL ON W. L. SAMPEY, Clanton, Ala.

CLANTON DRUG STORE

Dr. J. S. JOHNSON, Jr., Proprietor.

DEALER IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PATENT, MEDICAL

TOILET ARTICLES, PAINTS.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPARED DAY & NIGHT

CLANTON, ALABAMA.

Subscribe for The Banner, \$1 per year.

For sale by J. S. Johnson.

TOWN ITEMS

W. L. Sampey, of Clanton, Ala., has been elected to the position of town clerk for the year 1900. He was elected by a large majority of the voters of the town. He is a well-known and respected citizen, and his election is a great honor to the town. He will take office on the 1st of January next.

The Clanton School Board has decided to purchase a new building for the school. The new building will be a two-story structure, with a large hall and several classrooms. It will be located on the corner of Main and Second streets. The cost of the building is estimated at \$10,000. The school board has already received a grant of \$5,000 from the state, and they are now raising the balance by subscription.

The Clanton Fire Department has purchased a new fire engine. The new engine is a large, powerful machine, with a capacity of 100 gallons. It will be used to protect the town from fire. The fire department has also purchased a new fire truck, which will be used to transport the engine and other equipment. The cost of the new engine and truck is estimated at \$2,000.

The Clanton Town Council has decided to purchase a new building for the town hall. The new building will be a two-story structure, with a large hall and several offices. It will be located on the corner of Main and Second streets. The cost of the building is estimated at \$10,000. The town council has already received a grant of \$5,000 from the state, and they are now raising the balance by subscription.

The Clanton Town Council has also decided to purchase a new building for the town library. The new building will be a two-story structure, with a large hall and several reading rooms. It will be located on the corner of Main and Second streets. The cost of the building is estimated at \$10,000. The town council has already received a grant of \$5,000 from the state, and they are now raising the balance by subscription.

The Clanton Town Council has also decided to purchase a new building for the town court house. The new building will be a two-story structure, with a large hall and several courtrooms. It will be located on the corner of Main and Second streets. The cost of the building is estimated at \$10,000. The town council has already received a grant of \$5,000 from the state, and they are now raising the balance by subscription.

The Clanton Town Council has also decided to purchase a new building for the town police station. The new building will be a two-story structure, with a large hall and several offices. It will be located on the corner of Main and Second streets. The cost of the building is estimated at \$10,000. The town council has already received a grant of \$5,000 from the state, and they are now raising the balance by subscription.

The Clanton Town Council has also decided to purchase a new building for the town jail. The new building will be a two-story structure, with a large hall and several cells. It will be located on the corner of Main and Second streets. The cost of the building is estimated at \$10,000. The town council has already received a grant of \$5,000 from the state, and they are now raising the balance by subscription.

The Clanton Town Council has also decided to purchase a new building for the town hospital. The new building will be a two-story structure, with a large hall and several wards. It will be located on the corner of Main and Second streets. The cost of the building is estimated at \$10,000. The town council has already received a grant of \$5,000 from the state, and they are now raising the balance by subscription.

The Clanton Town Council has also decided to purchase a new building for the town orphanage. The new building will be a two-story structure, with a large hall and several rooms. It will be located on the corner of Main and Second streets. The cost of the building is estimated at \$10,000. The town council has already received a grant of \$5,000 from the state, and they are now raising the balance by subscription.

The Clanton Town Council has also decided to purchase a new building for the town almshouse. The new building will be a two-story structure, with a large hall and several rooms. It will be located on the corner of Main and Second streets. The cost of the building is estimated at \$10,000. The town council has already received a grant of \$5,000 from the state, and they are now raising the balance by subscription.

The Clanton Town Council has also decided to purchase a new building for the town workhouse. The new building will be a two-story structure, with a large hall and several rooms. It will be located on the corner of Main and Second streets. The cost of the building is estimated at \$10,000. The town council has already received a grant of \$5,000 from the state, and they are now raising the balance by subscription.

The Clanton Town Council has also decided to purchase a new building for the town prison. The new building will be a two-story structure, with a large hall and several cells. It will be located on the corner of Main and Second streets. The cost of the building is estimated at \$10,000. The town council has already received a grant of \$5,000 from the state, and they are now raising the balance by subscription.

The Clanton Town Council has also decided to purchase a new building for the town insane asylum. The new building will be a two-story structure, with a large hall and several wards. It will be located on the corner of Main and Second streets. The cost of the building is estimated at \$10,000. The town council has already received a grant of \$5,000 from the state, and they are now raising the balance by subscription.

The Clanton Town Council has also decided to purchase a new building for the town reformatory. The new building will be a two-story structure, with a large hall and several rooms. It will be located on the corner of Main and Second streets. The cost of the building is estimated at \$10,000. The town council has already received a grant of \$5,000 from the state, and they are now raising the balance by subscription.

The Clanton Town Council has also decided to purchase a new building for the town penitentiary. The new building will be a two-story structure, with a large hall and several cells. It will be located on the corner of Main and Second streets. The cost of the building is estimated at \$10,000. The town council has already received a grant of \$5,000 from the state, and they are now raising the balance by subscription.

The Clanton Town Council has also decided to purchase a new building for the town workhouse. The new building will be a two-story structure, with a large hall and several rooms. It will be located on the corner of Main and Second streets. The cost of the building is estimated at \$10,000. The town council has already received a grant of \$5,000 from the state, and they are now raising the balance by subscription.

The Clanton Town Council has also decided to purchase a new building for the town almshouse. The new building will be a two-story structure, with a large hall and several rooms. It will be located on the corner of Main and Second streets. The cost of the building is estimated at \$10,000. The town council has already received a grant of \$5,000 from the state, and they are now raising the balance by subscription.

The Clanton Town Council has also decided to purchase a new building for the town orphanage. The new building will be a two-story structure, with a large hall and several rooms. It will be located on the corner of Main and Second streets. The cost of the building is estimated at \$10,000. The town council has already received a grant of \$5,000 from the state, and they are now raising the balance by subscription.

The Clanton Town Council has also decided to purchase a new building for the town insane asylum. The new building will be a two-story structure, with a large hall and several wards. It will be located on the corner of Main and Second streets. The cost of the building is estimated at \$10,000. The town council has already received a grant of \$5,000 from the state, and they are now raising the balance by subscription.

The Clanton Town Council has also decided to purchase a new building for the town reformatory. The new building will be a two-story structure, with a large hall and several rooms. It will be located on the corner of Main and Second streets. The cost of the building is estimated at \$10,000. The town council has already received a grant of \$5,000 from the state, and they are now raising the balance by subscription.

The Clanton Town Council has also decided to purchase a new building for the town penitentiary. The new building will be a two-story structure, with a large hall and several cells. It will be located on the corner of Main and Second streets. The cost of the building is estimated at \$10,000. The town council has already received a grant of \$5,000 from the state, and they are now raising the balance by subscription.

The Clanton Town Council has also decided to purchase a new building for the town workhouse. The new building will be a two-story structure, with a large hall and several rooms. It will be located on the corner of Main and Second streets. The cost of the building is estimated at \$10,000. The town council has already received a grant of \$5,000 from the state, and they are now raising the balance by subscription.

The Clanton Town Council has also decided to purchase a new building for the town almshouse. The new building will be a two-story structure, with a large hall and several rooms. It will be located on the corner of Main and Second streets. The cost of the building is estimated at \$10,000. The town council has already received a grant of \$5,000 from the state, and they are now raising the balance by subscription.

The Clanton Town Council has also decided to purchase a new building for the town orphanage. The new building will be a two-story structure, with a large hall and several rooms. It will be located on the corner of Main and Second streets. The cost of the building is estimated at \$10,000. The town council has already received a grant of \$5,000 from the state, and they are now raising the balance by subscription.

The Clanton Town Council has also decided to purchase a new building for the town insane asylum. The new building will be a two-story structure, with a large hall and several wards. It will be located on the corner of Main and Second streets. The cost of the building is estimated at \$10,000. The town council has already received a grant of \$5,000 from the state, and they are now raising the balance by subscription.

The Clanton Town Council has also decided to purchase a new building for the town reformatory. The new building will be a two-story structure, with a large hall and several rooms. It will be located on the corner of Main and Second streets. The cost of the building is estimated at \$10,000. The town council has already received a grant of \$5,000 from the state, and they are now raising the balance by subscription.

The Clanton Town Council has also decided to purchase a new building for the town penitentiary. The new building will be a two-story structure, with a large hall and several cells. It will be located on the corner of Main and Second streets. The cost of the building is estimated at \$10,000. The town council has already received a grant of \$5,000 from the state, and they are now raising the balance by subscription.

The Clanton Town Council has also decided to purchase a new building for the town workhouse. The new building will be a two-story structure, with a large hall and several rooms. It will be located on the corner of Main and Second streets. The cost of the building is estimated at \$10,000. The town council has already received a grant of \$5,000 from the state, and they are now raising the balance by subscription.

The Clanton Town Council has also decided to purchase a new building for the town almshouse. The new building will be a two-story structure, with a large hall and several rooms. It will be located on the corner of Main and Second streets. The cost of the building is estimated at \$10,000. The town council has already received a grant of \$5,000 from the state, and they are now raising the balance by subscription.

The Clanton Town Council has also decided to purchase a new building for the town orphanage. The new building will be a two-story structure, with a large hall and several rooms. It will be located on the corner of Main and Second streets. The cost of the building is estimated at \$10,000. The town council has already received a grant of \$5,000 from the state, and they are now raising the balance by subscription.

The Clanton Town Council has also decided to purchase a new building for the town insane asylum. The new building will be a two-story structure, with a large hall and several wards. It will be located on the corner of Main and Second streets. The cost of the building is estimated at \$10,000. The town council has already received a grant of \$5,000 from the state, and they are now raising the balance by subscription.

The Clanton Town Council has also decided to purchase a new building for the town reformatory. The new building will be a two-story structure, with a large hall and several rooms. It will be located on the corner of Main and Second streets. The cost of the building is estimated at \$10,000. The town council has already received a grant of \$5,000 from the state, and they are now raising the balance by subscription.

The Clanton Town Council has also decided to purchase a new building for the town penitentiary. The new building will be a two-story structure, with a large hall and several cells. It will be located on the corner of Main and Second streets. The cost of the building is estimated at \$10,000. The town council has already received a grant of \$5,000 from the state, and they are now raising the balance by subscription.

The Clanton Town Council has also decided to purchase a new building for the town workhouse. The new building will be a two-story structure, with a large hall and several rooms. It will be located on the corner of Main and Second streets. The cost of the building is estimated at \$10,000. The town council has already received a grant of \$5,000 from the state, and they are now raising the balance by subscription.

The Clanton Town Council has also decided to purchase a new building for the town almshouse. The new building will be a two-story structure, with a large hall and several rooms. It will be located on the corner of Main and Second streets. The cost of the building is estimated at \$10,000. The town council has already received a grant of \$5,000 from the state, and they are now raising the balance by subscription.

The Clanton Town Council has also decided to purchase a new building for the town orphanage. The new building will be a two-story structure, with a large hall and several rooms. It will be located on the corner of Main and Second streets. The cost of the building is estimated at \$10,000. The town council has already received a grant of \$5,000 from the state, and they are now raising the balance by subscription.

The Clanton Town Council has also decided to purchase a new building for the town insane asylum. The new building will be a two-story structure, with a large hall and several wards. It will be located on the corner of Main and Second streets. The cost of the building is estimated at \$10,000. The town council has already received a grant of \$5,000 from the state, and they are now raising the balance by subscription.

The Clanton Town Council has also decided to purchase a new building for the town reformatory. The new building will be a two-story structure, with a large hall and several rooms. It will be located on the corner of Main and Second streets. The cost of the building is estimated at \$10,000. The town council has already received a grant of \$5,000 from the state, and they are now raising the balance by subscription.

The Clanton Town Council has also decided to purchase a new building for the town penitentiary. The new building will be a two-story structure, with a large hall and several cells. It will be located on the corner of Main and Second streets. The cost of the building is estimated at \$10,000. The town council has already received a grant of \$5,000 from the state, and they are now raising the balance by subscription.

The Clanton Town Council has also decided to purchase a new building for the town workhouse. The new building will be a two-story structure, with a large hall and several rooms. It will be located on the corner of Main and Second streets. The cost of the building is estimated at \$10,000. The town council has already received a grant of \$5,000 from the state, and they are now raising the balance by subscription.

The Clanton Town Council has also decided to purchase a new building for the town almshouse. The new building will be a two-story structure, with a large hall and several rooms. It will be located on the corner of Main and Second streets. The cost of the building is estimated at \$10,000. The town council has already received a grant of \$5,000 from the state, and they are now raising the balance by subscription.

The Clanton Town Council has also decided to purchase a new building for the town orphanage. The new building will be a two-story structure, with a large hall and several rooms. It will be located on the corner of Main and Second streets. The cost of the building is estimated at \$10,000. The town council has already received a grant of \$5,000 from the state, and they are now raising the balance by subscription.

The Clanton Town Council has also decided to purchase a new building for the town insane asylum. The new building will be a two-story structure, with a large hall and several wards. It will be located on the corner of Main and Second streets. The cost of the building is estimated at \$10,000. The town council has already received a grant of \$5,000 from the state, and they are now raising the balance by subscription.

The Clanton Town Council has also decided to purchase a new building for the town reformatory. The new building will be a two-story structure, with a large hall and several rooms. It will be located on the corner of Main and Second streets. The cost of the building is estimated at \$10,000. The town council has already received a grant of \$5,000 from the state, and they are now raising the balance by subscription.

The Clanton Town Council has also decided to purchase a new building for the town penitentiary. The new building will be a two-story structure, with a large hall and several cells. It will be located on the corner of Main and Second streets. The cost of the building is estimated at \$10,000. The town council has already received a grant of \$5,000 from the state, and they are now raising the balance by subscription.

The Clanton Town Council has also decided to purchase a new building for the town workhouse. The new building will be a two-story structure, with a large hall and several rooms. It will be located on the corner of Main and Second streets. The cost of the building is estimated at \$10,000. The town council has already received a grant of \$5,000 from the state, and they are now raising the balance by subscription.

The Clanton Town Council has also decided to purchase a new building for the town almshouse. The new building will be a two-story structure, with a large hall and several rooms. It will be located on the corner of Main and Second streets. The cost of the building is estimated at \$10,000. The town council has already received a grant of \$5,000 from the state, and they are now raising the balance by subscription.

The Clanton Town Council has also decided to purchase a new building for the town orphanage. The new building will be a two-story structure, with a large hall and several rooms. It will be located on the corner of Main and Second streets. The cost of the building is estimated at \$10,000. The town council has already received a grant of \$5,000 from the state, and they are now raising the balance by subscription.

The Clanton Town Council has also decided to purchase a new building for the town insane asylum. The new building will be a two-story structure, with a large hall and several wards. It will be located on the corner of Main and Second streets. The cost of the building is estimated at \$10,000. The town council has already received a grant of \$5,000 from the state, and they are now raising the balance by subscription.

The Clanton Town Council has also decided to purchase a new building for the town reformatory. The new building will be a two-story structure, with a large hall and several rooms. It will be located on the corner of Main and Second streets. The cost of the building is estimated at \$10,000. The town council has already received a grant of \$5,000 from the state, and they are now raising the balance by subscription.

The Clanton Town Council has also decided to purchase a new building for the town penitentiary. The new building will be a two-story structure, with a large hall and several cells. It will be located on the corner of Main and Second streets. The cost of the building is estimated at \$10,000. The town council has already received a grant of \$5,000 from the state, and they are now raising the balance by subscription.

The Clanton Town Council has also decided to purchase a new building for the town workhouse. The new building will be a two-story structure, with a large hall and several rooms. It will be located on the corner of Main and Second streets. The cost of the building is estimated at \$10,000. The town council has already received a grant of \$5,000 from the state, and they are now raising the balance by subscription.

The Clanton Town Council has also decided to purchase a new building for the town almshouse. The new building will be a two-story structure, with a large hall and several rooms. It will be located on the corner of Main and Second streets. The cost of the building is estimated at \$10,000. The town council has already received a grant of \$5,000 from the state, and they are now raising the balance by subscription.

The Clanton Town Council has also decided to purchase a new building for the town orphanage. The new building will be a two-story structure, with a large hall and several rooms. It will be located on the corner of Main and Second streets. The cost of the building is estimated at \$10,000. The town council has already received a grant of \$5,000 from the state, and they are now raising the balance by subscription.

The Clanton Town Council has also decided to purchase a new building for the town insane asylum. The new building will be a two-story structure, with a large hall and several wards. It will be located on the corner of Main and Second streets. The cost of the building is estimated at \$10,000. The town council has already received a grant of \$5,000 from the state, and they are now raising the balance by subscription.

The Clanton Town Council has also decided to purchase a new building for the town reformatory. The new building will be a two-story structure, with a large hall and several rooms. It will be located on the corner of Main and Second streets. The cost of the building is estimated at \$10,000. The town council has already received a grant of \$5,000 from the state, and they are now raising the balance by subscription.

The Clanton Town Council has also decided to purchase a new building for the town penitentiary. The new building will be a two-story structure, with a large hall and several cells. It will be located on the corner of Main and Second streets. The cost of the building is estimated at \$10,000. The town council has already received a grant of \$5,000 from the state, and they are now raising the balance

OUR PRISONERS OF WAR.

Humane Treatment That Has Opened the Eyes of the Captured Spaniards.

ADMIRAL CERVERA'S BILLET.

Civilization while you wait would be an appropriate motto for the prison stockade at Camp Long. The camp is on Seavey's Island, part of the Navy Yard, which on the map appears in Kittery, Me., and on official documents at Portsmouth, in New Hampshire.

Two days before the St. Louis steamed into the harbor with 692 Spanish prisoners of war on board the camp ground was not much better than a desert. This end of the island is bound with rocks which stick up through the blueberry bushes and scrubby grass on knolls and hillsides.

Within thirty-six hours from the arrival of the St. Louis in the lower harbor the village had been equipped with all the creature comforts demanded by a free born American citizen.

The landing of the Spaniards was without ceremony or display. Two black, flatiron shaped barges were brought up, one after the other, from the big liner, about a mile away, and made fast to Lieutenant Greely's landing place, at the foot of old Fort Sullivan, now used as a reservoir. There were a few workmen and a few ladies and children from the post on the shore, and a cordon of pleasure boats on the water, but no official demonstration of any sort. There was not an officer, nor even a marine, in sight, and no indications that the island was garrisoned.

On the first barge Lieutenant Catlin, a survivor of the Maine disaster, brought with him Captain Moreau, of the Cristobal Colon, to act as interpreter, and about a dozen American marines to take care of a load of four hundred Spanish prisoners of war. Lieutenant Catlin had a navy revolver in his belt instead of a sword, but went at his work without any fuss or feathers. When six marines had scrambled ashore and were strung along the bank, the gangway was opened to the prisoners, who went off the barge in an irregular straggling line. They were defeated and shipwrecked sailors, and they showed it. Bareheaded and barefooted, with straggly

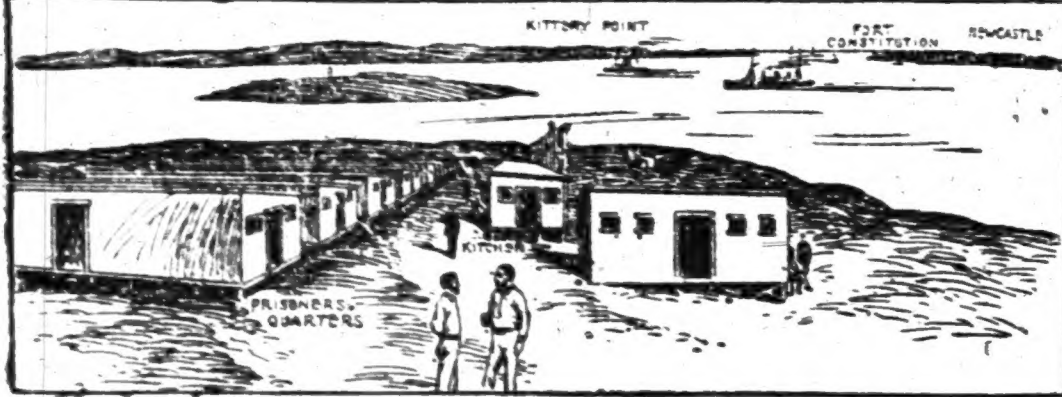


QUARTERS OF ADMIRAL CERVERA AND HIS OFFICERS AT THE ANNAPOLIS NAVAL ACADEMY.

beards, and only a couple of dirty garments in most cases covering legs and bodies, they passively obeyed the orders of Captain Moreau, and were gathered in ship's companies by the calling of the roll. Hardly had a hundred men been landed before the sick began to drop groaning upon the dusty roadside.

After the mustering was over the first shipload of prisoners was surrounded by marines from the garrison and marched into the stockade, the barefooted ones being chiefly anxious to avoid the nettles that lurked in some of the grassy places.

After one day in camp these same hungry looking prisoners could hardly be recognized. The day's rations of beef, bread, coffee and pickles were devoured at one meal, each man eating more than a pound of meat. They found hammocks, comfortable hair



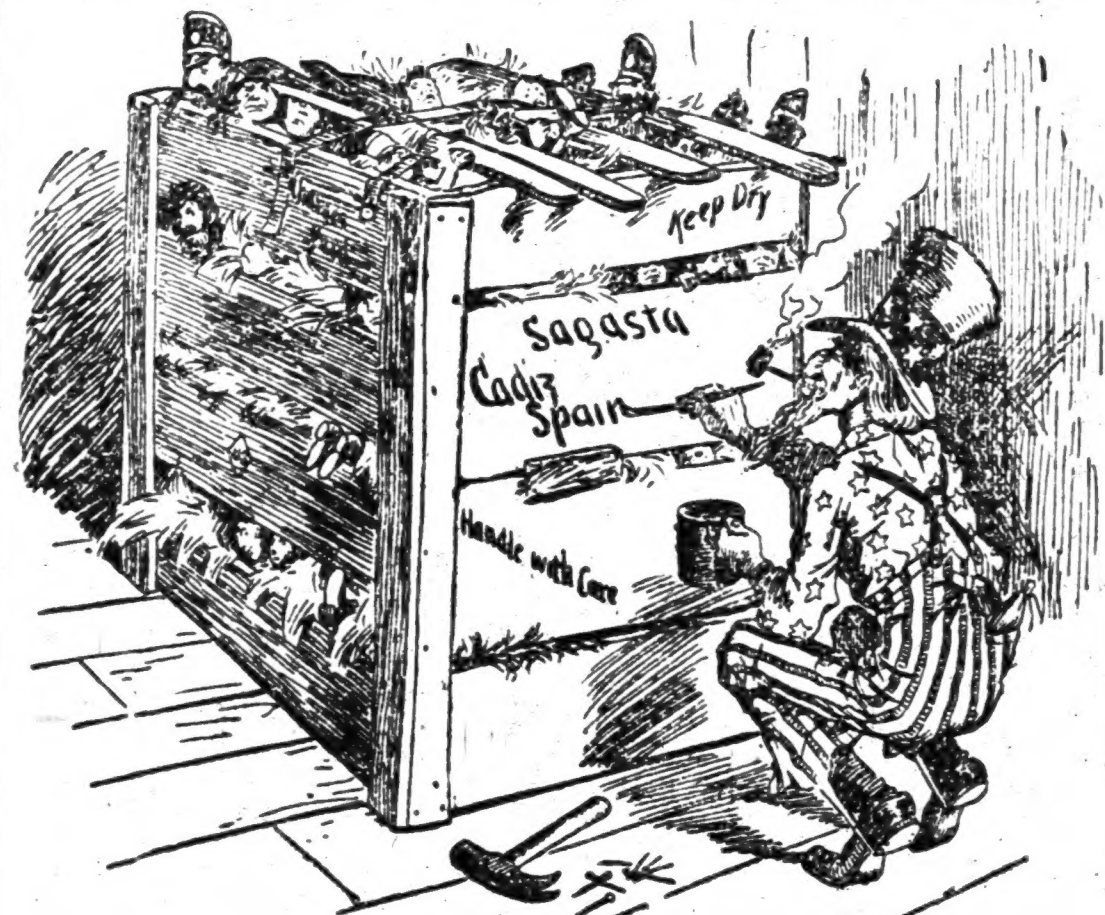
BARRACKS ON SEAVEY'S ISLAND, PORTSMOUTH HARBOR. (Where the rank and file of the Spanish prisoners are confined.)

mattresses and government blankets provided for them, and after a few puffs from borrowed cigarettes the well Spaniards slept long and soundly. More meals followed with surprising abundance and regularity, and great wagon loads of clothes were hauled over from the Navy Yard and dumped at the feet of the prisoners.

The few industrious spirits volunteered for camp work, and their work made a pleasing spectacle for those who were not industrious. With warm, new clothes and a comfortable fulness under one's belt, it is agree-

able to sit in the sun, or at least out of the rain, and discuss why it was that Admiral Cervera did not utterly destroy the American fleet. To be sure there are sentries and deep water in front, and sentries with a high board fence, backed by barb wire and Gatling guns, in the rear. What would you? Shall sane men run away from good food, good clothes and a good company to lose themselves in a strange country and starve?

The landing of the prisoners and the establishment of the camp was ac-



UNCLE SAM, HE PAYS THE FREIGHT. (The cartoonist of the New York Herald gives his idea of how the prisoners will be sent home to Spain.)

complished without the slightest hostile demonstration on the part of the Spaniards. Some of the men passively object to being clean, but they can put up with cleanliness if only they get plenty of tobacco.

Colonel Forney has in the barracks at the Navy Yard and on duty at the stockade about two hundred men, but Surgeon Parsons says that if the Spaniards only understood that they were to have their three square meals a day a marine guard would be required, not to keep them on the island but to drive them away from it.

Two Spanish chaplains, two surgeons, an apothecary's steward and five junior lieutenants have had a building built for their special accommodation, and have been fitted out with sailor's clothes from the navy yard storehouses. Their wardroom is fitted out with bunks and abundant furniture.

The civilizing influence of a short piece of rope is still to be seen in Camp Long. In the olden times the rope was used to cow starved and ill-treated prisoners. To-day it serves a different purpose. The members of the officer's mess hardly get new clothes before they begin devising amusements, and jumping rope has become very popular. Two of the more sedate officers swing the rope while the others take turns jumping.

The horrors of war also seem far away, and the most important things in the world seem to be the delights of good living. Admiral Carpenter, who is in temporary command of the Navy Yard, has closed the island to curious visitors, who are not annoying when they get long range views from the New Castle and Kittery shores.

The scene on shore of the prison front on Seavey's Island on a recent afternoon between five and six o'clock presented a most novel and interesting picture. The prisoners had just finished their afternoon meal and had swarmed to the water's edge to wash their bowls, plates and spoons. The clatter of the dishes and the laughter and animated conversation of the prisoners made such a babel of noises that they could plainly be heard on the Newcastle shore on the other side of the Piscataqua River.

Hundreds of boats gathered in front of the Spaniards on the beach and watched them at their work and enjoyed the animated scene, for the "Dons" seemed happy as larks and evidently greatly pleased at the attention shown them. Many ladies in the

whites of his eyes heavenward, and stood expectant. Scores of kodaks snapped, and the colored sailor triumphantly rejoined his comrades on the shore. A lady in one of the boats threw a bunch of flowers into the water near the shore, and instantly twenty or more of the prisoners struggled for the possession of the trophy. The Spaniards who captured the bouquet were generous, however, and divided the flowers among his comrades, who proudly held aloft the mementos, bowing and smiling to the lady who threw them into the water.

After the dishes had been washed many sat in groups on the bank, some of them singing the songs of their native land, some playing cards, others writing letters home, and all of them apparently pleased with the situation. It was a scene never before witnessed in the Harbor of Portsmouth, but its repetition is likely to happen every pleasant day in the weeks to follow.

So much for the humbler prisoners. Those of higher rank, Admiral Cer-



UNCLE SAM, HE PAYS THE FREIGHT. (The cartoonist of the New York Herald gives his idea of how the prisoners will be sent home to Spain.)

vera and his captured officers, are held at the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.

Admiral Cervera would be taken for an English merchant by ninety-nine out of a hundred persons who didn't know who he was. He is prosperous-looking, well-made, and wears a gray beard. His son, Lieutenant Angel Cervera, is tall and handsome, and wears a coal-black beard. Altogether, the Spaniards are quite a distinguished-looking group, and when they are fitted out in appropriate garments will doubtless make much social progress in Annapolis, as nearly all of them have given orders for visiting cards.

The parole signed by all the prisoners except Admiral Cervera, who waved it aside when presented, with the remark that his sword of honor was sufficient, and Captain Eulate, of the Vizcaya, who declined to sign it because he declared the other officers should be permitted to give their word as well as the Admiral, is as follows:

"I do pledge my word of honor that during the period of my detention at the United States Naval Academy as a prisoner of war I will not go beyond such limits as may be prescribed by the Superintendent of the Naval Academy, and freely agree to abide by such regulations as said Superintendent may from time to time establish.

The limits now established will be the grounds of the Naval Academy and the city of Annapolis from 8 o'clock until sundown."

Admiral Cervera's house, which is known as No. 17 Buchanan row, is an old brick painted a dark drab, with brown outside shutters, and its front windows overlook the oak-shaded grounds of the academy. The commandant's house is two doors distant at the corner, and diagonally across the lawn to the left is the superintendent's office. A fine marine view is obtained from the rear windows, with the parade grounds in the foreground.

The whole house except the hall, which is approached by a flight of stairs from the road below, is heavily carpeted. The parlor is supplied with comfortable furniture. Opening into the parlor by broad doors is the dining room, which is carpeted like the parlor and contains an oak dining set. The passage chamber, which communicates with the bed room, is the Admiral's private office. It is provided with a desk, chairs, good lights and writing material. All the mail matter sent and received by the prisoners goes through the office of the superintendent, and is censored.

The Spanish officers are not being pampered with luxuries. They are receiving the same food that is given to the naval cadets.

Admiral Cervera has a house which is occupied by three or four other besides himself and his son. The

cook and the steward of the Santee have been placed at his disposal, and a servant to attend to his personal wants. The last occupant of the house was Lieutenant Gove. The other prisoners occupy the old cadets' quarters on Stribling row.

COOKING FOR SOLDIERS. German Army Inventors Pay Much Attention to the Subject.

The interest shown by all classes of people at present in the matters of military maneuvering and equipments is so great that a recent exposition of

army and camp furnishings was a gigantic success, as demonstrated by the throngs of people which flocked to the place day after day. Evidently the German inventor has been working on the theory that a full stomach is the best equipment for a fighter, and cooking implements were displayed in the greatest variety. A clever cooking outfit is shown herewith.

The stove for a battalion is designed for use in the open. It is formed of several iron chests arranged in the shape of a cross, with a chimney in the middle. A smaller one is built to accommodate a squad of about thirty men, and for use where there are no general cooking provisions made for the men, each one looking after the preparation of his own rations.

It is gratifying to note that the subject of caring for the dead and wounded has received a great deal of attention at the hands of army and navy inventors. A large variety of devices was shown, having for their thorough understanding will be the most important item in the

People Who Live in Trees. Of all the islands of the South Seas New Guinea is in some respects the most peculiar. With its towers built on the water, its native castles in the trees and its strange native inhabitants, who have been steadily dying

out since the advent of the white man, it is an intensely interesting bit of the world. The natives are gifted with such remarkable powers that they can see into distances far beyond the vision of the white man; they can track the wild beast by signs that the white man cannot learn; they can find food and drink in deserts where white men would perish of thirst and starvation.

The accompanying picture represents one of the tree houses built by natives of the island. Among the savage tribes are warriors who are known as the "head hunters." The aerial houses are built as refuges from the head hunters. When the cry is raised that the head hunters are coming the feeble and the women flee to the tree huts and the able men arm for the fight.

A Natural Sun Dial. An immense sun dial, certainly the largest in the world, is at Haxon Horro, a large promontory extending 3000 feet above the Aegean Sea. As the sun swings around the shadow of this mountain it touches, one by one, a circle of islands, which act as hour marks.

Magnanimous. In all the years while we were farming, we never found it necessary to confine fowls all the time. We tried it once, but the egg product fell off so much that we concluded that letting the hens out two or three hours to ward night, and keeping them near the henhouse by good feeding, would answer every purpose. Something more, however, than feed is necessary to keep fowls from running to the garden or the newly planted corn field, and scratching among the dirt. Hens do this, less to secure the grain than to rid themselves of vermin by their own dusting themselves. If a place close by the henhouse is kept plowed, and is strewn twice a week with grain and harrowed, fowls will rarely leave it for anything. Fowls are not naturally half so fond of strawberries or grapes as they are of grain that is partially swelled in the ground. If the place near the henhouse is plowed and cultivated regularly, no other place

There is little danger that either the scythe or cradle would be left idle while these operations had to be done by hand. But we have often seen mower knives dulled by contact with stones, or gummed up by the pieces of grass so that it required far greater force to run the machine, besides the frequent failures to cut all the grass. In such times an hour's work at the grindstone, sharpening the mower knives, will be worth that well paid.

Protecting Newly Set Grafts. It often happens that a graft requires several weeks to effect a union with the stock, and until this is done it is liable to be moved by winds, thus loosening its hold and making union impossible. To prevent this evil, it is always best to fit closely over the graft a small, conical paper cap, which is extended downward far enough to be secured there. This will keep drying winds from browning the leaves, thus destroying the life of the graft before the union is effected. The cap should be removed as soon as it is known that the union of scion and stock has certainly been effected.

Water in Farm Crops. Those crops always pay best which have most water in them, as nature furnishes the water without charge. The farmer who sells potatoes or roots of any kind or fruits sells what is fourth-fifth water, while most of the solid part of the fruit or root is taken by the leaves from the air. In growing such crops cultivation soaks to retain moisture in the soil is more important than manures. Whatever deepens the soil enables it to hold more moisture and to grow better those crops which depend on abundant supplies of water for success. It may seem paradoxical, but it is true that soil made deep by thorough underdraining will be the moistest in time of drought.

Potato Cultivation. Planting a field of potatoes involves considerable expense for labor and seed, and puts the farmer under obligations to give the crop good and prompt care. With this crop promptness is more important than with almost any other. A single day's neglect may cause a loss of several dollars an acre. The weeds and the beetles are ever at work. Both size and quality of potatoes depend upon the foliage. It is through the leaves that the crop gets the carbon which in the juices of the potato turns to starch. Beetles and their larvae may be attended to next week, but after the foliage has been half eaten up the crop cannot be expected to amount to very much. They must be kept off the leaves to get poison enough to kill them. The most careful cultivators prefer hand picking from the beginning of the season. —Farm News.

Smoothing Rough Fields. On thousands of farms are fields having "runs" or "gullies," the bottoms usually being wet and producing poor hay. Such "runs" can often be greatly improved by building a stone wall across the lower end and then plowing down the sides. The two accompanying cuts show the benefit.

Fig 1. THE "GULLY" BEFORE IMPROVEMENT.

Fig 2. THE "GULLY" AFTER IMPROVEMENT.

Official changes thus made. The hay in the first instance always be harvested by hand with great effort, and the land cannot be top dressed nor cultivated. When in the shape shown in Fig. 2 the work can be done by machinery and the hay will be of the first quality, for the land can be cultivated. Where water flows through

the run a stone drain can first be laid and then the banks worked down. This is a practical method of improving a farm.

Keeping Fowls Out of Mischief. In all the years while we were farming, we never found it necessary to confine fowls all the time. We tried it once, but the egg product fell off so much that we concluded that letting the hens out two or three hours to ward night, and keeping them near the henhouse by good feeding, would answer every purpose. Something more, however, than feed is necessary to keep fowls from running to the garden or the newly planted corn field, and scratching among the dirt. Hens do this, less to secure the grain than to rid themselves of vermin by their own dusting themselves. If a place close by the henhouse is kept plowed, and is strewn twice a week with grain and harrowed, fowls will rarely leave it for anything. Fowls are not naturally half so fond of strawberries or grapes as they are of grain that is partially swelled in the ground. If the place near the henhouse is plowed and cultivated regularly, no other place

There is little danger that either the scythe or cradle would be left idle while these operations had to be done by hand. But we have often seen mower knives dulled by contact with stones, or gummed up by the pieces of grass so that it required far greater force to run the machine, besides the frequent failures to cut all the grass. In such times an hour's work at the grindstone, sharpening the mower knives, will be worth that well paid.

Protecting Newly Set Grafts. It often happens that a graft requires several weeks to effect a union with the stock, and until this is done it is liable to be moved by winds, thus loosening its hold and making union impossible. To prevent this evil, it is always best to fit closely over the graft a small, conical paper cap, which is extended downward far enough to be secured there. This will keep drying winds from browning the leaves, thus destroying the life of the graft before the union is effected. The cap should be removed as soon as it is known that the union of scion and stock has certainly been effected.

Water in Farm Crops. Those crops always pay best which have most water in them, as nature furnishes the water without charge. The farmer who sells potatoes or roots of any kind or fruits sells what is fourth-fifth water, while most of the solid part of the fruit or root is taken by the leaves from the air. In growing such crops cultivation soaks to retain moisture in the soil is more important than manures. Whatever deepens the soil enables it to hold more moisture and to grow better those crops which depend on abundant supplies of water for success. It may seem paradoxical, but it is true that soil made deep by thorough underdraining will be the moistest in time of drought.

Potato Cultivation. Planting a field of potatoes involves considerable expense for labor and seed, and puts the farmer under obligations to give the crop good and prompt care. With this crop promptness is more important than with almost any other. A single day's neglect may cause a loss of several dollars an acre. The weeds and the beetles are ever at work. Both size and quality of potatoes depend upon the foliage. It is through the leaves that the crop gets the carbon which in the juices of the potato turns to starch. Beetles and their larvae may be attended to next week, but after the foliage has been half eaten up the crop cannot be expected to amount to very much. They must be kept off the leaves to get poison enough to kill them. The most careful cultivators prefer hand picking from the beginning of the season. —Farm News.

Smoothing Rough Fields. On thousands of farms are fields having "runs" or "gullies," the bottoms usually being wet and producing poor hay. Such "runs" can often be greatly improved by building a stone wall across the lower end and then plowing down the sides. The two accompanying cuts show the benefit.

Fig 1. THE "GULLY" BEFORE IMPROVEMENT.

Fig 2. THE "GULLY" AFTER IMPROVEMENT.

Official changes thus made. The hay in the first instance always be harvested by hand with great effort, and the land cannot be top dressed nor cultivated. When in the shape shown in Fig. 2 the work can be done by machinery and the hay will be of the first quality, for the land can be cultivated. Where water flows through

the run a stone drain can first be laid and then the banks worked down. This is a practical method of improving a farm.

Keeping Fowls Out of Mischief. In all the years while we were farming, we never found it necessary to confine fowls all the time. We tried it once, but the egg product fell off so much that we concluded that letting the hens out two or three hours to ward night, and keeping them near the henhouse by good feeding, would answer every purpose. Something more, however, than feed is necessary to keep fowls from running to the garden or the newly planted corn field, and scratching among the dirt. Hens do this, less to secure the grain than to rid themselves of vermin by their own dusting themselves. If a place close by the henhouse is kept plowed, and is strewn twice a week with grain and harrowed, fowls will rarely leave it for anything. Fowls are not naturally half so fond of strawberries or grapes as they are of grain that is partially swelled in the ground. If the place near the henhouse is plowed and cultivated regularly, no other place

There is little danger that either the scythe or cradle would be left idle while these operations had to be done by hand. But we have often seen mower knives dulled by contact with stones, or gummed up by the pieces of grass so that it required far greater force to run the machine, besides the frequent failures to cut all the grass. In such times an hour's work at the grindstone, sharpening the mower knives, will be worth that well paid.

Protecting Newly Set Grafts. It often happens that a graft requires several weeks to effect a union with the stock, and until this is done it is liable to be moved by winds, thus loosening its hold and making union impossible. To prevent this evil, it is always best to fit closely over the graft a small, conical paper cap, which is extended downward far enough to be secured there. This will keep drying winds from browning the leaves, thus destroying the life of the graft before the union is effected. The cap should be removed as soon as it is known that the union of scion and stock has certainly been effected.

Water in Farm Crops. Those crops always pay best which have most water in them, as nature furnishes the water without charge. The farmer who sells potatoes or roots of any kind or fruits sells what is fourth-fifth water, while most of the solid part of the fruit or root is taken by the leaves from the air. In growing such crops cultivation soaks to retain moisture in the soil is more important than manures. Whatever deepens the soil enables it to hold more moisture and to grow better those crops which depend on abundant supplies of water for success. It may seem paradoxical, but it is true that soil made deep by thorough underdraining will be the moistest in time of drought.

Potato Cultivation. Planting a field of potatoes involves considerable expense for labor and seed, and puts the farmer under obligations to give the crop good and prompt care. With this crop promptness is more important than with almost any other. A single day's neglect may cause a loss of several dollars an acre. The weeds and the beetles are ever at work. Both size and quality of potatoes depend upon the foliage. It is through the leaves that the crop gets the carbon which in the juices of the potato turns to starch. Beetles and their larvae may be attended to next week, but after the foliage has been half eaten up the crop cannot be expected to amount to very much. They must be kept off the leaves to get poison enough to kill them. The most careful cultivators prefer hand picking from the beginning of the season. —Farm News.

Smoothing Rough Fields. On thousands of farms are fields having "runs" or "gullies," the bottoms usually being wet and producing poor hay. Such "runs" can often be greatly improved by building a stone wall across the lower end and then plowing down the sides. The two accompanying cuts show the benefit.

Fig 1. THE "GULLY" BEFORE IMPROVEMENT.

Fig 2. THE "GULLY" AFTER IMPROVEMENT.

Official changes thus made. The hay in the first instance always be harvested by hand with great effort, and the land cannot be top dressed nor cultivated. When in the shape shown in Fig. 2 the work can be done by machinery and the hay will be of the first quality, for the land can be cultivated. Where water flows through

the run a stone drain can first be laid and then the banks worked down. This is a practical method of improving a farm.

Keeping Fowls Out of Mischief. In all the years while we were farming, we never found it necessary to confine fowls all the time. We tried it once, but the egg product fell off so much that we concluded that letting the hens out two or three hours to ward night, and keeping them near the henhouse by good feeding, would answer every purpose. Something more, however, than feed is necessary to keep fowls from running to the garden or the newly planted corn field, and scratching among the dirt. Hens do this, less to secure the grain than to rid themselves of vermin by their own dusting themselves. If a place close by the henhouse is kept plowed, and is strewn twice a week with grain and harrowed, fowls will rarely leave it for anything. Fowls are not naturally half so fond of strawberries or grapes as they are of grain that is partially swelled in the ground. If the place near the henhouse is plowed and cultivated regularly, no other place

There is little danger that either the scythe or cradle would be left idle while these operations had to be done by hand. But we have often seen mower knives dulled by contact with stones, or gummed up by the pieces of grass so that it required far greater force to run the machine, besides the frequent failures to cut all the grass. In such times an hour's work at the grindstone, sharpening the mower knives, will be worth that well paid.

Protecting Newly Set Grafts. It often happens that a graft requires several weeks to effect a union with the stock, and until this is done it is liable to be moved by winds, thus loosening its hold and making union impossible. To prevent this evil, it is always best to fit closely over the graft a small, conical paper cap, which is extended downward far enough to be secured there. This will keep drying winds from browning the leaves, thus destroying the life of the graft before the union is effected. The cap should be removed as soon as it is known that the union of scion and stock has certainly been effected.

Water in Farm Crops. Those crops always pay best which have most water in them, as nature furnishes the water without charge. The farmer who sells potatoes or roots of any kind or fruits sells what is fourth-fifth water, while most of the solid part of the fruit or root is taken by the leaves from the air. In growing such crops cultivation soaks to retain moisture in the soil is more important than manures. Whatever deepens the soil enables it to hold more moisture and to grow better those crops which depend on abundant supplies of water for success. It may seem paradoxical, but it is true that soil made deep by thorough underdraining will be the moistest in time of drought.

Potato Cultivation. Planting a field of potatoes involves considerable expense for labor and seed, and puts the farmer under obligations to give the crop good and prompt care. With this crop promptness is more important than with almost any other. A single day's neglect may cause a loss of several dollars an acre. The weeds and the beetles are ever at work. Both size and quality of potatoes depend upon the foliage. It is through the leaves that the crop gets the carbon which in the juices of the potato turns to starch. Beetles and their larvae may be attended to next week, but after the foliage has been half eaten up the crop cannot be expected to amount to very much. They must be kept off the leaves to get poison enough to kill them. The most careful cultivators prefer hand picking from the beginning of the season. —Farm News.

Smoothing Rough Fields. On thousands of farms are fields having "runs" or "gullies," the bottoms usually being wet and producing poor hay. Such "runs" can often be greatly improved by building a stone wall across the lower end and then plowing down the sides. The two accompanying cuts show the benefit.

Fig 1. THE "GULLY" BEFORE IMPROVEMENT.

Fig 2. THE "GULLY" AFTER IMPROVEMENT.

Official changes thus made. The hay in the first instance always be harvested by hand with great effort, and the land cannot be top dressed nor cultivated. When in the shape shown in Fig. 2 the work can be done by machinery and the hay will be of the first quality, for the land can be cultivated. Where water flows through

the run a stone drain can first be laid and then the banks worked down. This is a practical method of improving a farm.

Keeping Fowls Out of Mischief. In all the years while we were farming, we never found it necessary to confine fowls all the time. We tried it once, but the egg product fell off so much that we concluded that letting the hens out two or three hours to ward night, and keeping them near the henhouse by good feeding, would answer every purpose. Something more, however, than feed is necessary to keep fowls from running to the garden or the newly planted corn field, and scratching among the dirt. Hens do this, less to secure the grain than to rid themselves of vermin by their own dusting themselves. If a place close by the henhouse is kept plowed, and is strewn twice a week with grain and harrowed, fowls will rarely leave it for anything. Fowls are not naturally half so fond of strawberries or grapes as they are of grain that is partially swelled in the ground. If the place near the henhouse is plowed and cultivated regularly, no other place

There is little danger that either the scythe or cradle would be left idle while these operations had to be done by hand. But we have often seen mower knives dulled by contact with stones, or gummed up by the pieces of grass so that it required far greater force to run the machine, besides the frequent failures to cut all the grass. In such times an hour's work at the grindstone, sharpening the mower knives, will be worth that well paid.

Protecting Newly Set Grafts. It often happens that a graft requires several weeks to effect a union with the stock, and until this is done it is liable to be moved by winds, thus loosening its hold and making union impossible. To prevent this evil, it is always best to fit closely over the graft a small, conical paper cap, which is extended downward far enough to be secured there. This will keep drying winds from browning the leaves, thus destroying the life of the graft before the union is effected. The cap should be removed as soon as it is known that the union of scion and stock has certainly been effected.

Water in Farm Crops. Those crops always pay best which have most water in them, as nature furnishes the water without charge. The farmer who sells potatoes or roots of any kind or fruits sells what is fourth-fifth water, while most of the solid part of the fruit or root is taken by the leaves from the air. In growing such crops cultivation soaks to retain moisture in the soil is more important than manures. Whatever deepens the soil enables it to hold more moisture and to grow better those crops which depend on abundant supplies of water for success. It may seem paradoxical, but it is true that soil made deep by thorough underdraining will be the moistest in time of drought.

Potato Cultivation. Planting a field of potatoes involves considerable expense for labor and seed, and puts the farmer under obligations to give the crop good and prompt care. With this crop promptness is more important than with almost any other. A single day's neglect may cause a loss of several dollars an acre. The weeds and the beetles are ever at work. Both size and quality of potatoes depend upon the foliage. It is through the leaves that the crop gets the carbon which in the juices of the potato turns to starch. Beetles and their larvae may be attended to next week, but after the foliage has been half eaten up the crop cannot be expected to amount to very much. They must be kept off the leaves to get poison enough to kill them. The most careful cultivators prefer hand picking from the beginning of the season. —Farm News.

Smoothing Rough Fields. On thousands of farms are fields having "runs" or "gullies," the bottoms usually being wet and producing poor hay. Such "runs" can often be greatly improved by building a stone wall across the lower end and then plowing down the sides. The two accompanying cuts show the benefit.

Fig 1. THE "GULLY" BEFORE IMPROVEMENT.

Fig 2. THE "GULLY" AFTER IMPROVEMENT.

Official changes thus made. The hay in the first instance always be harvested by hand with great effort, and the land cannot be top dressed nor cultivated. When in the shape shown in Fig. 2 the work can be done by machinery and the hay will be of the first quality, for the land can be cultivated. Where water flows through



There is little danger that either the scythe or cradle would be left idle while these operations had to be done by hand. But we have often seen mower knives dulled by contact with stones, or gummed up by the pieces of grass so that it required far greater force to run the machine, besides the frequent failures to cut all the grass. In such times an hour's work at the grindstone, sharpening the mower knives, will be worth that well paid.

Protecting Newly Set Grafts. It often happens that a graft requires several weeks to effect a union with the stock, and until this is done it is liable to be moved by winds, thus loosening its hold and making union impossible. To prevent this evil, it is always best to fit closely over the graft a small, conical paper cap, which is extended downward far enough to be secured there. This will keep drying winds from browning the leaves, thus destroying the life of the graft before the union is effected. The cap should be removed as soon as it is known that the union of scion and stock has certainly been effected.

Water in Farm Crops. Those crops always pay best which have most water in them, as nature furnishes the water without charge. The farmer who sells potatoes or roots of any kind or fruits sells what is fourth-fifth water, while most of the solid part of the fruit or root is taken by the leaves from the air. In growing such crops cultivation soaks to retain moisture in the soil is more important than manures. Whatever deepens the soil enables it to hold more moisture and to grow better those crops which depend on abundant supplies of water for success. It may seem paradoxical, but it is true that soil made deep by thorough underdraining will be the moistest in time of drought.

Potato Cultivation. Planting a field of potatoes involves considerable expense for labor and seed, and puts the farmer under obligations to give the crop good and prompt care. With this crop promptness is more important than with almost any other. A single day's neglect may cause a loss of several dollars an acre. The weeds and the beetles are ever at work. Both size and quality of potatoes depend upon the foliage. It is through the leaves that the crop gets the carbon which in the juices of the potato turns to starch. Beetles and their larvae may be attended to next week, but after the foliage has been half eaten up the crop cannot be expected to amount to very much. They must be kept off the leaves to get poison enough to kill them. The most careful cultivators prefer hand picking from the beginning of the season. —Farm News.

Smoothing Rough Fields. On thousands of farms are fields having "runs" or "gullies," the bottoms usually being wet and producing poor hay. Such "runs" can often be greatly improved by building a stone wall across the lower end and then plowing down the sides. The two accompanying cuts show the benefit.

Fig 1. THE "GULLY" BEFORE IMPROVEMENT.

Fig 2. THE "GULLY" AFTER IMPROVEMENT.

Official changes thus made. The hay in the first instance always be harvested by hand with great effort, and the land cannot be top dressed nor cultivated. When in the shape shown in Fig. 2 the work can be done by machinery and the hay will be of the first quality, for the land can be cultivated. Where water flows through

the run a stone drain can first be laid and then the banks worked down. This is a practical method of improving a farm.

THE BANNER.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

CLANTON, ALABAMA

What would "Ben" Franklin, our first postmaster-general, think if he were to see how our postal service is making a war record nowadays? With special offices in every army camp, one at Manila, six or eight thousand miles away, and another with the army in Santiago de Cuba, all postal records bid fair to be broken.

The war campaigns are likely to prove to be extensive schools of cookery. Every private soldier is supposed to learn the rudiments of cookery. Of course, the style is hardly that of a Delmonico, nor is it practicable for the campaigner to carry a library of cook books in his knapsack. One effect of the war will probably be to train the men at the front to eat almost anything. And when they come back, there may be as a result less criticism of the wife's cooking in favor of the mother's. There is nothing like a season of adversity or hardship for knocking the critical nonsense out of a man.

What is it to be business-like? As the American world stands today it means, very often, to be shrewd and cunning, says Scribner's Magazine. What is the business man? He is, in many men's minds, the wide-awake fellow who has discovered a way of getting much more than he earns. What is business? As very often understood among us, it is the art of juggling money out of your neighbor's pocket into your own. There is a world in which to earn your bread by honest and continuous labor is not to be "in business." In that world, to take advantage of opportunities, to conceal what you may have learned, and to trade upon your knowledge is business. Misleading even, if secrecy cannot otherwise be obtained; that is business. In short, in that world to be business-like is to be unscrupulous. A lover of fine art may continue to hope that its devotees will not too rapidly become business men in that sense.

"The Rough Riders' battle," says a despatch from the front, "is the only occasion in which untried volunteers ever fought as well as regulars." In the first place, it would be hard to find an "untried volunteer" in these United States, comments the New York World. We are in business as a nation chiefly to teach men to think and act intelligently and courageously, and to be in all circumstances self-reliant and self-respecting. And when the circumstances are war and battle, results of coolness and courage are as natural as leaves on a tree. In the second place, it is one of the commonplaces of our history that our raw recruits—which is a truer phrase than "untried volunteers"—"have like regulars." As far back as Braddock's campaign, when Washington with Virginia recruits covered the route of British regulars, or as the Revolutionary days, when the "embattled farmers" whipped and chased British regulars, or as the battle of New Orleans, when Jackson's militia and women did the same trick, or as late as the fight in the brush near Sevilla, the American citizen has again and again proved that a democratic training makes as good soldiers as citizens—that is to say, makes men!

During the next year the postage stamps will be printed at the bureau of engraving and printing of the treasury department instead of by private contractors. The contract will amount to over \$62,500,000 even at the extraordinarily low price charged. The ordinary postage stamps will be furnished at five cents a thousand, postage-due stamps at 11.4 cents a thousand, newspaper and periodical stamps at 6.05 cents a thousand and special delivery stamps at 11.4 cents a thousand. The contract contemplates a total of 3,053,633,885 ordinary stamps, 4,346,330 special delivery stamps, 5,541,229 newspaper stamps and 19,573,160 postage-due stamps. The largest number of any one denomination to be printed will be the two-cent stamps, the total being 2,726,769,525; of the one-cent stamps 1,344,526,650 will be printed. The smallest number of any one variety will be 4420 \$50 stamps, which are used for postage upon newspapers mailed in bulk. The number of \$103 stamps to be printed will be 12,915. There has been an enormous increase in the stamp business. Ten years ago, in 1888, the total value of stamps issued was \$38,298,741; today it is \$62,530,201. Twenty years ago, in 1878, the total was only \$21,189,557.90.

CARNIVAL OF CRIME REIGNS IN ARKANSAS

Reports of Murders, Homicides and Various Tragedies Daily Occurring.

PORTO RICAN NATIVES WILL RETALIATE.

Will Try to Exterminate Spanish Soldiers. Gold Reserve Greater Than in Many Years—Third Alabama Will Be Kept Under Arms for a While.

The carnival of crime inaugurated in Arkansas several weeks ago continues without abatement.

Saturday an assassination somewhat similar to the killing of John T. Orr, which resulted in the lynching of four negroes and the suicide of Mrs. Orr, at Clarendon, occurred at Paragould, when Henry L. Bramlet was shot and killed by an unknown assassin. Bramlet was asleep alone in his bed when the assassin crept up to his window and shot him, killing him instantly.

A terrible cutting affray, in which two prominent farmers figured, is reported from Macarool county. A. C. Massey and a neighbor named Phillips fought with knives, and the latter was fatally stabbed.

The decomposed body of a man was found near Blackville, in Conway county. The head was entirely severed from the body, and a bloody axe near by told the story of a fearful crime.

Alvin Smith, a young farmer, was found near Mt. Pleasant suffering from a fractured skull. He died without regaining consciousness.

At Harrisburg two negroes fought. One negro is dead and the other is in jail.

PEACE WITHOUT FRUITS.

Madrid El Liberal Complains of the Press Censorship.

The Madrid El Liberal, in an article headed "Peace Without Fruits," says "The government is beginning to be frightened by its own handiwork, and it has gained nothing by imposing silence upon the press. Parliament and the public ought to be informed fully as to the progress of events, so that the Spanish people will not be driven to accept the wild rumors that come from abroad."

"We are now entering a period most difficult and perilous, and it may have in store for Spain fresh disaster greater than those of the past."

The government has accepted the resignation of the governor-general of the Canaries, Gen. Manzano. His successor has not yet been appointed.

PORTO RICANS WILL RETALIATE.

Will Try to Exterminate the Spanish Soldiers.

Ponce, Porto Rico.—A war of retaliation against the Spanish residents of the island within the American lines is threatened—retaliation for the horrible outrages committed by the Spanish troops at Ciales, where over eighty persons are said to have been massacred by the soldiers. The revolting details of the butchery of men and women have stirred a cry for vengeance.

The natives have burned the town of Ciales, seven miles from here. The Spanish residents fled for their lives. Throughout the surrounding country the Spaniards are terror-stricken, and are appealing to the Americans for protection.

THE GOLD RESERVE.

Goes Beyond the Two Hundred Million Mark.

For the first time in ten years, the gold reserve in the treasury exceeded \$200,000,000. The treasury statement shows it to be \$201,139,672.49. The available cash balance in the treasury, including the gold reserve, is \$273,771,011.41. The war-revenue law is very satisfactory, and with some modifications which will be made at the next session of congress, is likely to stand on the statute books for some time. It is believed that the source of income will be maintained for the purpose of the building up the navy, for which elaborate plans will be submitted to congress.

Third Alabama Wins.

The Third Alabama regiment will not be mustered out of service at present and will in all likelihood be kept under arms the full term of the enlistment. Colonel R. S. Ballard, with Captain C. H. Scott and Major J. A. Sheffield, are in Washington for the purpose of protesting against their regiment being mustered out, as it was scheduled to be. General Corbin said that instead of being mustered out, the Third being made up of colored men, mostly immigrants, would most likely be sent to Cuba and possibly to Santiago at once.

Mexico's Congratulations.

United States Minister Clayton, of Mexico City, has notified the foreign relations department of the conclusions of peace preliminaries with Spain and Minister Morales formally replied, congratulating the United States government that peace is now assured.

Large Assignment.

The Black Diamond Coal company, operating mines in the Jellico, Tenn., coal district, was thrown into the hands of a receiver upon application of local creditors.

CURRENT EVENTS IN ALABAMA.

Dead in the Woods.

Saturday night Urial Smith was found dead in the woods near Blocton. His body was found between the forks of a tree, and it is supposed he suffered an accidental death.

Steel Mill at Gate City.

It is reported that the Alabama Rolling Mill company, which operates a large rolling mill at Gate City, will at an early date erect a steel mill in connection with its plant at a cost of \$150,000.

Better Health in First Alabama.

Lieut. P. Searcy Dement, Company F, First Alabama, is off on a ten-days' furlough. He says the men of the First are enjoying much better health since they were removed from Miami to Jacksonville, and have no desire to be mustered out of the service just at present.

Col. John T. Milner Dead.

Col. John T. Milner, the wealthiest man in Jefferson county and one of the state's most prominent citizens, died suddenly at his home in New Castle as the result of a stroke of paralysis. Col. Milner was 72 years old. He was president of the Milner Coal and Railroad Company, one of the largest mining companies in the Birmingham district.

Wire and Rod Mill.

It is learned that a deal has been closed for the erection at Ensley City of a half-million-dollar wire and rod mill, as a result of a recent visit here of Chicago steel manufacturers. The Illinois Steel Company and American Wire and Rod Trust are understood to be behind the enterprise. Steel will be obtained from the new million-dollar plant now being erected at Ensley City.

Two Fatal Accidents.

J. S. Brannon, a well-known locomotive engineer, and formerly a captain of the Birmingham police, was run over and fatally hurt Saturday while attempting to board an East Lake electric car.

Ed King, an employe of the Gate City Rolling mill, was fatally hurt by a pulley dropping on his head while at work.

To Jail Without Bail.

At Birmingham Commissioner Wilson has bound over without bond the alleged murderers of W. A. Thompson, a government witness. The men thus held are Chess Motes, Robert Taylor, Dodge Blankenship, John Littlejohn, Walter Motes and Jasper Robertson. After the action of Taylor, one of the accused, in turning state's evidence and implicating all of those named in the murder, the defense offered no evidence, but submitted the case.

BRIEFLY MENTIONED.

Major John W. Westmoreland, of Athens, is dead.

Terrell Robertson died at his home near Evergreen. He was 98 years of age.

Mr. A. Jacobs, an old citizen of Goodwater, suicided last Saturday by taking rough on rats.

Near Pleasant Hill, some fifteen or sixteen young men gave Alex Walker, colored, a severe whipping, from the effects of which he died.

R. J. Scott is under arrest at Bridgeport. He is charged with killing his wife and brother-in-law at Somerville.

Sam Morgan, who was struck on the head with a rock by Len Phillips, at Iron City, some time since, has died from his injuries.

Willie Knowles, who lived at Shady Grove, Pike county, was bitten by a mad dog six months ago. A mad stone was finally applied and seemed very effective, but only a few days ago he was taken down and on Tuesday died of hydrophobia.

The Tennessee river has been higher during the week at Florence than for forty years. For the first time in years St. Louis boats have come to Florence in August.

Limestone county is to have a roller flouring mill. It will be built at or near Cartwright, seven miles west of Athens, by Messrs. Lakin, Hightower and R. N. Cartwright. The mill is to have a thirty-barrel capacity.

Gen. Win. C. Oates, of Alabama, will be detailed to the command of the Second brigade, First division, to succeed Gen. Gordon, who has been placed on the Cuban commission.

William and John Mattox, farmers of the Clulahee neighborhood, were killed by gas while digging a well.

The committee of arrangements for labor day celebration in Birmingham has invited Gen. Joseph Wheeler to be orator of the day.

The Pioneer Mining and Manufacturing Company has blown in its No. 2 furnace at Thomas, after a long idleness.

Annieston is making a strong effort to have a few thousand of the soldiers of Uncle Sam's volunteer army to pitch tents there.

Judge Oliver Street has been nominated by the populists of the Seventh district for congress.

SPAIN WILL INSIST

That the Surrender of Manila Shall Have No Unfavorable Effect on Settlement.

The Madrid government has resolved to insist that the capitulation of Manila after the signing of the protocol shall have no effect in the peace negotiations unfavorable to Spain. In any event the government holds that the capitulation, having been signed by the commander of the town, does not entail the surrender of the whole of the Philippines.

THE PHILIPPINES WERE CAPTURED.

Not Only Manila But Entire Group in Our Grasp.

TEXT OF THE TERMS OF CAPITULATION.

Merritt's Official Report Upon the Surrender of Manila—Commission Appointed to Determine the Details Have Made Their Report.

WASHINGTON (Special).—Official announcement of the terms of capitulation agreed on at Manila reached the war department Saturday in a dispatch from Major-General Merritt. It was the first notification officially of the stipulations, and embraced the complete terms in six articles. There is considerable difference of opinion as to the exact significance of the terms of capitulation, but the best opinion obtainable construed the language to embrace the Spanish possessions in the Philippines, and not Manila alone. Following are the terms as made by the commission appointed to determine the details of capitulation:

1. The Spanish troops, European and native, capitulate with the city and defenses, with all the honors of war, depositing their arms in the places designated by the authorities of the United States, and remaining in the quarters designated and under the orders of their officers and subject to control of the aforesaid United States authorities, until the conclusion of a treaty of peace between the two belligerent nations. All persons included in the capitulation shall remain at liberty, the officers remaining in their respective homes, which shall be respected so long as they observe the regulations prescribed for their government and the laws in force.

2. Officers shall retain their side-arms, horses and private property. All public horses and public property of all kinds shall be turned over to the staff officers designated by the United States.

3. Complete returns in duplicate of men by organizations and full lists of public property and stores shall be rendered to the United States within ten days from this date.

4. All questions relating to the repatriation of officers and men of the Spanish forces and of their families and of the expenses which said repatriation may occasion shall be referred to the government of the United States at Washington. Spanish families may leave Manila at any time convenient to them. The return of the arms surrendered by the Spanish forces shall take place when they evacuate the city or when the American army evacuates.

5. Officers and men included in the capitulation shall be supplied by the United States according to their rank with rations and necessary aid, as though they were prisoners of war, until the conclusion of a treaty of peace between the United States and Spain. All the funds in the Spanish treasury and all other public funds shall be turned over to the authorities of the United States.

6. This city, its inhabitants, its churches and religious worship, its educational establishments, and its private property of all descriptions are placed under the special safeguard of the faith and honor of the American army.

ROASTED TO DEATH.

Fire at Hot Springs, Ark., Burned Three Persons and Injured Many Others.

A fire which resulted in the loss of two hotels, a livery stable and several private residences, and costs at least three human lives, visited Hot Springs, Ark., Saturday. The identified dead are: Abe Matthews, Greenville, Miss.; W. H. Willis, Randolph county, Arkansas; Mr. Hughes, Tulsa, I. T. A dozen or more were more or less injured, and it is believed by some of the guests and employees of the hotel that more lives were lost. The property destroyed was the National hotel, a three-story structure, and two cottages immediately adjoining, the Kentucky livery stable and the Windsor hotel. The loss was \$50,000; insurance, \$15,000.

Admiral Cervera will not return to Spain for the present. The admiral has made no application to leave, and it is the belief that he will be the last of the Spanish prisoners to go home, as he has shown a fatherly regard for all the other officers and men, and appears desirous of seeing them on their way homeward before he leaves.

Wheeler Commands the Camp. General Joe Wheeler Friday formally assumed command of Camp Wyckoff at Montauk Point, N. Y.

SAGASTA ON CUBAN SITUATION.

Spain Will Lay Claim to Property in Porto Rico and Cuba.

MADRID.—During the cabinet discussion of the instructions to the Spanish peace commissioners, Senor Sagasta said Friday: "The question is a very complicated one. Spain renounces her sovereignty over Cuba and Porto Rico, but will lay claim to the property there, such as national buildings, barracks, prisons, lands belonging to the state, ports, machinery, arsenals and all similar property. It is also a question what to do with the present inmates of prisons, and criminal and civil proceedings now pending in the courts. But these may be settled by the Cuban military commission. Another great problem is the Cuban debt."

"Regarding Manila, I consider its surrender null and void, and against the law, since it was made after the signing of the protocol. The Paris conference will settle this and also arrange commercial treaties by which Spanish goods may obtain tariff advantages in Cuba and Porto Rico in exchange for similar advantages given to the Americans in the Philippines."

It is hinted that Spain may ask indemnity for cession of property and railroads in Cuba and Porto Rico.

KLONDIKE OVERDONE.

Cannot Support One-Third of the Men Already There.

Four hundred thousand dollars in bright yellow dust and 111 ragged and hungry miners from the Klondike gold fields arrived at Port Townsend, Wash., on the steam schooner River, which left July 26. The \$400,000 is about equally distributed among the miners, but all express the opinion that the country is greatly overdone and cannot support one-third of the men already there, to say nothing of large numbers daily arriving, and already many are beginning to feel the pangs of hunger. Wages, which heretofore have been from \$1.50 to \$2 an hour, have dropped to 70 cents, and there is not employment for more than one out of ten.

Of all the strikes reported since June, 1897, not one has proved of value, and many claims have been listed at the mining exchange at Dawson City and can be bought for one ounce of dust and upward.

A new town has been founded at the mouth of American creek, and has been christened Eagle City. It has a population of several hundred and may become a formidable rival to Dawson. It is entirely in United States territory.

OCCUPATION OF PHILIPPINES.

Circumstances May Compel the United States to Permanent Sovereignty.

The London Times says editorially that it foresees circumstances which may compel the United States to a permanent occupation of Cuba, and adds:

"If America is prepared to undertake the responsibility of the government of the whole Philippine group it is hard to see how any other power could legitimately interfere. If the United States repudiates such responsibility a very perilous state of things might ensue, because it would not be easy to dispute the right of other powers to terminate the state of anarchy. Therefore, many difficulties may be avoided by American annexation. In any case no European power may rely upon finding the United States as easy to coerce as Japan."

American Money for Don Carlos.

Count Urban DeMaile, chief representative of Don Carlos in Paris, says: "Certain American gentlemen have approached me with an offer of twelve million francs for the Carlist cause, with the understanding that they be reimbursed double that amount when Don Carlos is seated on the throne of Spain."

DeMaile felt in honor bound not to reveal their names. The count declined, owing to the existing anti-American sentiment in Spain, the responsibility of accepting the offer before consulting his chief.

Mail Service Resumed.

Postmaster General Emory Smith has suspended his order issued at the beginning of the war that during hostilities all mail communication with Spain and her colonies was to be discontinued.

No More Troops for Cuba.

General Shafter has informed the war department that after consulting with General Lawton, commanding the department of Santiago, it had been concluded that it will not be necessary to send any more troops to Santiago for the preservation of peace and good order. This statement is made with the understanding that the present military force will shortly be reinforced by the arrival of the Fifth regular Infantry and the Twenty-third Kansas Vols.

Agreed to Cuban Commission.

MADRID.—The cabinet council has agreed to the Cuban commission suggested by Blanco, consisting of Gen. Parrado, Capt. Landero and Marquis Montoro. The appointment of Porto Rican commissioners has been postponed, although Macias wired his choice. Members of the Spanish peace commission have not yet been appointed.

The Pope in Danger.

ROME.—Rumors are in circulation that the pope has suffered a further relapse. Dr. Laponi, his holiness's physician, denies the report, but anxiety prevails.

MUSTERING VOLUNTEERS OUT OF SERVICE.

Orders Issued by War Department.

THE THIRD ALABAMA

Similar Orders Were Issued to Day to Other Regiments.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—The war department today issued orders to the Third Alabama regiment, and to other regiments, to be mustered out of service.

The First Alabama regiment, which was mustered out of service at Fort Monroe, Va., on July 26, 1897, and the Second Alabama regiment, which was mustered out of service at Fort Monroe, Va., on July 26, 1897, were mustered out of service.

The First Alabama regiment, which was mustered out of service at Fort Monroe, Va., on July 26, 1897, and the Second Alabama regiment, which was mustered out of service at Fort Monroe, Va., on July 26, 1897, were mustered out of service.

The First Alabama regiment, which was mustered out of service at Fort Monroe, Va., on July 26, 1897, and the Second Alabama regiment, which was mustered out of service at Fort Monroe, Va., on July 26, 1897, were mustered out of service.

The First Alabama regiment, which was mustered out of service at Fort Monroe, Va., on July 26, 1897, and the Second Alabama regiment, which was mustered out of service at Fort Monroe, Va., on July 26, 1897, were mustered out of service.

The First Alabama regiment, which was mustered out of service at Fort Monroe, Va., on July 26, 1897, and the Second Alabama regiment, which was mustered out of service at Fort Monroe, Va., on July 26, 1897, were mustered out of service.

The First Alabama regiment, which was mustered out of service at Fort Monroe, Va., on July 26, 1897, and the Second Alabama regiment, which was mustered out of service at Fort Monroe, Va., on July 26, 1897, were mustered out of service.

The First Alabama regiment, which was mustered out of service at Fort Monroe, Va., on July 26, 1897, and the Second Alabama regiment, which was mustered out of service at Fort Monroe, Va., on July 26, 1897, were mustered out of service.

The First Alabama regiment, which was mustered out of service at Fort Monroe, Va., on July 26, 1897, and the Second Alabama regiment, which was mustered out of service at Fort Monroe, Va., on July 26, 1897, were mustered out of service.

The First Alabama regiment, which was mustered out of service at Fort Monroe, Va., on July 26, 1897, and the Second Alabama regiment, which was mustered out of service at Fort Monroe, Va., on July 26, 1897, were mustered out of service.

The First Alabama regiment, which was mustered out of service at Fort Monroe, Va., on July 26, 1897, and the Second Alabama regiment, which was mustered out of service at Fort Monroe, Va., on July 26, 1897, were mustered out of service.

The First Alabama regiment, which was mustered out of service at Fort Monroe, Va., on July 26, 1897, and the Second Alabama regiment, which was mustered out of service at Fort Monroe, Va., on July 26, 1897, were mustered out of service.

The First Alabama regiment, which was mustered out of service at Fort Monroe, Va., on July 26, 1897, and the Second Alabama regiment, which was mustered out of service at Fort Monroe, Va., on July 26, 1897, were mustered out of service.

The First Alabama regiment, which was mustered out of service at Fort Monroe, Va., on July 26, 1897, and the Second Alabama regiment, which was mustered out of service at Fort Monroe, Va., on July 26, 1897, were mustered out of service.

The First Alabama regiment, which was mustered out of service at Fort Monroe, Va., on July 26, 1897, and the Second Alabama regiment, which was mustered out of service at Fort Monroe, Va., on July 26, 1897, were mustered out of service.

The First Alabama regiment, which was mustered out of service at Fort Monroe, Va., on July 26, 1897, and the Second Alabama regiment, which was mustered out of service at Fort Monroe, Va., on July 26, 1897, were mustered out of service.

The First Alabama regiment, which was mustered out of service at Fort Monroe, Va., on July 26, 1897, and the Second Alabama regiment, which was mustered out of service at Fort Monroe, Va., on July 26, 1897, were mustered out of service.

The First Alabama regiment, which was mustered out of service at Fort Monroe, Va., on July 26, 1897, and the Second Alabama regiment, which was mustered out of service at Fort Monroe, Va., on July 26, 1897, were mustered out of service.

The First Alabama regiment, which was mustered out of service at Fort Monroe, Va., on July 26, 1897, and the Second Alabama regiment, which was mustered out of service at Fort Monroe, Va., on July 26, 1897, were mustered out of service.

The First Alabama regiment, which was mustered out of service at Fort Monroe, Va., on July 26, 1897, and the Second Alabama regiment, which was mustered out of service at Fort Monroe, Va., on July 26, 1897, were mustered out of service.

The First Alabama regiment, which was mustered out of service at Fort Monroe, Va., on July 26, 1897, and the Second Alabama regiment, which was mustered out of service at Fort Monroe, Va., on July 26, 1897, were mustered out of service.

The First Alabama regiment, which was mustered out of service at Fort Monroe, Va., on July 26, 1897, and the Second Alabama regiment, which was mustered out of service at Fort Monroe, Va., on July 26, 1897, were mustered out of service.

The First Alabama regiment, which was mustered out of service at Fort Monroe, Va., on July 26, 1897, and the Second Alabama regiment, which was mustered out of service at Fort Monroe, Va., on July 26, 1897, were mustered out of service.

The First Alabama regiment, which was mustered out of service at Fort Monroe, Va., on July 26, 1897, and the Second Alabama regiment, which was mustered out of service at Fort Monroe, Va., on July 26, 1897, were mustered out of service.

The First Alabama regiment, which was mustered out of service at Fort Monroe, Va., on July 26, 1897, and the Second Alabama regiment, which was mustered out of service at Fort Monroe, Va., on July 26, 1897, were mustered out of service.

The First Alabama regiment, which was mustered out of service at Fort Monroe, Va., on July 26, 1897, and the Second Alabama regiment, which was mustered out of service at Fort Monroe, Va., on July 26, 1897, were mustered out of service.

The First Alabama regiment, which was mustered out of service at Fort Monroe, Va., on July 26, 1897, and the Second Alabama regiment, which was mustered out of service at Fort Monroe, Va., on July 26, 1897, were mustered out of service.

The First Alabama regiment, which was mustered out of service at Fort Monroe, Va., on July 26, 1897, and the Second Alabama regiment, which was mustered out of service at Fort Monroe, Va., on July 26, 1897, were mustered out of service.

The First Alabama regiment, which was mustered out of service at Fort Monroe, Va., on July 26, 1897, and the Second Alabama regiment, which was mustered out of service at Fort Monroe, Va., on July 26, 1897, were mustered out of service.

The First Alabama regiment, which was mustered out of service at Fort Monroe, Va., on July 26, 1897, and the Second Alabama regiment, which was mustered out of service at Fort Monroe, Va., on July 26, 1897, were mustered out of service.

The First Alabama regiment, which was mustered out of service at Fort Monroe, Va., on July 26, 1897, and the Second Alabama regiment, which was mustered out of service at Fort Monroe, Va., on July 26, 1897, were mustered out of service.

The First Alabama regiment, which was mustered out of service at Fort Monroe, Va., on July 26, 1897, and the Second Alabama regiment, which was mustered out of service at Fort Monroe, Va., on July 26, 1897, were mustered out of service.

The First Alabama regiment, which was mustered out of service at Fort Monroe, Va., on July 26, 1897, and the Second Alabama regiment, which was mustered out of service at Fort Monroe, Va., on July 26, 1897, were mustered out of service.

The First Alabama regiment, which was mustered out of service at Fort Monroe, Va., on July 26, 1897, and the Second Alabama regiment, which was mustered out of service at Fort Monroe, Va., on July 26, 1897, were mustered out of service.

THE LADRONES

Value and B.

A QUEER P

out to the Pa

made out of a

peppered a sp

though, the A

speaks on the

there is an em

and the rarest

early paradise

al Pointers.

Press Bureau
Mo., Aug. 24, 1898
Republican headquarters at
C., has been flooded
or literature during
During the campaign
Committee sent out 21
sign documents and
200 clerks. Most of
government employ-
given leave of ab-
day and there is no
putting that the same
adopted this year.
ack reports that the
of calls are for lit-
ing to the war and
will throw light on
ow stands.
of-the-road part of
ty in Cook county
wide open and with
big roar, at its recent
the police had to be
ent bloodshed. Two
were gotten out.
r. chairman of the
ad Populists in Illi-
call for a meeting
men at Cincinnati,
ber 5. A queer call
ource!

ican state conven-
recently, the great-
ne was devoted to
ulst party. The
man claimed in his
fact that state
of populism but a
at nothing but the
ne party could re-
apan has added 6.
in silver to its re-
convertible notes
out. Such a pro-
criticized by gold-
tive committees of
icans. Democrats
Colorado met at
s, August 16, and
ion favoring fash-
ties in the coming
oint committees sat
portionment of of-
at being left to the
will meet at Col-
september.

great steel plate
mulated a suth-
merican dollars to
and he has offered
huge public li-
Dumfries, Scot-
place.

at some of the
pican party ap-
p on the tariff
this is only a
is a deep laid
the present in
House, it is
to say.

ported by op-
ing a liberal
politics" in his
gislature fac-
es of reform-
n of the fight
es Senate. Of
e Pingree of
himself among
es report that
aws' ill-fame
natural can-
the road ele-
e only man
the official
e Secretary

a man for
Texas Re-
used many
ion to nom-
e Populist
Up to the
s have not
A. R.

to
ke
N
to
ust
cod
oo-
he
ed
to

to
ust
cod
oo-
he
ed
to

to
ust
cod
oo-
he
ed
to

to
ust
cod
oo-
he
ed
to

to
ust
cod
oo-
he
ed
to

to
ust
cod
oo-
he
ed
to

to
ust
cod
oo-
he
ed
to

to
ust
cod
oo-
he
ed
to

The First Round Bale.

The first "round" bale of cotton has been on exhibition on the floor of the Cotton Exchange for the past few days, and while its neat appearance is often spoken of, there seems little praise of more substantial character. Capt. Thomas Young, a recognized authority on cotton export- ing, said yesterday that the bale would not do for the Trans-Atlantic trade. The bale shown is from the press of Col. Mike Brown, Barnwell, and contains 550 pounds of cotton. It is covered with heavy late cloth, the top bottom and sides being sewn with hemp cord. But, according to Capt. Young, it would occupy more space in a ship's hold than a square compressed bale weighing 500 pounds. Attention was also called by several cotton men to the fact that it was almost impossible to get satisfactory samples from the round bale. An end sample was not desired, and to slit the bagging would mean the bursting of the bale, as it carries no hoops of any kind. It is said that the round bale would occupy more room in freight cars and would be more troublesome to handle than an ordinarily put up bale, for the reason that hoops could not be used with any safety upon cotton simply confined in cloth without bands. From the Sunday News, Charleston, S. C., Aug. 14, 1898.

Discovered by a Woman.

Another great discovery has been made, and that too, by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly, and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery, by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking first dose, that she slept all night; and with two bottles, has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz. Thus writes W. G. Hamrick & Co., of Shelby, N. Y. Trial bottles free at Clanton Drug Co. Regular size 50c and \$1.00. Every bottle guaranteed.

In the little town of Nasso, in Sweden, the firemen happen to be women, however paradoxical that sounds. The place is only a little village, and four enormous tubs constitute the "waterworks." One hundred and fifty women make up the fire department, and one of their duties consists in always keeping the tubs filled with water. The women are fine workers, it is said, and know how to handle a fire with as little confusion as possible.

"No, sir," exclaimed the irate father, "my daughter can never be yours." "I don't want her to be my daughter," calmly replied the young man, "I want her to be my wife."

A TEXAS WONDER.

Hall's Great Discovery. One small bottle of Hall's Great Discovery cures all kidney and bladder troubles, removes gravel, cures diabetes, seminal emissions, weak and lame back, rheumatism and all irregularities of the kidneys and bladder in both men and women. Regulates bladder troubles in children. If not sold by your druggist, will be sent by mail on receipt of \$1. One small bottle is two months' treatment, and will cure any case above mentioned. E. W. Hall, sole manufacturer, P. O. Box 218, Waco, Texas. For sale by Dr. J. S. Johnson Jr., Clanton, Ala. READ THIS.

Clanton, Ala., March 3, 1897.—I certify that I have been cured of kidney and bladder troubles by Hall's Great Discovery (Waco, Texas), and can fully recommend it.

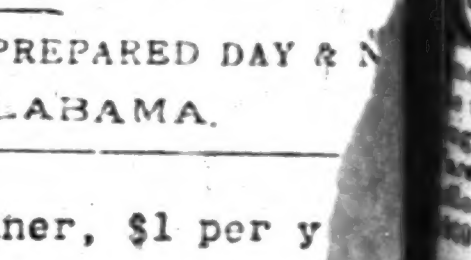
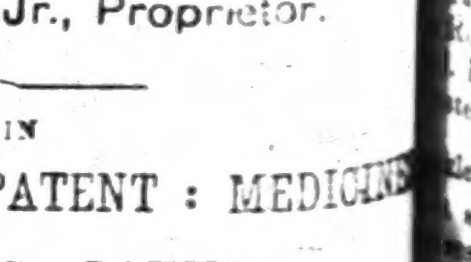
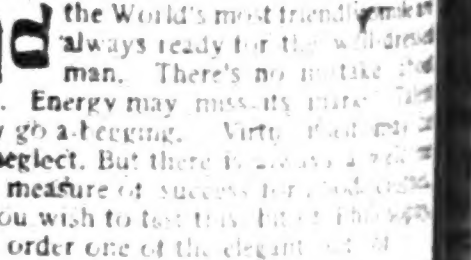
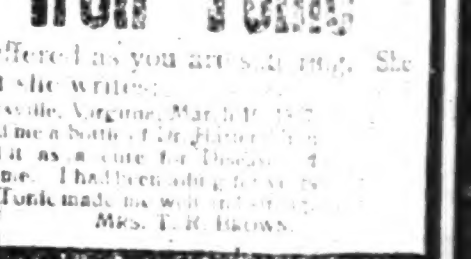
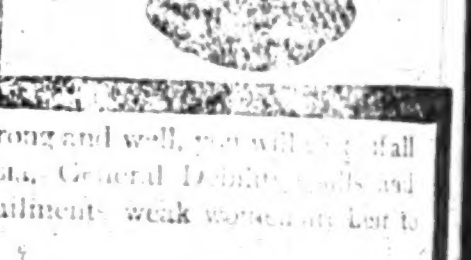
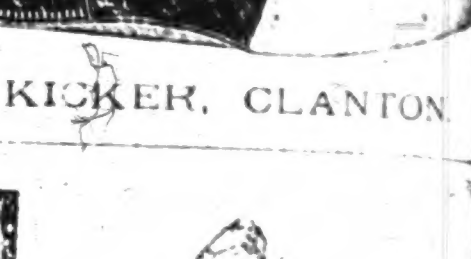
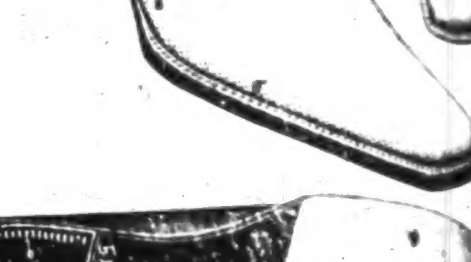
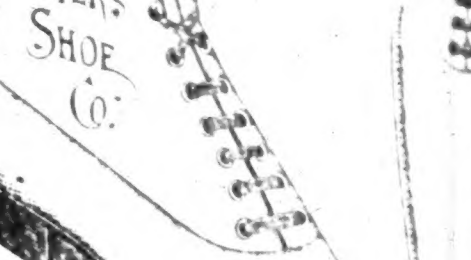
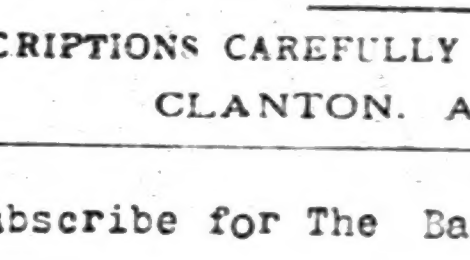
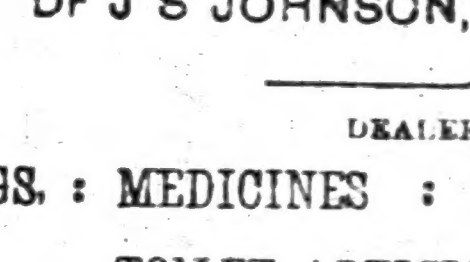
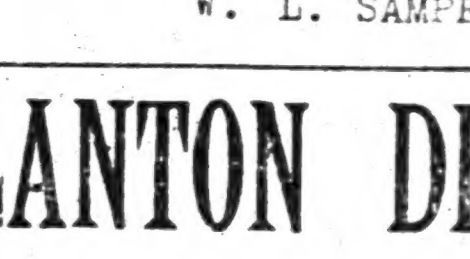
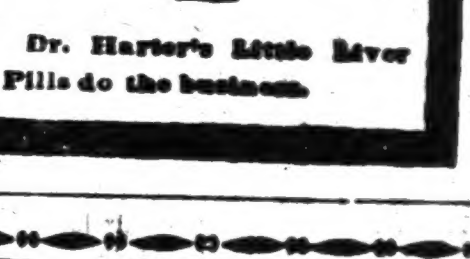
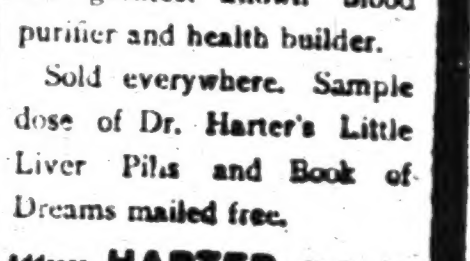
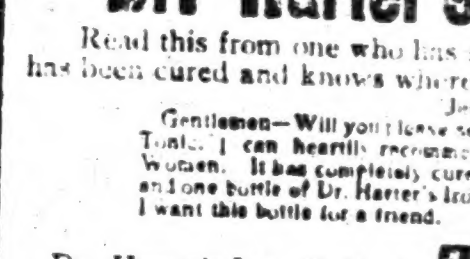
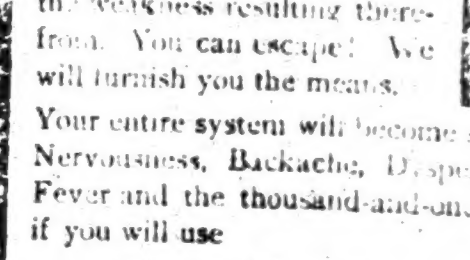
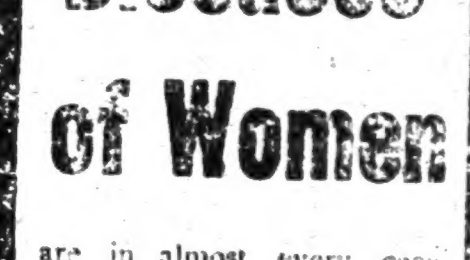
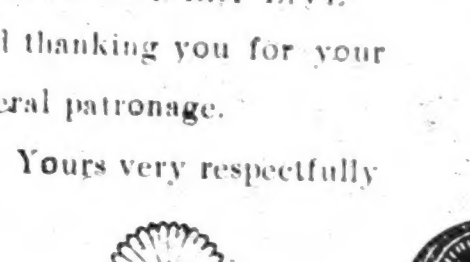
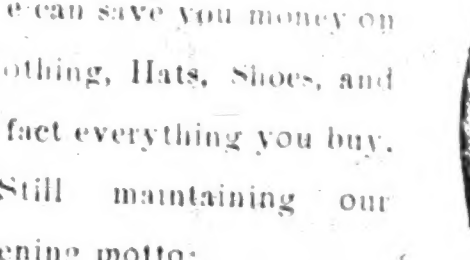
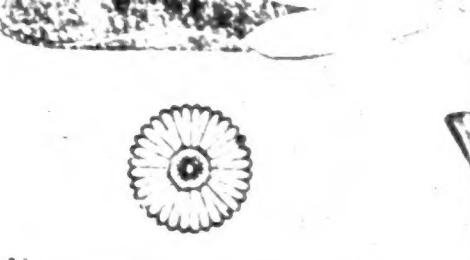
Rev. L. B. FOUNDS.

Notice of Appointment of Administrator.

The State of Alabama
Chilton County
In the Probate Court of said County.
In the matter of the Estate of Ann M. Brasher, deceased. Notice of Appointment of Administrator.
Notice is hereby given that on the 23d day of August, 1898, letters of administration on the estate of Ann M. Brasher deceased, were granted to one R. M. Honevutt, Judge of Probate of Chilton county, committing to me, J. J. F. Gentry, Sheriff of said county, the administration of said estate.
All persons having claims against the estate are required to present the same within the time required by law, or the same will be for ever barred.
This 24th day of August, 1898.
J. J. F. GENTRY,
Sheriff of Chilton county, ex Administrator.

A stubborn cough or tickling in the throat yields to One Minute Cough Cure. Harmless in effect, touches the right spot, reliable and just what is wanted. It acts at once. Stanfield & Matthews.

ALWAYS TO THE FRONT and on time from 5 a.m. to 3 p.m.



No trouble to show goods

We can save you money on

Clothing, Hats, Shoes, and

in fact everything you buy.

Still maintaining our

opening motto:

"LIVE AND LET LIVE"

and thanking you for your

liberal patronage.

Yours very respectfully

SARTOR & KICKER, CLANTON

SARTOR & KICKER, CLANTON

SARTOR & KICKER, CLANTON

SARTOR & KICKER, CLANTON

SARTOR & KICKER, CLANTON

SARTOR & KICKER, CLANTON

SARTOR & KICKER, CLANTON

SARTOR & KICKER, CLANTON

SARTOR & KICKER, CLANTON

SARTOR & KICKER, CLANTON

SARTOR & KICKER, CLANTON

SARTOR & KICKER, CLANTON

SARTOR & KICKER, CLANTON

SARTOR & KICKER, CLANTON

SARTOR & KICKER, CLANTON

SARTOR & KICKER, CLANTON

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

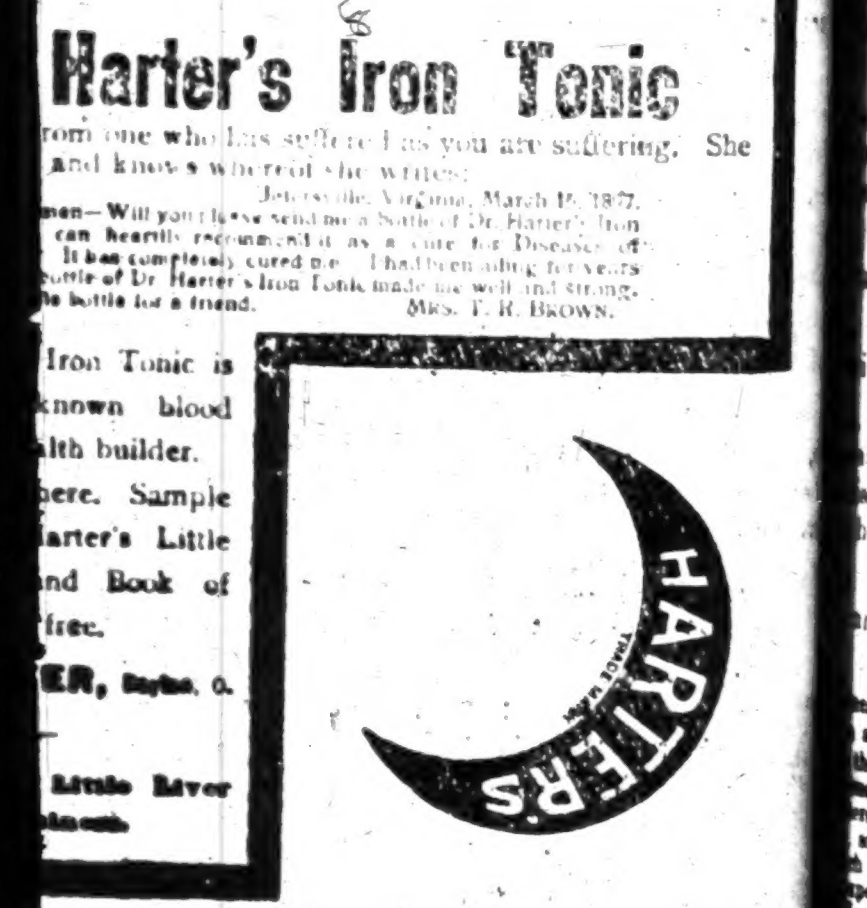
YS TO THE FRONT
 n time from 5 a.m. to 8 p.m.

We have just received a new line of shoes for ladies, misses and children. They are made of the finest leather and are very stylish. They are also very comfortable and will last a long time. We have a large stock of shoes in all sizes and colors. We are sure you will find what you want. We are open from 5 a.m. to 8 p.m.



CLANTON & KICKER, CLANTON.

Harter's Iron Tonic
 from one who has suffered as you are suffering. She knows what she is talking about. Harter's Iron Tonic is a blood purifier and a tonic. It will cure all kinds of blood diseases. It will also give you a good appetite and make you feel better. It is a very good medicine. It is sold in all drug stores.



WORLD'S BEST BOW
 And the World's most famous. It is a bow that is made of the finest wood. It is also very strong and will last a long time. It is a very good bow. It is sold in all drug stores.

M. BORN & CO.
 THE GREAT Chicago Merchant Tailors. We have a large stock of clothes in all sizes and colors. We are sure you will find what you want. We are open from 5 a.m. to 8 p.m.

ON DRUG STORE
 JOHNSON, Jr., Proprietor. We have a large stock of medicines in all sizes and colors. We are sure you will find what you want. We are open from 5 a.m. to 8 p.m.

TOWN ITEMS

Commissioners' Court meets second Monday in February, first Monday in April, second Monday in June, second Monday in August, and first Monday in November.

NEW GRIST MILL. Mr. C. J. Stewart has put in a fine new grist mill with all the latest improvements, and is now ready to grind corn in the best style. Mill days are Tuesday and Saturday.

Morphine and Opium Habit. (Continued.) For information of the community, the following is a list of the names of the persons who have been arrested for the same: (List of names follows.)

NOTICE is hereby given that the Council of the Town of Clanton has passed a resolution to the effect that the following persons be removed from the rolls of the town: (List of names follows.)

Mr. G. Higgins left Monday for Jacksonville, Fla., to visit his brother in camp there.

Mr. W. C. Stanton of Columbus, Miss., is visiting his aunt, Mrs. M. Stanton.

Joe Whitely, of Gadsden, Ala., is here this week.

Mr. A. K. Kater left for Cincinnati, Sunday, to purchase his fall clothing.

S. J. Brock has secured a position on the police force of Montgomery and left to take up his duties Monday night.

Watts' Witch Hazel Salve has been sold in the town. It is a very good medicine for all kinds of skin diseases.

O. R. Bell is on a visit to his home in Montgomery, Ala.

Joseph Shackelford, of the town, is in town Tuesday.

A. C. Smith is spending a few days in town.

W. L. Ken returned to his home in Clanton Monday.

Baxter office is the only one in the town. It is a very good office for all kinds of business.

S. E. Sharp, of Montgomery, Ala., is here this week.

Ed Boyd, of Charleston, S. C., is visiting relatives here.

SHOES SHOES SHOES SHOES

ALL PERSONS WHO WEAR SHOES ARE INVITED TO CALL AND BUY THE CELEBRATED SOLID LEATHER **HAMILTON-BROWN SHOES** W. L. SAMPEY, Clanton

SHOES SHOES SHOES SHOES

LaGrippe,
 Followed by Heart Disease, Cured by DR. MILES' HEART CURE.

R. C. C. SHULTS, of Winterset, Iowa, writes of Dr. Miles' Heart Cure. "Two years ago an attack of LaGrippe left me with a weak heart. I had run down in flesh to mere skin and bone. I could not sleep during the night, and frequent sharp pains and palpitation caused a constant fear of sudden death, nothing could induce me to remain away from home over night. My local physician prescribed Dr. Miles' Heart Cure and in a few days I was able to sleep well and the pains gradually lessened, and finally ceased. I reduced the weight, having gained fifteen pounds, and am now feeling better in every way than I have for years."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee. First bottle free. Book on diseases of the heart and nervous free. Address, DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

HUMOR OF THE HOUR.
 A small Washington girl is very ingenious and shares the aversion peculiar to her years to being made presentable for the afternoon. She had, with great reluctance, relinquished her play and gone with her nurse from the room. In a few minutes her voice was heard out-riding the door, begging the nurse to return for her and accompany her back to her mother's presence.

The Law of Blockade.
 There are complexities in the law of blockade, but its essentials are simple enough. A blockade must be proclaimed so that ships of all nationalities may be notified of its existence.

Ships already at sea when proclamation is made must upon arrest be notified and permitted to depart for some other port than the blockaded port. Until such notice the ship is not liable to capture.

Ships so notified and all ships sailing after proclamation of blockade has been made are liable to capture upon attempting to pass the blockade.

In case of capture they and their cargoes are confiscable, but neither their officers nor seamen, if the ship carries a neutral flag, are subject to any other penalty. They are guilty of no crime.

No neutral nation is bound to respect any blockade till it has been made effective. If it is not so, neutrals must resist the seizure of their ships attempting to trade with "paper" blockaded ports.

Ships of the enemy are subject to capture anywhere at sea, without reference to the ports from or to which they are going. Neutral ships are subject to capture only when trying to break the blockade.

This for information.—New York World.

A Philosophical View.
 A dishonest gardener of the Rev. S. C. Malan had received notice of discharge, and after an unsuccessful attempt to vindicate his character by plausible platitudes said mournfully to the vicar: "Ah, sir, you will miss me before I be gone half an hour!" "I shan't mind that," answered Mr. Malan cheerfully, "if I don't miss anything else."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Planters' CUBAN OIL cures Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Rheumatism and Sores. Price, 25 cents.

Planters' CUBAN RELIEF cures Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Rheumatism and Sores. Price, 25 cents.

C. W. ROBINSON BLACKSMITH AND MACHINIST. HORSESHOER. WOOD AND IRONWORKER. BUGGIES AND WAGONS BUILT AND REPAIRED. GUNS AND PISTOLS REPAIRED. CLANTON. Prices Reasonable.

TAX NOTICE.

ASSESSOR'S & COLLECTOR'S FIRST ROUND.
 WE will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of Assessing the State and County Tax of Clanton county for the year 1898, and collecting the taxes for the year 1898:

Kinchbee	Beat 6	October 1
Benson	" 3	" 3
Maple Valley	" 7	" 4
Shultz	" 8	" 5
Dixie	" 9	" 6
Stanton	" 10	" 7
Macdonald	" 11	" 8
Providence	" 12	" 9
Jemison	" 13	" 10
Mineral Springs	" 14	" 11
Strasburg	" 15	" 12
Clanton	" 16	" 13
Coopers	" 17	" 14
Verbera	" 18	" 15
Davis & Rollins' Gin	Beat 6	" 16
Albert Hendley's Store	" 6	" 17

Notice of Appointment of Administrator.
 State of Alabama, Clanton County. In the Probate Court of said County.

In the matter of the Estate of J. G. M. Burk, deceased. Notice of appointment of Administrator.

Yours truly given that on, to-wit, the 21st day of July, 1898, letters of administration on the estate of J. G. M. Burk, deceased, were granted to me by R. M. Honeymoon, Judge of Probate of Clanton county, committing to me, as Sheriff of said County, the administration of said estate.

All persons having claims against the said estate are required to present the same within the time required by law, or the same will be forever barred. This 20th day of August, 1898.

ALL WOMEN
 Should know that the "Old Time" Remedy, **PLANTER'S FEMALE REGULATOR**, is the best for female troubles. Corrects all irregularities of the female organs. Should be taken for the change of life and before childbirth. "Old Time" Remedy has stood the test for twenty years.

CLANTON BARBER SHOP
 W. M. TAYLOR, Proprietor. HAIR CUTTING, SHAVING, SHAMPOOING. In all the latest City Styles. Reasonable Charges. Prompt Attention. HOT AND COLD BATHS. MERRITT'S NEW BUILDING CLANTON.

NO-TO-BAC
 Tobacco does not kill. "What a good name!" how appropriate! There is a great deal in this name, for it means an absolute guarantee that NO-TO-BAC guarantees tobacco using and has made over 300,000 cures. That's a great record.

CURES THE TOBACCO HABIT
 Because it acts directly upon the nerve centers, destroys the NERVE-CRAWLING for tobacco, and prepares for disuse without inconvenience. NO-TO-BAC stimulates, builds up and tones the nervous system; makes weak men strong and vigorous. Many report a gain of ten pounds in ten days. You run no risk for your cigarette will sell NO-TO-BAC and absolutely guarantee a cure or refund money.

THE STERLING REMEDY CO.
 Chicago, Ill. Write for booklet free.

CASCARETS
 A Sure Thing for You. A transaction in which one cannot lose is sure. Cascarets, the "little pills," are the best for constipation and indigestion. They are also good for the blood and the system. Cascarets, the "little pills," are the best for constipation and indigestion. They are also good for the blood and the system.

THE WAR TAX

On proprietary medicines is now in effect and it is so great that we have been forced to raise the price on all patent medicines. The druggists pay more war tax than any business or profession in the United States.

We regret this exceedingly, but feel sure that our friends and customers will appreciate our position and not feel aggrieved at us endeavoring to protect ourselves against loss. We have always protected our customers and given them the lowest possible prices and we want them to feel assured that we will continue to do so as long as they give us their support. Our prices will always be as low as the lowest.

COLLIER DRUG CO.
 1926 First Avenue BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

CASH STORE
 Thorsby, Ala. IF YOU HAVE CHICKENS AND EGGS to sell. We will pay the highest market price --Cash or Trade. We have made arrangements to handle all that come in. We have always on hand a full line of FANCY GROCERIES. FINE FRUIT: ORANGES: LEMONS: BANANAS. We are headquarters for FLOUR, BRAN, OATS, CORN, HAY and IRISH POTATOES.

F. MOBECK
 A. M. JOHNSON, Manager.

Danger Ahead!
 Don't neglect slight symptoms of ill health. Headaches—biliousness—constipation—these are warnings that there's danger ahead. Don't wait till you have a severe attack of sickness but take V.V.V. now and avoid liver complaint, bilious fever and like diseases. V.V.V. the great family remedy is a sure specific for all forms of liver complaint. It drives all impurities from the blood and system, toning and invigorating the whole body. V.V.V. is composed solely of roots, barks and herbs, having powerful healing properties, yet so harmless that no one can receive any but good effect from their use. V.V.V. cures every form of blood and skin disease, including the worst cases of scrofula, kidney diseases, rheumatism, catarrh, melanosis, etc.

Sold by all dealers in medicine, or sent by mail on receipt of \$1.00. A book of value mailed free to anyone on request.

NABERS, MORROW & SINNIGE, Birmingham, Ala.

MILITARY TRAIN WRECK

Engine of First Section Carried

Both New York Jumps the Track

THROWS FIVE CARS DOWN AN EMBANKMENT

Two Soldiers Instantly Killed and

Five Seriously Injured. Claimed

the Train Was Running Too Fast

Miraculous Escape of Major

A frightful wreck took place

on the Lousville and New York

railroad, ten miles north of

Washington. The first of three

locomotives, the Sixty-ninth New

York, carrying the first section

of the train, was running at

about 40 miles an hour when

it struck a trestle bridge over

the Potomac river. The engine

was thrown off the track and

carried into the water. The

train was running at a

speed of 40 miles an hour

when it struck the trestle

bridge. The engine was

thrown off the track and

carried into the water. The

train was running at a

speed of 40 miles an hour

when it struck the trestle

bridge. The engine was

thrown off the track and

carried into the water. The

train was running at a

speed of 40 miles an hour

when it struck the trestle

bridge. The engine was

thrown off the track and

carried into the water. The

train was running at a

speed of 40 miles an hour

when it struck the trestle

bridge. The engine was

thrown off the track and

carried into the water. The

train was running at a

speed of 40 miles an hour

when it struck the trestle

bridge. The engine was

thrown off the track and

carried into the water. The

train was running at a

speed of 40 miles an hour

when it struck the trestle

bridge. The engine was

thrown off the track and

carried into the water. The

train was running at a

speed of 40 miles an hour

when it struck the trestle

bridge. The engine was

thrown off the track and

carried into the water. The

train was running at a

speed of 40 miles an hour

when it struck the trestle

bridge. The engine was

thrown off the track and

carried into the water. The

train was running at a

speed of 40 miles an hour

when it struck the trestle

bridge. The engine was

thrown off the track and

carried into the water. The

train was running at a

speed of 40 miles an hour

when it struck the trestle

bridge. The engine was

thrown off the track and

carried into the water. The

train was running at a

speed of 40 miles an hour

when it struck the trestle

bridge. The engine was

thrown off the track and

carried into the water. The

train was running at a

speed of 40 miles an hour

when it struck the trestle

bridge. The engine was

LABOR AND INDUSTRY

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO

WORKMEN.

Wages on the plantations, including

house and firewood, room and board,

range from \$125 to \$175 per month for

engineers and sugar boilers, \$50 to \$100

per month for blacksmiths and carpenters,

\$40 to \$75 per month for locomotive

drivers, \$100 to \$175 per month for

bookkeepers, and \$30 to \$40 per month

for teamsters. In Honolulu the rates

are \$5 to \$6 per day for bricklayers and

masons, \$2.50 to \$5 per day for carpenters

and painters, and \$3 to \$5 per day

for machinists. Cooks receive from \$3

to \$6 per week, nurses, house servants

and gardeners, \$3 to \$12 per month. Re-

tail prices of provisions are as follows:

bacon, 16 to 18 cents; flour, \$2.50 to \$3

per 100 pounds; rice, \$3.20 to \$5 per

100 pounds; eggs, 20 to 50 cents per

dozen; butter, 25 to 50 cents per pound,

and lard 1 1/2 cents per pound.

Notes.

In Dundee, Ireland weavers are paid

\$1.65 a week and many of them have

families.

Forty thousand working women in

New York city are receiving wages so

low that they are compelled to accept

charity or do worse.

The municipalization of telephones,

gas and water has already been accom-

plished in Amsterdam, the chief city

of Holland, and the municipal council

is now considering the question of the

municipalization of the street rail-

ways.

In Spain women work. About 2,500

are employed in mines; the state tobacco

factories give work to about 25,000,

and lace making engages 6,000. They

may even be found engaged in the

manufacture of dynamite and gunpow-

der.

In one factory of Detroit, Mich.,

is a machine on which a boy not over

15 or 16 years old is doing the work

which, until recently, required six

men, working by hand. The boy gets

\$4 per week. The six men, who were

of necessity capable mechanics, could

not be had for less than \$150 a day,

or \$9 a week each.

A decision was rendered by the United

States supreme court recently af-

firming the validity of the South Caro-

lina dispensary system in its essential

features. Three judges dissented, but

a substantial majority of the court

accepts the view that a state has a

right to conduct the liquor traffic on

its own account as an exclusive state

monopoly, subject only to the qualifi-

cations that a citizen may import li-

quors from beyond the state for his

personal use without interference from

the state. The decision is of import-

ance as establishing the right of a state

to set up and conduct, not only a pub-

lic liquor monopoly, but any industrial

monopoly.

Harper's Weekly says: "The strike of

the engineers in England is over, and

the men have been defeated. In their

defeat is involved that of trade union-

ism, for the employers insist on the

right to manage their own business in

their own way, and after a most ex-

traordinary struggle lasting six months

the men have practically surrendered.

One thing the English capitalists, and

all capitalists everywhere, should bear

in mind. The inevitable tendency of

a strike like this is to strengthen the

socialist movement. The workmen

will reason that if they cannot bring

their employers to terms by negotia-

tions, or even by striking, they will

MONEY IN PARABLE.

THE FINANCIAL QUESTION

MADE EASY.

Wheat and Corn Used as a Text—If

Corn Were Denied Admission to Mills

Its Price Would Fall and People

Would Starve.

Parable of Pound-Cake and Ash-Cake.

And this is the parable of the staff

of life.

In Felicia the Lord had provided

two grains for bread; and one of these

was called wheat and the other was

called corn, or maize. And the King

had opened mills for the grinding of

these grains, where both were ground

equally, without price and without

limit. The land was fertile, yielding

both wheat and corn; but the greater

yield commonly was of corn, and

wheat sold at a higher price among

the people because it was scarcer and

made finer and whiter loaves. Yet the

poor people, because it was so much

supplied the deficiency; if the corn

was scarce, the wheat came in answer

to the call for bread, so that no man

suffered from hunger in Felicia. And

the corn was every man's crop. They

who could not grow wheat, grew corn,

and they who ate no wheat were sat-

isfied with the corn ground freely at

the King's mills. Both in quantity

and price the two grains thus co-oper-

ated together to feed the people, with-

out possibility of monopoly and

extortion. But Mammon, who dis-

tributed the grains and the flour and

the meal thereof to the people, saw

how he could control the situation and

make a mighty deal in wheat, the

scarcer grain and the more to be de-

sired; if he could persuade the King

to close the mills against corn. And

so he sent his professors and his bank-

</

THE BANNER.

Printed and Published every Thursday at
Clanton, Chilton County, Ala.

Entered at the postoffice at Clanton, Ala., as
second-class mail matter.

"Here shall the press the people's rights
maintain,
Unswayed by influence, and undriven by
gain.
Here patriot truth her glorious precepts
draw,
Pledge to religion, liberty and law."

SUBSCRIPTION, YEARLY, - - - \$1.00
Invariably in Advance.

Address all communications to
THE BANNER,
Clanton, Ala.

Read our special offer on page 8.
The Banner one year, the Columbian to Jan. 1, 1900, and the beautiful souvenir spoon, all for \$1.00.

Our columns are always open to our subscribers for the discussion of any questions of public interest, and we wish to impress upon them that we are glad to give publicity to their views, whether they be Populists or Democrats or Republicans.

A grand review of the troops was held by Gen. Fitzhugh Lee at Jacksonville yesterday. Thirty thousand men were in line, and Col. William J. Bryan received an ovation.

In Coosa county R. S. Nolen has filed his contest against J. A. Crawford for Judge of Probate. Nolen was declared to be defeated by 29 votes, and claims that Crawford bought votes and by so doing defeated him illegally.

The Populists of Alabama have just a devoted and talented adherent in the person of Col. J. M. Whitehead who died at his home in Greenville, Butler county, on Tuesday. Col. Whitehead, our late nominee for Attorney-General, was looking aged and feeble when the State convention nominated him, and while it is a matter of regret his death can hardly be a surprise to those intimately acquainted with him.

On our first page will be found a call by the chairman of the Fourth Congressional District for a convention to be held at Talladega on Wednesday, September 14, to nominate a representative for Congress. No doubt but that our county chairman will call a mass meeting or county convention the latter end of next week for the purpose of electing delegates to the convention. We hope this matter will receive careful attention and that the delegates selected will be pledged to attend the convention. Proxies are always undesirable substitutes for delegates.

AFTER a hot time in the Democratic congressional convention Hon. Gaston A. Robbins, of Selma, finally managed to secure the coveted nomination. Mr. Robbins is a pleasant and affable gentleman but he must surely know he cannot possibly be elected in this district, and that he is doomed to the same fate he met with four years ago. Even if all our Democratic friends in the district were unanimously for Mr. Robbins they could not roll up a legitimate majority, and any other than a legitimate majority only means an ignominious return from Washington in a very short time.

We understand it is the generally expressed wish of the Populists of this district to again return our sitting member, Hon. W. F. Aldrich, to Congress. Mr. Aldrich has already been nominated by the Republicans at this district, and it is to be presumed the plan adopted by the Populist convention two years ago will again be followed, and Mr. Aldrich be nominated. With the combined vote of the Populists and Republicans he will have an easy victory and no matter what the official returns may be it can be depended upon that Mr. Aldrich will be in a position to vindicate the right of the voters to a fair vote and honest count.

We desire especially to call the attention of our readers to the communication in our correspondence columns from Hon. L. H. Reynolds. Mr. Reynolds is putting into practice the principle of the initiative when he requests his constituents to make him acquainted with their legislative needs. This is the true and only way to fairly and honestly represent all the people. Whatever you wish in the way of legislation let your representative know. If there is opposition also let him know that, and how strong it is. And whatever law you may desire, don't try and run it over your neighbors' heads without letting them know what you are doing. If a majority of the citizens want a stock law, a dog law, or any other law, by all means let them have it, but first let the entire community know what is proposed.

It seems to be a harder matter to muster out the volunteer army than it was to muster it in. It is true the trouble is more with the officers than with the rank and file. The volunteer private has generally made up his mind as to whether he wishes to remain in the army or to return to civil life. The orders have gone forth for a reduction of the army. Some regiments have to go, and some will be retained. If a system of exchange among the private soldiers was established, it would be a comparatively easy matter to determine which should go and which should stay. For instance, it is reported that the Second Alabama is to be mustered out and the First Alabama to remain. Let the private in the Second who wish to remain in the army exchange with those in the First who desire to return to their homes. By this means, in all probability, there would in a few days be a regiment of volunteers whose sole ambition is to remain in the army, and another lot of soldiers, always ready and willing to serve their country in time of need, who appreciate the readiness with which they can leave the army when their services can be dispensed with. As to the officers, they could exchange in the same way, and the superfluous ones would have to retire.

SOME of our good Populist friends in Kentucky have let their admiration for Richmond P. Hobson over-run their discretion. We yield to none in our respect and admiration for the hero of Santiago, but it is useless to endorse or nominate him for President of the United States for some years to come, as he is constitutionally debarred from accepting any such endorsement or nomination he, at this time, being only about 28 years of age, and the constitutional limit is 35. Therefore Lieut. Hobson could not be elected President before 1908, and to nominate him now is going Wharton Barker et al or better. Mr. Barker only wants to be nominated now for 1900, and much as he desires the nomination now it is doubtful if even he would accept it for 1908.

ONE of the most remarkable documents ever issued is that of the czar of Russia calling a conference of the leading nations of the earth to take some steps to do away with the immense armaments and consequent expenditure which nearly all nations are incurring under. Coming, as it does, from the head of the largest standing army in the world, it is sure to receive careful consideration, but, unfortunately, the millennium is not yet at hand, and the prospects of a general disarmament are at present very remote. But still this is a hopeful sign.

A hive of 5,000 bees should produce 50 pounds of honey every year and multiply tenfold in five years. More than twenty million free samples of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve have been distributed by the manufacturers. What better proof of their confidence in its merits do you want? It cures piles, burns, scalds, sores, in the shortest space of time. Stenfield & Matthews.

Political Pointers.

Peoples Party Press Bureau
St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 31, 1898

Moreton Frewen, the noted British bimetalist, expresses the hope that the party in this country favoring currency expansion will also favor territorial expansion. In regard to the policy of closing the mines in India, Mr. Frewen says: "The monetary commission now sitting in that country, is unable to secure any evidence which they dare present favorable to the gold standard." He also says China will absorb a large amount of silver, if the trade of those myriads shall be unlocked to modern conditions of transportation.

The Republican congressional committee have just issued their campaign hand book, in which they relegate the silver questions to the rear, and make their main fight on the President's war record and the return of prosperity. It is asserted, in the face of low wages and falling prices, that the farmers and laborers are prosperous and have no desire for more money.

There is strong probability of an official inquiry being made into the conduct of the war with Spain. Secretary Alger and General Shafter are being generally charged with mismanagement and it is believed the administration will order an investigation very soon.

The recent Republican state convention of Missouri, adopted resolutions endorsing the gold standard and condemning the Populist tendencies of the Democratic administration of the state.

Many leading Republicans of Illinois are deserting the party on account of the recent rotten record of the Tamm administration. Among the notable converts to the cause of free silver and financial reform, is Stephen A. Douglas, Jr., son of Lincoln's opponent for the Presidency in 1860.

The middle-of-the-road Populist papers of the country are engaging in a furious quarrel over the convention called by the reorganizers, to meet at Cincinnati, Ohio, on Sept. 5. They have been harping on the fusion string for nearly four years, to the exclusion of political issues, and even a slight variation in the monotonous will be most welcome to a long suffering people.

The Peoples Party of Utah will hold a state convention at Salt Lake City, Sept. 14, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for congress and for judge of the supreme court.

Report comes from Tarrytown, N. Y., that the tax assessors are making life miserable for John D. Rockefeller, of Standard oil fame, and that he contemplates moving back to Cleveland, Ohio. Poor John! He might endow a university at Tarrytown and get off easy.

The striking coal miners at Pana, Ill., are still out and their prospects for winning a victory are growing brighter. On August 25, the operators imported 150 negroes from Alabama under false pretenses and when the negroes arrived upon the scene and learned the truth regarding the situation, they refused to go to work in the mines, notwithstanding they were guarded by 100 deputy sheriffs.

The Ohio state Democratic convention which convened at Dayton on August 24, was a turbulent affair, but the free silverites were in control from start to finish. Resolutions were adopted endorsing the Chicago platform, with particular stress upon the currency plank. The income tax was also endorsed and Hamilton was roundly scored. A full state ticket was nominated.

Congressman Babcock of Michigan.

What is Scott's Emulsion?

It is a strengthening food and tonic, remarkable in its flesh-forming properties. It contains Cod-Liver Oil emulsified or partially digested, combined with the well-known and highly prized Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda, so that their potency is materially increased.

What Will It Do?

It will arrest loss of flesh and restore to a normal condition the infant, the child and the adult. It will enrich the blood of the anemic; will stop the cough, heal the irritation of the throat and lungs, and cure incipient consumption. We make this statement because the experience of twenty-five years has proven it in tens of thousands of cases.

Be sure you get SCOTT'S Emulsion. 50c. and \$1.00, all druggists. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

gan, chairman of the Republican congressional committee, conceals that his party will lose many members of the next congress. He says there will be much disaffection over the disposition of public patronage and the situation is anything but cheerful.

The Social Democracy, D. D. new political organization, recently placed a ticket in the field at Terre Haute, Ind.

Henry Watterson, the editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal is a pronounced expansionist. He favors the retention of Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines and would not haul down a single American flag, that has been raised during the war. Expansion of territory means expansion of currency and trade. The next thing Mr. Watterson will be climbing into the free silver band wagon.

Mr. Lesse, the well known Populist Lecturer, has brought against the inter-state Chautauqua Association for \$450, for three lectures delivered at Carthage, Mo., during July, 1897.

The war with Spain has revived the interest in the Nicaragua canal. The different political parties in nearly all the states are declaring in favor of the project; also that it be constructed, owned and operated by the United States government. No more "credit Mobiliers" are wanted.

A. R.

An Enterprising Druggist.

There are few people more wide awake and enterprising than the Clanton Drug Co. who spare no pains to secure the best of everything in their line for their many customers. They now have the valuable agency for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Cough and Colds. This is the wonderful remedy that is producing such a furor all over the country by its many startling cures. It absolutely cures Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all affections of the Throat, Chest and Lungs. Call at above drug store and get a trial bottle free or a regular size for 50c and \$1.00. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded.

The Patrons of the University School.

Are reminded that the next session begins at 8:30 a. m. Wednesday, Sept. 7. If you are not supplied with books, call on me without delay at my residence and get list. Don't neglect this. And don't fail to be on hand the first day of school. Don't put it off a day. It is most important to the progress of your children that they start with their classes.

We have secured a first-class teacher of music. She will be here by opening of school.

E. Y. McMorris,
Principal University School,
Clanton, Ala.

A TEXAS WONDER.

Hall's Great Discovery.

One small bottle of Hall's Great Discovery cures all kidney and bladder troubles, removes gravel, cures diabetes, seminal emissions, weak and lame back, rheumatism and all irregularities of the kidneys and bladder in both men and women. Regulates bladder troubles in children. If not sold by your druggist, will be sent by mail on receipt of \$1. One small bottle is two months' treatment, and will cure any case above mentioned. E. W. Hall, sole manufacturer, P. O. Box 218, Waco, Texas. For sale by Dr. J. S. Johnson Jr., Clanton, Ala. READ THIS: Clanton, Ala., March 3, 1897.—I certify that I have been cured of kidney and bladder troubles by Hall's Great Discovery (Waco, Texas), and can fully recommend it.

Rev. L. B. Porchus.

Notice of Appointment of Administrator.

The State of Alabama
Chilton County

In the Probate Court of said County.

In the matter of the Estate of Ann M. Brasher, deceased. Notice of Appointment of Administrator.

Notice is hereby given that on the 23d day of August, 1898, let re of administration on the estate of Ann M. Brasher, deceased, were granted to me by R. M. Hovey, Judge of Probate of Chilton county, committing to me, as Sheriff of said county, the administration of said estate.

All persons having claims against the estate are required to present the same within the time required by law, or the same will be forever barred.

This 24th day of August, 1898.

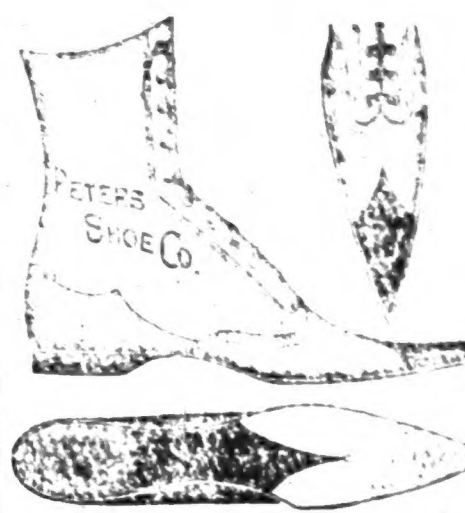
JAMES T. COLEMAN,

Sheriff of Chilton county, as Administrator.

One Minute Cough Cure surprises people by its quick cures and children may take it in large quantities without the least danger. It has won for itself the best reputation of any preparation used today for colds, croup, tickling in the throat or obstinate coughs. Stenfield & Matthews.

ALWAYS TO THE FRONT

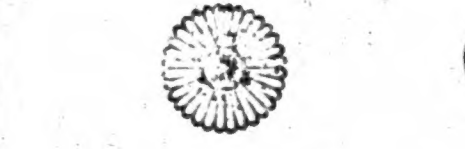
and on time from 5 a.m. to 8 p.m.



We have the best of shoes made in Clanton, Ala., and every pair is guaranteed to give satisfaction. We have a large stock of shoes in all styles and sizes. We are also makers of custom shoes. Our shoes are made of the best material and are guaranteed to give satisfaction. We are also makers of custom shoes. Our shoes are made of the best material and are guaranteed to give satisfaction.

No trouble to show goods
We can save you money on
Clothing, Hats, Shoes, and
in fact everything you buy.
Still maintaining our
opening motto:
"LIVE AND LET LIVE"
and thanking you for your
liberal patronage.

Yours very respectfully



SARTOR & KICKER, CLANTON

Diseases of Women

are in almost every case caused by lack of blood, and the weakness resulting therefrom. You can escape! We will furnish you the means.

Your entire system will become strong and well, you will cast off all Nervousness, Backache, Dyspepsia, General Debility, Chills and Fever and the thousand-and-one ailments weak women are heir to if you will use

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Read this from one who has suffered as you are suffering. She has been cured and knows where to get it.

Gentlemen—With you please send me a bottle of Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic. I can heartily recommend it as a cure for Diseases of Women. I have completely cured me. I had been suffering for years and one bottle of Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic made me well and strong. Mrs. T. R. Brown.

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic is the greatest known blood purifier and health builder.

Sold everywhere. Sample dose of Dr. Harter's Little Liver Pills and Book of Dreams mailed free.

Address HARTER, Dayton, O.

Dr. Harter's Little Liver Pills do the business.

HARTER'S

Dr. Harter's Little Liver Pills do the business.

HARTER'S

Dr. Harter's Little Liver Pills do the business.

HARTER'S

Dr. Harter's Little Liver Pills do the business.

HARTER'S

Dr. Harter's Little Liver Pills do the business.

HARTER'S

Dr. Harter's Little Liver Pills do the business.

HARTER'S

Dr. Harter's Little Liver Pills do the business.

HARTER'S

Dr. Harter's Little Liver Pills do the business.

HARTER'S

Dr. Harter's Little Liver Pills do the business.

HARTER'S

Dr. Harter's Little Liver Pills do the business.

HARTER'S

Dr. Harter's Little Liver Pills do the business.

HARTER'S

Dr. Harter's Little Liver Pills do the business.

HARTER'S

Dr. Harter's Little Liver Pills do the business.

HARTER'S

Dr. Harter's Little Liver Pills do the business.

HARTER'S

Dr. Harter's Little Liver Pills do the business.

HARTER'S

Dr. Harter's Little Liver Pills do the business.

HARTER'S

Dr. Harter's Little Liver Pills do the business.

HARTER'S

Dr. Harter's Little Liver Pills do the business.

HARTER'S

Dr. Harter's Little Liver Pills do the business.

HARTER'S

Dr. Harter's Little Liver Pills do the business.

HARTER'S

Dr. Harter's Little Liver Pills do the business.

HARTER'S

Dr. Harter's Little Liver Pills do the business.

HARTER'S

Dr. Harter's Little Liver Pills do the business.

HARTER'S

Dr. Harter's Little Liver Pills do the business.

HARTER'S

Dr. Harter's Little Liver Pills do the business.

HARTER'S

Dr. Harter's Little Liver Pills do the business.

HARTER'S

OF THE MEMBERS.

Albany, N. Y., is fixing to hold the celebration of the first battle of the Revolution in Albany County. It will come within six miles of the place where the battle was fought for holding the celebration at three years ago.

A Famous Captain.

Butterfield who is now over 80, had lately set about the study of a knowledge of the Revolution, thereby rivalling his Queen. At the same age, began to study Chinese.

Thompson's Eye Water
 U. No. 35, 1898
 SECURE FOR
 WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS
 "This Water Good. Use
 Sold by Druggists."
 SUMPTION

Daniel Carmichael, of Dale
 died near Chipley, Fla., from
 its of the bite of a mad dog.
 Side Water Coal Company, at
 Rosa, has purchased the steamer
 , formerly in commission on
 bigbee.
 North and South division of the
 tle & Nashville railroad have
 ten new locomotives to meet
 passing business of the road.

one of the most hard-working of so-
phomans. He is up every morning of
late by 6 o'clock, and may be seen
at his writing table often as early as
7. He is able to cope with an over-
whelming mass of correspondence. On de-
mand he is given up to charms hunting be-
cause he works all the earlier in order to
finish his work. He may have longer hours to devote
to his sport he loves.

If you have a new bad habit, in-
vestigation will reveal that you acqui-
red it by trying to quit an old one.

Horse! How to Pick Out a Good One! Know Imperfections and so Guard against Fraud! Detect Disease and Effect a Cure when same is possible! Tell the Call by the Tenth! What to Sell by the Animal! How to Shoe a Horse Properly! and other Valuable Information can be reading our 100-PAGE ILLUSTRATED GUIDE BOOK, which we will send, on receipt of only 25 cents in stamps.

BOOK PUB. HOUSE

126 Leonard St., N. Y.

[illegible]

And Pistol
PROTECTION OR F
Ammonia, Water, Cologne and
certa derelict against vicious dogs and foot-
thieves, a d'camps, and no adapted to be
is perfectly safe to handle, makes no noise
on the latter point. It simply and easily is
to himself for a while, saved to the laborer
where protect and also means fish, lighter
and mending, and will protect you in your
more of your in a d'camps, hand on a
mail with full directions how to use for day
from Messrs. G. D. Don & Co. of Bristol's mercantile agent
S. P. CO., 135 Leager

PRICE,
50 CENTS

UN.
Other Liquor.

for travelers against pub-
lications.
smoke, breaks no law and
vice, by compelling the
of the law.
and life of it: it shows, not
of the law, although
and not rated.
in the Foreign Stamp,
of the law.
of the law, New York.

DIRECT FROM MILL TO WEARER.
Which Saves you 4 Big Profits.
Commission House, The Manufacturer, The Jobber and Store Dealer.
SENBURGER & CO. 202-204 E. 102nd St., NEW YORK



M. WILSON & BROTHER
DEALERS IN
General Merchandise, Dry Goods,
Groceries, Notions and Plan-
tation Supplies.
AGENTS FOR PACIFIC AND SEA ISLAND GUANO
IN FERTILIZERS AND ACID PHOSPHATE
HIGH GRADES.
AGENTS FOR WHITE SEWING MACHINES.
CLANTON, ALA.

V. I. MULLINS
DEALERS IN
General Merchandise, Plantation Supplies,
Country Produce.
Foods, Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes.
FURNITURE AND COFFINS
line of Burial Clothes and all necessary Undertaking
Goods constantly kept in stock.
CLANTON, ALA.

THE AMERICAN
REVIEW
A MONTHLY REVIEW OF REVIEWS
For the current month and the two previous issues.
Subscription Price, \$2.50 PER YEAR
13 ASTOR PLACE NEW YORK

THE BANNER.

CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1898

No. 46

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

The Congressional Convention of the People's Party of the Fourth Congressional District of Alabama, composed of the counties of Calhoun, Chilton, Chocoma, Dallas, and Tallapoosa, is hereby called to meet in the city of Tallapoosa, Ala., on Wednesday, Sept. 13, at 10 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of nominating a Representative to the Congress of the United States.

Delegates to this Convention are requested to be present promptly at the hour named.
J. E. WATSON,
Secretary of the People's Party of the Fourth Congressional District of Alabama.

CALL FOR MASS MEETING.

A mass meeting of the Populists of Chilton County is hereby called to meet at the Court House, Clanton, on Saturday, Sept. 10, at 2 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of electing delegates to the Fourth Congressional District convention to be held at Tallapoosa, on Wednesday, Sept. 13.

OUR SENIOR BOYS COMING HOME.

Sept. 6, 1898.
Since my last issue, I have been thinking of the boys and girls who are coming home from the war. They are the ones who have been fighting for our country, and they are the ones who have been suffering for our country. They are the ones who have been giving their lives for our country, and they are the ones who have been giving their blood for our country. They are the ones who have been fighting for our country, and they are the ones who have been suffering for our country. They are the ones who have been giving their lives for our country, and they are the ones who have been giving their blood for our country.

There has been a great deal of talk about the war, and about the boys and girls who are coming home. But there has been very little talk about the war, and about the boys and girls who are coming home. There has been very little talk about the war, and about the boys and girls who are coming home. There has been very little talk about the war, and about the boys and girls who are coming home. There has been very little talk about the war, and about the boys and girls who are coming home.

For the current month and the two previous issues.
Subscription Price, \$2.50 PER YEAR
13 ASTOR PLACE NEW YORK

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We are willing to publish our subscribers' views at any time, but it must be distinctly understood we do not hold ourselves responsible for these opinions.—Editor.]

Jemison, Sept. 5, 1898.
Editor BANNER.—To our worthy correspondent in regard to cotton factories in Chilton, will say please do not let this agitation cool down until the people are aroused to do individual interest, but to the whole people of Chilton. This indispensable industry is the only hope on which we can cast anchor. We have already let slip golden months and years until our people can only drift along in poverty, work hard as they may.

Let each one answer. All speak at once, explaining the profits they gain. Here are some things in a nutshell. 5 cent cotton after working twelve or thirteen months, making, picking, ginning and shipping, to partially pay off the mortgage for supplies and guano, while the wife and tender daughters, if they get time out of the cotton field, are raising a few chickens and cabbage to get a little coffee, pins, soda and leaving dry goods off. The dear women, men and boys never get a rest or recreation from one January to the next.

It is a discouraging also to contemplate the shortage in educational facilities for those boys and girls who raise the 5 cent cotton. They only have a few weeks in the last of summer. Here they go pell-mell to attend a crowded school, too many to breathe good in their little school rooms. Thus we see them mentally dwarfed. These are to be our future citizens. Now let intelligent people look up something better, if for nothing but to develop the minds of those who will soon take up the burden of all the affairs in their surroundings.

Now, brother, let us have your plan for building and paying for our cotton mills. Let Clanton and Jemison compete for the location, or if they please, let each place have spindles, then race to see who can have the best organized work in a specified time. Let the people over the county respond to Mr. Duke's proposition. No time to lose.
MRS. J. A. CAMPBELL.

Collins Chapel, Sept. 5, 1898.
Editor BANNER.—I saw in last week's issue where Mr. Reynolds was asking the people to express themselves on the road law. In regard to working them by taxation I think I can speak for our community. I think they are not wanting that law. I can speak for myself. I do not know if I know it would not cost me much, because I am not worth much, there are other reasons. I don't want want it because it would leave out all of the young men and negroes, and therefore all of the men nearly that have worked their time would have to foot the bill. Some may claim that we would have the advantage of the rich man, but we would not, the reason why is because they are all doctors merchants or other public men. Then they would run up on us and we would still have it to pay.

He also spoke of the bull law. We are in favor of that. We want that because it would be best for the people. It would soon improve their cattle until they all would be good and no sorry ones. Then we could milk a cow as long as we wanted to and to what we want to. The two cows will be a plenty for any family: milk one one year, and the other the next. Now we have to keep from three to six and then without milk all the time because they are no good; and it makes no difference how good, if they are treated well they will bring a calf every year.

I think we should have a board law the same as the bull.
Success to the BANNER.
I. D. C.

More than twenty million free samples of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve have been distributed by the manufacturers. What better proof of their confidence in it's merits do you want? It cures piles, burns, scalds, sores, in the shortest space of time. Stanfield & Matthews.

Kinchon, Sept. 5, 1898.
Editor BANNER.—In your last issue I saw an article from our representative asking the people to express themselves openly as to their wishes in regard to working the roads by taxation. As for myself, I can say that I am in favor of something like the following: Let the public roads, like bridges, be let out to the lowest bidder by beats or districts, or otherwise, and let the contractor give bond for the faithful performance of the duty enjoined upon him by said contract. This will insure us good roads all over the county with very little expense.

As to the bill law, I am in favor of either of these plans: 1st. Let each neighborhood buy them a bull and keep him in the bounds of same and keep him confined so that his owners may know where to find him at any time. 2nd. Let some one buy a bull and breed him at reasonable figures. I think either of these plans will be better than the present one.

As to schools, let some one suggest a school law that will prove to be a better one than we now have; a law whereby rich and poor may all alike be able to educate their children, for we all know that when we bring our children up in ignorance we are bringing them up to fill the hard places in life for the educated get the easy places and the uneducated the hard places in life. Isn't it an awful thought when we look in the sweet innocent eyes of our little ones to think that they will be slaves for some more educated person in the future. Now let every one think this, I will, by the help of God, educate my children so that they will fill an honorable position in life, so that when we are gone they will rise up and call us blessed.
R. E. ROBER.

When you call for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the great pile cure, don't accept anything else. Don't be talked into accepting a substitute, for piles, for sores, for burns. Stanfield & Matthews.

IN MEMORIAM.

J. H. Chandler.
To the Worshipful Master, Wardens and Brethren, of Clanton Lodge No. 423, A. F. and A. M.
Your committee to whom was referred the duty of preparing and presenting a memorial of our late Brother, Joseph H. Chandler, submit the following:
That while we have great cause to be profoundly thankful that so many of us have been spared during the past year, yet time with his scythe has not been idle, he has entered our mystic circle and cut the brittle thread of life of one of the purest and best loved of our order, and called from labor below to refreshment above. Brother Joseph H. Chandler, who was born on the 18th day of Feb. 1850, married Dec. 7th 1871, and died Aug. 1st 1898.

Brother Chandler had been a member of the Masonic Fraternity for about 15 years, and a member of the Baptist church for over 20 years, and lived a consistent member of both to the day of his death. Therefore, Resolved, That in the death of Brother Chandler Masonry has lost a zealous earnest advocate, the church an exemplary consistent member, his wife a thoughtful affectionate husband, his children a kind and loving father, and society an upright worthy and useful citizen.

Resolved 2nd, That we tender to the sorrowing family our heart felt sympathy in this hour of their sad bereavement, and point them to comfort and consolation to Him who doeth all things well.
Resolved 3d, That these resolutions be entered upon the minutes of the lodge and a copy furnished the family of our deceased brother, and a copy furnished the Banner for publication.
W. I. MULLINS
W. M. GORE
J. M. STANFIELD } Committee

Don't Neglect Your Liver.
Liver troubles quickly result in serious complications, and the man who neglects his liver has little regard for health. A bottle of Brown's Iron Bitters taken now and then will keep the liver in perfect order. If the disease has developed, Brown's Iron Bitters will cure it permanently. Strength and vitality will always follow its use. Brown's Iron Bitters is sold by all druggists.

Turn-Round Topics.

T. P. Connell and family, of Prattville, were pleasant visitors to parents and friends here last week.

G. W. Jones we are sorry to say is very low with typhoid fever.

Miss Ada Johnson, of Birmingham, is now visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Hawes.

Miss Dolly Gray, of Friendship, was a visitor to Mrs. Kendrick last week.

Rev. Mr. Thomas filled his appointment here Sunday.

Walter Kendrick spent a pleasant day with friends in Clanton Sunday.

Miss Mattie Landrum, of Plantersville, is now a pleasant visitor to Mrs. Kendrick.

F. M. Connell Jr. and wife of Cross Roads, were visitors here Sunday.

A match game of ball will be played Saturday at Providence, between Corinth and Providence teams.
N. B.

Mr. O. A. Duke Killed.

Cut off in the prime of life and the vigor of his manhood, the news of the killing of Mr. O. A. Duke on Monday evening came as a shock to the people of Clanton, who had known and loved him for many years. He had an altercation with an employee named Norton at Mr. Merritt's mill at Perkinsville, Miss., on Monday and was stabbed to the heart, death being instantaneous. Mr. Duke was a pioneer of Clanton county in the lumber business, and his many good qualities endeared him to a large circle of friends.
He was an ardent Mason and did much for that fraternity in Clanton, who, in sadness, laid him to rest with Masonic honors. The remains were brought to Clanton on Wednesday morning and were entombed in the family lot in the cemetery.

In 1892 Mr. Duke was the nominee of a portion of the Democratic party for Judge of Probate. He was a man of courage and conviction, energetic, and always alive to the best interests of the people with whom he was identified.

Mrs. Duke and her daughters, Mrs. Crosswell and Miss Mary, Mr. Ned Duke and Mr. Crosswell, Mr. and Mrs. Lamar and many others from different parts of the State, attended the funeral, the services of which were conducted by Rev. Dr. Taylor of Verbena.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve has the largest sale of any Salve in the world. This fact and its merit has led dishonest people to attempt to counterfeit it. Look out for the man who attempts to deceive you when you call for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the great pile cure. Stanfield & Matthews.

STEWART'S GIN.

At this season of the year, when cotton picking is in full swing, the gin house becomes the centre of attraction. A good deal depends upon the proper ginning of cotton, more especially when the price is low. If cotton is properly ginned and baled it will make a point or two more in the market. A walk to Stewart's gin will well repay any of our readers. Every thing is in apple order, clean and up to date. Mr. Stewart has this season thoroughly gone over his machinery—newly put last year, and has also put in another extra gin, giving him a capacity of 25 per day, or he can gin a bale in less than thirty minutes. As this is the only gin in operation this season at Clanton Mr. Stewart will have a busy time, but his energetic nature can be relied upon to meet all demands.

In addition to the gin, Mr. Stewart also operates a grist mill, and during the ginning season he will grind your corn for you at any time. It is his intention this winter to put in a wheat mill—roller process, of the latest pattern, and you will be able to have your wheat as well as your corn ground at home. Take a walk to Stewart's gin and see how nicely everything is arranged.

A stubborn cough or tickling in the throat yields to One Minute Cough Cure. Harmless in effect, touches the right spot, reliable and just what is wanted. It acts at once. Stanfield & Matthews.

Clanton Locals.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

320 acres of improved land with one mile of Verbena, and all other lands belonging to the estate of K. Wells, deceased. Also one horse buggy and harness. Mrs. Mary A. Mullins, Executrix.

FOR SALE.

160 acres of good level land, one mile from Clanton, known as the Joe Logan farm. 75 or 80 acres in cultivation. Six roomed house and outbuildings. Good well of water. Over 100 bearing grape vines. Good tenant house. Full particulars of G. C. King, Clanton, Ala.

Robbed The Grave.

A startling incident of which Mr. John Oliver of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow. Eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides. No appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying 'Electric Bitters' and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cents per bottle at J. S. Johnson's Drug Store.

PROGRAM OF TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

An Institute for white teachers will be held at Unity church, one mile west of Clanton on 15 and 17 of Sept. 1898.

FRIDAY.

1:30 a.m. Devotional exercises.
11:00. Welcome address, James Thacker. Response, S. W. Collins. The Teacher, L. E. Ryburn.
12:00. Dinner.
2 p.m. Education in its threefold sense—How best obtained? E. Y. McMorris.

3. Educational value of arithmetic, J. M. Corrie.
3:30. Educational value of reading, Mrs. Bowdon.
4. Educational value of history, Miss Kate Garner.
4:30. Educational value of grammar, W. C. Evans.

SATURDAY.

9 a.m. The value of music in our common schools, Miss Mary Moody.
9:30. The relation of patrons to the school, W. A. Mims and E. H. Parrish.
10:30. Educational Address, Judson Strick. Dinner.
2 p.m. Why should teachers attend the Institutes, J. B. Jones.
3. Query box.
J. W. Moore }
Judson Strick } Committee
W. S. Garner }

A CRITICAL TIME.

During the Battle of Santiago

SICK OR WELL. A RUSH NIGHT AND DAY.

The Packers at the Battle of Santiago de Cuba were all heroes. Their heroic efforts in getting ammunition and rations to the front saved the day. P. E. Britton, of pack train No. 3 writing from Santiago, de Cuba, on July 23d, says: "We all had diarrhoea in more or less violent form, and when we landed we had no time to see a doctor, for it was a case of rush and rush night and day to keep the troops supplied with ammunition and rations, but thanks to Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, we were able to keep at work and keep our health; in fact, I sincerely believe that at one critical time this medicine was the indirect saviour of our army, for if the packers had been unable to work there would have been no way of getting supplies to the front. There were no roads that a wagon train could use. My comrades and myself had the good fortune to lay in a supply of this medicine for our pack-train before we left Tampa, and I know in four cases it absolutely saved life."

The above letter was written to the manufacturers of this medicine, the Chamberlain Medicine Co., Des Moines, Iowa. For sale by Dr. J. S. Johns.

NOW READY.

THE CR SS AND CROWN

BY A. L. PATTERSON.
287 Pages. Price 50 cents.

BACK

AND REPRINTS FOR SALE.
By Dr. J. S. Johns. Price 50 cents.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

TIPTON MULLINS

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

CLANTON - ALA.

WILLIAM M. ADAMS

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Practice in all Courts.
Office over W. H. Wright's Store
CLANTON - ALA.

JOHN C. DENNIS

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Practice in the Supreme Court of Alabama, and all Inferior Courts.
CLANTON, - - - ALA.

ROBERT H. KNOX,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

CLANTON, ALA.
Will practice in all the State and Federal Courts of Alabama.

UNIVERSITY SCHOOL

CLANTON, ALA.

E. Y. McMORRIS, Ph. D., Principal.

A high-class school for Boys and Girls.

INSTRUCTION IN

PRIMARY

INTERMEDIATE

HIGH SCHOOL

AND COLLEGIATE

BRANCHES.

MUSIC, Conservatory Teacher, J. B. Jones.

Next session opens September 8, 1897.

For particulars address

E. Y. McMORRIS, Principal.

CLANTON, ALA.

Send Catalogue on application.

UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA

FALL TERM BEGINS OCTOBER 5, 1898

Advantages Superior.

Expenses Low.

COLLEGE COURSES, Classical and Scientific, with many options.

UNIVERSITY COURSES, lead to Master of Arts and Master of Science.

PROFESSIONAL COURSES in Mining and Civil Engineering, Law, Medicine and Pharmacy.

For catalogue or other information, apply to JAMES K. POWERS, President, University, Alabama.

You Don't Have to Swear Off

says the St. Louis Journal of Agriculture in an editorial about No-To-Bac, the famous tobacco habit cure. We know of many cases cured by No-To-Bac, one prominent St. Louis architect, smoked and chewed for twenty years; two boxes cured him so that even the smell of tobacco makes him sick. No-To-Bac sold and guaranteed by druggists everywhere. No cure, no pay. Book free. Send Kennedy Co., New York or Chicago.

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey nor other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It is entirely on the stomach and bowels, softening strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding Nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old People find it just exactly what they need. Prices 50 cents and \$1.00.

NOW READY

THE CR SS AND CROWN

BY A. L. PATTERSON.

287 Pages. Price 50 cents.

BACK

AND REPRINTS FOR SALE.

By Dr. J. S. Johns. Price 50 cents.

THE BANNER.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

CLANTON, ALABAMA

The London Saturday Review says: "The lesson of all our conflicts with America was that the American soldiers and sailors shot markedly better than our own and won astonishing victories. It looks as if the old lesson holds good to-day."

No higher tribute could be paid to a warship's crew than that paid by Captain Evans to the men of the Iowa: "So long as the enemy showed his flag they fought like American seamen, but when the flag came down they were as gentle and tender as American women." In that pregnant sentence is the whole philosophy of military heroism.

The recent establishment of a whale-oil manufactory on Notre Dame Bay calls attention to the fact that whaling is now a paying venture off the coast of Newfoundland. Recently seven whales, worth nearly \$1000 each, were captured by a company of Norwegian whalers. A company has been formed to carry on the industry. This ought to make the old fishermen around Amagansett prick up their ears. Possibly the old shipyard of Cold Spring Harbor, which fitted out the whalers of the last century, may resume business.

The Philadelphia Commercial Museum says that Porto Rico is well adapted by soil and climate not only for the growing of cotton, but for the manufacture of cotton fabrics as well, though for the growth of the plant it will be necessary to engage native labor or to secure help from Cuba. Of the more than one thousand streams upon the island sixty are navigable, and many of them could be utilized to furnish power, which is an important consideration, since all the coal used must be brought from this country; and all the chief towns are connected by railway, though communication with the interior is only possible by ox teams.

In speaking of the recent popular war loan the Baltimore American says: Not since the wonderful alacrity with which, in July, 1871, the French peasants and the working people of Paris went down into their stockpiles and subscribed in a day \$400,000,000 to meet the first installments of the big war indemnity with which the German invader was bought out of France, has there been so impressive a demonstration of the latent resources of a great nation, or of its patriotic confidence in its Government. It will be to European Governments as significant a proof of the enormous reserve strength of the American people as all our military and naval successes put together, brilliant though they are. The wealth of a nation and its ability to raise money within its own territory on moderate terms is a main element in its fighting capacity.

More and more is the machine encroaching upon the fields where formerly the handworker held full sway, says the Dry Goods Economist. This not entirely new observation is suggested by our latest advices from Paris as to fall and winter styles. It seems that trimmings of all kinds will be profusely used in costume and garment decorations, and that this style has been brought about largely by the dressmakers in an endeavor to bring into popularity something that could not be produced by machines. Judging from present reports, however, they reckoned without their host; for the modern mechanical devices are capable of reproducing even the finest and most delicate designs wrought by the cunning hand of the seamstress or maker of embroidery. Of course, there are some applications and figures that cannot be made on machines; but nevertheless such a high state of perfection has been attained in this direction that there is but precious little in his line that the machine cannot reproduce with a fidelity to handwork that is startling, and so close is the imitation in many instances that only the expert eye can detect the difference.

To Invite the President to Birmingham. A delegation composed of some of Birmingham's leading citizens left that city Sunday for Washington to invite President McKinley and others to be present at the peace jubilee to be held in Birmingham in October.

Cuban Debt to Be Settled at Paris. The Spanish cabinet council again considered the question of the Cuban debt Saturday. It is believed that a loan will be issued later to meet the debt of 1896, but a definite settlement of the matter has been left to the Paris commission.

EAGER FOR ANNEXATION.

A Delegation of Prominent Filipinos Visit Consul Wildman.

WILL NEVER SUBMIT TO SPANISH RULE.

Do Not Want Independence—Warlike Mountaineers as Well as Those Engaged in Business Pursuits Would Welcome Stars and Stripes.

MANILA.—A Hong Kong deputation, representing the Southern Philippines and consisting of the best and richest natives of Panay, Mindoro, Cebu, and Mindanao, visited United States Consul Williams Friday, and urged that every possible effort be made for the annexation of the whole of the Philippine Islands. The deputation declared that all classes, the warlike mountaineers as well as those engaged in mercantile pursuits, would welcome the Stars and Stripes, and had resolved never to submit to Spanish rule. They also said that there were 4,000 men, many of them armed with rifles, near Iloilo, ready to support the Americans. They refuse to join the clamor for independence, which they consider a mistake and impracticable. They only wish for annexation to the United States.

Aguinaldo remains at Bakoor. He recently wrote an impertinent letter to General Otis, which resulted in his receiving a sharp snub. The insurgent leader will probably render himself amenable to the American authorities.

SANTIAGO SHAKEN.

Earthquake Caused the Frightened People to Rush Into the Streets.

Two earthquakes of unusual severity were felt at Santiago de Cuba Saturday, shocking every house in the city. The frightened people ran out into the streets.

The Saratoga has sailed for Montauk Point with 100 sick and a quantity of Manner rifles and ammunition.

The sailing of the Missouri has been delayed owing to the difficulty of obtaining a sufficient supply of water. The reports of General Wood's corps of physicians showed a marked improvement in the general health of the city. The death rate this week is from 50 to 75 cents lower than it was two weeks ago.

SECRETLY LEFT FOR SPAIN.

Gen. Pando on His Way to His Native Home With 12,000,000 Francs.

A dispatch from Havana says: Having successfully done everything in his power to convey the impression that he was sailing to Spain via New York on the steamship Philadelphia Thursday, General Pando secretly started direct for his native land about ten hours later on the French steamer Notre Dame de Salut, it is said with 12,000,000 francs, supposed to be war funds. The secret was so effectively kept that very few persons here have any knowledge of it, and all the Havana papers announce Pando's departure on the Philadelphia. The question that is now being asked is when and how did Pando get the 12,000,000 francs.

CLOUDBURST IN TENNESSEE.

A General Flood in Knox County Washing Away Railway Tracks.

Heavy rainfalls and a cloudburst in the lower part of Knox county, Tennessee, occasioned a general flood. The tracks of the Southern railway at Concord, ten miles from Knoxville, were washed away, thereby stopping all travel toward the south. The Southern tracks on the Asheville division suffered the same fate, and at a station near Harrison an embankment was washed away, cutting off communication with Cincinnati and Louisville. A cloudburst at Concord washed away several houses, and an entire family was rescued from the roof of their floating home. No lives were lost. Damages resulting from high water will be many thousand dollars.

General Carpenter Arrives.

Brigadier-General L. H. Carpenter commanding the Third brigade Fourth army corps, reached Camp Wheeler, Huntsville, Saturday morning and established headquarters.

President McKinley Visits Camp Wikoff. President McKinley spent five hours in Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point, N. Y., Saturday, bare-headed most of the time, visiting the sick in the hospitals and inspecting the well in their cantonments. He made a speech to the assembled infantry, reviewed the cavalrymen, expressed his opinion of the camp to the reporters and issued an order directing the regulars to return to their stations east of the Mississippi.

To Reopen the Dreyfus Case. A special dispatch from Paris says the French cabinet has decided on a revision of the Dreyfus case.

Miss Winnie Davis Wrote. Miss Winnie Davis, daughter of Jefferson Davis, who is ill with gastritis at Narragansett Pier, R. I., has experienced a change for the worse. Her condition is now considered critical.

German Naval Force Reduced. A semi-official note issued at Berlin says: "A state of peace having been re-established between the United States and Spain, orders have been given that the German navy be reduced to one."

BUSINESS IS ENORMOUS.

Dun's Commercial Report Says the Volume of Business is Larger Than Has Ever Been Known Before.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review says: The smallest number of failures ever recorded in any month for five years were those of August. The clearings have been the largest ever known in August, and 23 per cent larger than in 1892.

The enormous volume of business in a month usually one of the most inactive of the year demands attention. Postponement during the months of war of some contracts and of purchases which have now come forward explain part of the increase, and the strong absence of securities explains but half of it, but there has also been a decline in prices for all commodities, so that it takes a much larger volume of business in tons or bushels than make up the transactions amounting to a million or more than in 1892. It is therefore strictly true that business is larger than in the very best of all past years, and yet there is every prospect of much further increase.

There is no room to doubt that the wheat crop will prove the largest ever harvested, and although Beerbohm estimates Europe's crop at 232,000,000 bushels more than the last, that will be only about an average yield, while other evidence is less favorable. Foreign buying has been strong, but receipts at the west are increasing, and the price has dropped 5 cents for spot, though the September option is seven-eighths lower for the week. Corn has fallen a fraction, later reports indicating a less satisfactory yield, and probably not more than should be consumed at home in enlarging the stock of animals.

The woolen mills have rather better orders this week, but not enough as yet to warrant running nearly full force. In cotton manufacture there is better demand, with a sixteenth raise in print cloths, though brown sheetings are a shade lower, the demand for other goods being still fairly strong.

SITUATION IN HAVANA.

Prices of Some of the Necessaries of Life Higher Than During the Blockade.

HAVANA.—Although not a day has passed since the blockade was raised without two or three vessels arriving here with provisions, the prices of the necessities of life are not only excessive, but in some cases higher than they were during the blockade. As the Red Cross society's supplies on the Clinton were not landed this condition of affairs seriously affects the poor. Rice is selling at 64 cents a pound, retail; hard at 20 cents and meat at 60 cents a pound, retail. The retailers are taking advantage of the situation, and wish to raise the prices still further, regardless of the distress of the poor, who, as they cannot afford to pay even the present prices, must continue to suffer.

GEORGIA STORM.

Waters in the Flooded District Rising Rapidly—More Wrecks Off the Coast.

SAVANNAH, GA.—Two more wrecks were reported Saturday off the entrance to Calabogue sound. Both were dismasted schooners. There were no signs of life on either vessel. The coast is being patrolled in the hope of rescuing the crews of some of the wrecked vessels, but except the crew of the bark Noe none are known to have been saved.

In the storm-swept section of the coast the loss of property is increasing. The miles of water on the lowlands are being added too by the floods in the rivers and the waters everywhere in the flooded district are rising. The Savannah and Ogeechee rivers are rising rapidly and are likely to cause heavy damage when the flood reaches the low country.

Primary Ordered.

The democratic executive committee of Morgan county, Alabama, met and ordered a primary election to be held in that county September 17 to select a candidate for congress for the Eighth district to be elected in November.

Reorganizing the Populist Party. The middle-of-the-road populists are holding a national convention in Cincinnati this week. It will continue indefinitely until the work of reorganization of the party is completed.

General Frank at Aniston. Gen. Royal T. Frank, commanding the Third army corps, which consists now of only the First division, arrived at Aniston Saturday from Chickamauga accompanied by his staff, division corps, ambulance company, signal corps and Company C, Fourteenth New York. General Frank has established headquarters in the city.

Seizure by Canada. The United States revenue cutter Algonquin has been seized at Montreal, Quebec, on behalf of J. Wade, who claims wages due him as a detective in Chinese smuggling cases. A question of international law is involved.

Will Inspect Banks' Papers. Secretary Gage has given instruction to bank examiners to make such inspection of papers held by the banks as will enable the examiners to report whether the war revenue act is being or has been complied with.

Private McHugh Drowned. A telegram from Jackson, Fla., brings the information that Private William McHugh, of the Seima company, while walking near the edge of the wharf fell over into the water and was drowned. He was 26 years old.

MUSTERING OUT THE ARMY

Orders Issued Affecting Seventy Thousand Men of the Volunteer Service.

FIRST AND SECOND ALABAMA INCLUDED.

Will Require Some Time for the Alabama Troops to Be Mustered Out—List of Organizations Included in Friday's Orders.

A statement prepared at the war department shows that including Friday last eighty-three of the organizations in the volunteer army have received orders looking to their being mustered out of the service. The number probably represents almost one-third of the approximately 220,000 men called for by the president in the two proclamations issued by him.

The following troops were ordered to be mustered out of service Friday: First Pennsylvania, Knoxville to Philadelphia.

Second Pennsylvania, Monticarlo to Philadelphia.

Third Pennsylvania, Huntsville to Philadelphia.

Eighteenth Pennsylvania, Camp Meade to Pittsburgh.

Fourth Wisconsin, Camp Douglas, Wis.

Seventy-first New York, Montauk to Camp Black.

First New Jersey, Camp Alger to Seagirt.

Thirty-second Michigan, Chickamauga to Camp Eaton, Mich.

First Ohio, Jacksonville to army, Cincinnati.

Eighth Ohio, Montauk to Columbus, O.

One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Indiana, Knoxville to Indianapolis.

Third Ohio, Huntsville to Columbus.

Second North Carolina, St. Simons Island, Ga., to Raleigh.

First and Second Alabama, Jacksonville to Mobile.

Third United States Volunteer Cavalry, Chickamauga to Old Fort Omaha.

Second Massachusetts, Montauk to South Framingham.

First South Carolina, Jacksonville to Columbia, S. C., and Second Squalron of Ohio Cavalry, Huntsville to Columbus.

It will require some time for the Alabama troops to be mustered out. It will probably be several days before they start for Mobile, and it will take a week or so longer, after they arrive at Mobile, before the necessary formalities can be complied with.

However, the chances are that they will be back home by the middle of September. Even with the mustering out of these two regiments Alabama will still have 1,700 men in the service, viz.: the negro regiment at Mobile and half the Fifth Volunteer Infantry at Aniston.

COMMISSIONER EVANS' REPORT. Recommends a Revision of the Pension Regulations.

WASHINGTON.—The annual report of pensions, was made public Saturday. It shows that the amount paid out at the several agencies for the year on account of pensions under the general laws was \$75,275,385, and on account of pensions under the act of June 27, 1890, \$86,255,670.

Pension claims pending June 30, 1898, numbered 635,059. The commissioner is confident that there are not over 75,000 of these (invalids and widows) that are genuine original claimants. The others are cases where claimants are already pensioned.

The commissioner Evans recommends that a commission be appointed on the governing the issuance of pensions. A special division has been established to adjudicate claims growing out of the Spanish war. These will be paid under the general laws. Only about 100 claims of this class have been filed up to the close of the fiscal year and none have been adjudicated.

Gold Reserve Highest in History. The gold reserve in the United States treasury reached its highest point in its history Friday, with a total reserve of \$210,320,372. The highest previous amount was \$218,000,000, which was recorded in March, 1888.

Since Miles Has Left Porto Rico—Has Started Toward San Juan.

GUAYAMA, PORTO RICO.—Upon General Miles' departure General Brooke issued an order assuming command of the troops in this island.

The bridges along the military road are being repaired, and General Brooke started northward Saturday. The march to San Juan probably will consume four days. The general expects to establish his headquarters at Piedad, outside the city, owing to the crowded condition of San Juan, which is filled with Spanish troops on this side of the island.

ISLANDS SEIZED. Philippine Insurgents are Grabbing all They Can.

MANILA.—Several ship loads of insurgents troops have invaded the southern islands with the view of seizing everything possible, prior to the settlement of the peace conditions. Gen. Blos, the Spanish commander, with a flotilla of gunboats, is acting energetically, but the insurgents have captured the outlying islands of Ronobon and Pelawan, where they found treasure to the amount of \$42,000.

HESTER'S COTTON CROP REPORT.

An Increase of 2,212,030 Bales Over Last Year's Yield.

Secretary Hester's New Orleans cotton exchange annual report was issued Friday. He puts the cotton crop of 1897-98 at 11,199,904 bales, an increase of 2,212,030 bales over 1896-97, and says that of this increase 877,000 was in Texas, including Indian Territory; 943,000 in the group of other gulf states, consisting of Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, Oklahoma and Missouri; and 472,000 in the group of Atlantic states, consisting of Alabama, Georgia, Florida and North and South Carolina, Kentucky and Virginia.

Mr. Hester puts the average commercial value of the crop at \$28.62 per bale, against \$36.26 last year, \$41.09 the year before, and \$30.00 in 1894-95, and the total value of the crop at \$320,553,000 against \$241,925,000 last year; \$294,095,000 year before last and \$297,038,000 in 1894-95.

He puts the total spindles in the south at 4,052,224, an increase over last year of 205,233. These include 241,000 new, not completed, most of which may be brought into play this fall and early next spring. The net gain in the number of southern mills last year has been nine, making the total now 491.

Of this year's American cotton crop Mr. Hester says that 2,212,000 bales were taken by American mills north and 1,232,000 bales by American mills south; 119,000 bales by Canadian mills; 37,000 by Mexican mills; 27,000 by Chinese and Japanese mills and 6,747,000 bales by the mills of Europe, making the total takings by the spinners on both sides of the Atlantic of American cotton 10,564,000 bales.

ENGLAND WITH THE CZAR.

Will Co-Operate With Him in His Peace Scheme.

The Westminster Gazette announces that although owing to the absence of the Marquis of Salisbury, Great Britain has not yet formally responded to the czar's peace note. The British ambassador at St. Petersburg has already communicated in cordial terms the hearty sympathy with which the report was read by the acting minister for foreign affairs, Mr. Balfour, the first lord of the treasury. When the Marquis of Salisbury replies to the note, the Westminster Gazette continues, he will hail with satisfaction and delight the czar's initiative assuring him of the determination of her majesty's advisers to co-operate heartily in promoting his great aim.

QUEBEC CONFERENCE.

Adjournment Until September 20 Taken. Difficult Problem to Solve.

QUEBEC.—The joint high commission of the United States, Canada, Newfoundland and Great Britain, after ten days' hard work, adjourned Friday to meet again in this city September 20. What the commissioners accomplished up to this point or what they are likely to accomplish in the future can only be inferred from outward indications. Absolutely nothing has been revealed from within the meeting rooms of the commission. From the first session until the adjournment the commissioners on both sides have repeatedly stated that the most friendly relations existed on both sides.

FOUR LIVES CRUSHED OUT.

N.Y. Stones Burst With Horrible Effect—Four Men Injured.

The mill stones at the Nitta Yuma plantation, near Meridian, Miss., burst with terrific force Saturday, instantly killing four men and injuring four others, fatally. Three of the dead, Ralph Holmes, Jesse Gowan and Andrew Chaff, were driven through the wall of the building by the force of the explosion, and their bodies were fearfully mangled. The dead are Ralph Holmes, Jesse Gowan, Jordan Chalk and Andrew Chalk. The injured, West Winfield, Andy Mitchell, George Ross, Jr., and Isaac Davis, the latter two fatally. All the dead are colored.

Dynamite Explosion Kills Four Men.

A horrible accident occurred at Stinesville, Ind., Friday in which four men were instantly killed by a dynamite explosion and many others seriously injured. The men were blasting rock for a new pike when the explosion occurred.

KILLED BY SUBMARINE MINES.

Government Engineer Killed While Removing Mines From Mississippi.

The government steamboat John R. Meigs was totally destroyed by an explosion at Fort St. Philip, near New Orleans. She had aboard Lieutenant Jovory and a party engaged in removing the torpedoes laid in the Mississippi river during the beginning of the war. Lieutenant Jovory had a narrow escape. The killed were: Captain Starr, commander of the boat; Sergeant John Newman, of the engineers; Ralph Rogers.

Russia Will Convene at Peace Meeting. It is the intention of Russia, according to reliable information obtained by the correspondent at Berlin of the Associated Press, to convene a peace conference a month after the adjournment of the Spanish-American peace conference.

Fifty Deaths From Heat in New York. Fifty dead and over one hundred prostrated with heat in one day was the record in old New York Saturday. In Brooklyn there were six deaths and fourteen prostrations.

ENGLAND AND GERMANY.

Believed to Have Reached Agreement.

NEWS OF AGREEMENT.

It is positively stated that an agreement has been reached between the British and German governments regarding the Dreyfus case.

The Dreyfus case has been a subject of much discussion in England. It is believed that the British government has agreed to support the German government in its efforts to secure the release of Alfred Dreyfus.

The Dreyfus case has been a subject of much discussion in England. It is believed that the British government has agreed to support the German government in its efforts to secure the release of Alfred Dreyfus.

The Dreyfus case has been a subject of much discussion in England. It is believed that the British government has agreed to support the German government in its efforts to secure the release of Alfred Dreyfus.

The Dreyfus case has been a subject of much discussion in England. It is believed that the British government has agreed to support the German government in its efforts to secure the release of Alfred Dreyfus.

The Dreyfus case has been a subject of much discussion in England. It is believed that the British government has agreed to support the German government in its efforts to secure the release of Alfred Dreyfus.

The Dreyfus case has been a subject of much discussion in England. It is believed that the British government has agreed to support the German government in its efforts to secure the release of Alfred Dreyfus.

The Dreyfus case has been a subject of much discussion in England. It is believed that the British government has agreed to support the German government in its efforts to secure the release of Alfred Dreyfus.

The Dreyfus case has been a subject of much discussion in England. It is believed that the British government has agreed to support the German government in its efforts to secure the release of Alfred Dreyfus.

The Dreyfus case has been a subject of much discussion in England. It is believed that the British government has agreed to support the German government in its efforts to secure the release of Alfred Dreyfus.

The Dreyfus case has been a subject of much discussion in England. It is believed that the British government has agreed to support the German government in its efforts to secure the release of Alfred Dreyfus.

The Dreyfus case has been a subject of much discussion in England. It is believed that the British government has agreed to support the German government in its efforts to secure the release of Alfred Dreyfus.

The Dreyfus case has been a subject of much discussion in England. It is believed that the British government has agreed to support the German government in its efforts to secure the release of Alfred Dreyfus.

The Dreyfus case has been a subject of much discussion in England. It is believed that the British government has agreed to support the German government in its efforts to secure the release of Alfred Dreyfus.

The Dreyfus case has been a subject of much discussion in England. It is believed that the British government has agreed to support the German government in its efforts to secure the release of Alfred Dreyfus.

The Dreyfus case has been a subject of much discussion in England. It is believed that the British government has agreed to support the German government in its efforts to secure the release of Alfred Dreyfus.

The Dreyfus case has been a subject of much discussion in England. It is believed that the British government has agreed to support the German government in its efforts to secure the release of Alfred Dreyfus.

The Dreyfus case has been a subject of much discussion in England. It is believed that the British government has agreed to support the German government in its efforts to secure the release of Alfred Dreyfus.

The Dreyfus case has been a subject of much discussion in England. It is believed that the British government has agreed to support the German government in its efforts to secure the release of Alfred Dreyfus.

THE

figure of a man in a top hat is here shown foot trampling.

Having a straight edge of straight edges, the is, therefore, a sheet fabric, set, silk tissue, more than desirable of moderate and separate two

side, which fits and fall in pretty noticeable flare at the lower edge, and one-half yard with or without other applied to decorate the skirt style.

To make this medium size fit yards of water wide will be required.

Whatever full and delicate wardrobe may consist of, supply and comfort and shown in the light weight, trimmed with a cheviot, covered new spring suit, more or equal fitted lining that back. On it a body portions extended and epaulettes. The at the front is then applied to the sleeves are snugly, except the shoulders, worn by children. The pointed waist of lace, a high standing collar, and a skirt is smoothly across the hips, the fitting laid in back. It is lined through, and is trimmed with braid.

To make this eight yards will half yards of for

A Care For Bad complexion women to the Nothing frets a waddy skin. A

ENGLAND AND GERMANY

Believed to Have Formed a Treaty Alliance.

NEWS OF AGREEMENT STARTLES ENGLAND

It is positively stated that the treaty between Germany and England...

London. The Pall Mall Gazette says it has received from a source...

Continuing, the Pall Mall Gazette says that while the agreement in re-

The Pall Mall Gazette adds: "The new and momentous departure in the foreign policy of England as a result of the agreement in certain respects."

The speech of Mr. Chamberlain, made in Birmingham on May 13 last, bidding "latterly it has been evident from the tone of the semi-official German press, that the two Governments have been drawing closer, and finally there were prolonged conferences between Count Hatzfeldt and Mr. Balfour. The departure of Count Hatzfeldt from Berlin, the object of the consultations has been achieved. Besides, Mr. Chamberlain has gone to America, Lord Salisbury is prolonging his absence, and Mr. Balfour leaves for his holidays on Saturday. Evidently the ministers do not expect to deal with crucial questions of foreign policy."

It is said that as a quid pro quo for Germany's support in Egypt, Great Britain will recognize Germany's claims to utilize Syria as an outlet for her surplus population.

Syria is a division of Asiatic Turkey, which includes Palestine, said to cover an area of about 146,000 square miles. It has a population of about 2,750,000, mostly Mohammedans, but including about 350,000 Greek Christians, 250,000 Maronites and Roman Catholics, 175,000 Jews and 48,000 Druses.

MINISTER OF WAR RESIGNS

Another Chapter in the Dreyfus Case. The Populace Inflamed. The resignation of M. Caillaux, minister of war, has resigned. The resignation of M. Caillaux is due to a disagreement with his colleagues, who desire a revision of the Dreyfus case; this revision of the case seems assured.

M. Caillaux sent the following letter of resignation to M. Brisson, premier and president of the council: "I have the honor to send you, and beg you to transmit to the president of the republic, my resignation as minister of war. There exists a disagreement between us, which being prolonged would paralyze the government at a time when it most needs full unity of decision. I remain convinced of the guilt of Dreyfus, and as determined as heretofore to combat a revision of the case. I do not intend to resign responsibilities of the situation, but I cannot assume them without being in accord with the chief of the government to which I have the honor to belong."

The Dreyfus agitation is not resting. The populace is again inflamed by the case, printed by the Siecle, with which the town has been plastered.

Carnegie's Association Scheme. Key-words, Jamaica. The Glasgow publisher a synopsis of the views of the leading merchants and other public men on the question of solving the vexatious problem by exchanging the British West Indies for the Philippine Islands, according to the proposal of Mr. Andrew Carnegie. Opponents on the subject are almost legion. The Glasgow further suggests that Mr. Carnegie solve the problem by purchasing Jamaica, and thus practically solve the problem.

Without Foundation. The officials of the German foreign office in Berlin assert that the London reports of an offensive alliance having been concluded between Great Britain and Germany are entirely without foundation.

A Spanish Hostile Officer. Captain Palma, of the Spanish civil guard, brought General Brooke to Guayama, Porto Rico, Saturday, under a flag of truce, a dispatch from Captain General Macias extending to the American general the use of his private residence at Rio Piedra, near San Juan, during General Brooke's stay there. The health of the troops here is steadily improving.

Many car loads of sugar are leaving Cuban ports for the United States.

THE REALM OF FASHION.

is certainly simple enough. It is this: Wash the face in very salty sweet milk every night and let it dry without wiping. A mixture made of one small tablespoonful of milk and a teaspoonful of salt applied to the most obstinate blemish of the skin will cure it almost like magic. This is the remedy prescribed by one of the best skin authorities in England, and it is said that the use of milk and salt is half the secret of the English woman's smooth, beautiful skin.

Fancy Braids For Millinery. To some extent fancy braids have reappeared in the autumn millinery, and may be used a little, although the Paris model hats shown in the whole-sale houses scarcely use that material. The braid has been popular, and it is likely to take a long time in "dying out."

Striking Fall Costume. The popularity of the skirt made from taffeta, either black, gray or beige color, seems to increase as the season advances, and it bids fair to take first place for wear with waists of various sorts. The model shown is in a soft shade of gray and is worn with a fancy waist of figured silk, showing bits of pale corn color in conjunction with the taffeta, especially adapted to the season, and other light textures, while for washable fabrics it is more than desirable. The front gore is in width, are each cut bias and edged with velvet ribbon stitched on.

Having a straight back breadth with each edge of gored joined to the straight edges, this skirt will not sag and is, therefore, especially adapted to the season, and other light textures, while for washable fabrics it is more than desirable. The front gore is in width, are each cut bias and edged with velvet ribbon stitched on.

When Mr. Bryan volunteered for the Spanish war, many of his staunchest friends were surprised, and perhaps pained. The Democratic instincts is to avoid the military hero and to oppose the military idea in government. But it is likely to appear shortly, if it does not already, that in offering himself to the McKinley administration to be shot at by the Spaniards, Mr. Bryan was more far-sighted than the rest of us. He severed thus a Gordian knot which might not have been unloosed otherwise.

It is hardly necessary to say that the whole force of plottocracy is being used to retire Mr. Bryan from Democratic leadership. Six months ago, immediately after Croker's return from exile in Europe and the Tammany victory in New York City, it was believed that through alliance made by him with politicians in Missouri and the southwest, other issues would be substituted for those of the Chicago platform. Aware of this design and familiar with the records and methods of some of those who were a party to it, the Journal has worked with all its energies to prevent the issues of the Chicago platform from being obscured. With the help of journalists on weekly papers whose honesty, intelligence and incorruptibility are the hope of the country, the effort has not with such success that the men in Missouri who were in secret league with Croker and the trusts and national banks which control him, against the Chicago platform, have been compelled to be loud in their protestations of devotion to it. That they mean to betray it at the first opportunity is certain. In the meantime they have not yet had the opportunity, and it is entirely possible, if not probable, that they will have to go out of the Democratic party to get it.

Seeing themselves unable to carry out their plans under conditions then existing, this element determined to take advantage of the blowing up of the Maine to give the Republican administration the war power as a means of forcing a change of issues against the "agitators and stirrers up of domestic discontent." Such papers as the St. Louis Republic and the Louisville Courier-Journal were the active agents of this propaganda, and it was part of the plan to carry it out by seeming to force the war on the Republican administration. This was done with great deliberation and some skill. It was well understood, however, by all who were studying the situation, an attempt was made to fool the public by forcing the Republican administration to take the issue of the Cuban republic. It was well known that the sugar trust, which intends to put down the Cuban patriots and their republic, would not allow war to be declared if the republic were recognized. But under the circumstances the best that could be got out of congress was the declaration that the Cubans "are, and of right ought to be free and independent." Considering this a mere glittering generality, the Republicans on their part accepted the war power with eagerness. They have attempted to use it to create candidates for the Democratic presidential nomination. The bond-syndicates and trusts, who look on the practical politicians of both parties as their spittoon-cleaners, have done their best to make a great man of Fitzhugh Lee, and have used the Republican administration for that purpose. Lee, being a "sound-money man," was to be held in reserve against Bryan, and in the meantime Democratic machine managers were to be "controlled" and "committed" in the west and south so as to turn Democratic state conventions against Bryan and what he stands for.

It was expected that the combination formed to carry out this programme would be able to use popular excitement over the war to elicit from Democratic conventions resolutions disarming opposition to the administration, and making it so popular as a result of the war that the "silver crank" would never be heard of again. At this point of the proceedings William J. Bryan enlisted.

His secret opponents, who sat in luxuriously appointed offices and club parlors, conspiring to fatten themselves on the pickings of practical politics, have a thousand tricks, but this one act of his will be enough against them.

Men who were to be put forward as Democratic candidates against him in the West or South remained at home after plotting the war. And, after speeches urging our gallant and susceptible youths to go and die where glory waits them, they went themselves back to their offices to pick up whatever dollars there are loose as the rewards of politics. But William J. Bryan, taking his gun and offering his body as a target for Mauser bullets said this to his countrymen:

"As long as the oppressor is deaf to the voice of reason, so long must the citizen accustom his shoulder to the musket and his hand to the sabre."

With that addition to the declaration of the Chicago platform he asked to be sent to the front, and though President McKinley will of course never allow him to do anything but garrison duty, yet in the trenches where "They also serve who only stand and wait," he will not appear in the eyes of honest and sane men to deserve less glory than attaches to Mr. Hanna and to Mr. McKinley in Washington, as commanders in chief of the army and navy of the United States.

Of course, when he enlisted, Mr. Bryan knew that he would be kept in the background as much as possible. But he was not after military glory. He was merely accustoming his shoulder to the musket and his hands to the sabre. He has nothing of the jingo and still less of the imperialist about him. What bank attorneys, secure in their back offices, were offering for gore and glory, Mr. Bryan, in his Omaha speech, against imperialism, spoke of war with something of the sadness of a Milton and the sternness of a Cromwell.

"War is harsh; it is attended by hardship and suffering; it means a vast expenditure of men and money. We may pray for the coming of the time, promised in holy writ, when the spears shall be beaten into pruning hooks and the swords into plowshares; but universal peace cannot come until justice is enthroned throughout the world. Jehovah deals with nations as He deals with men, and for both decrees that the wages of sin is death. Until the right has triumphed in every land and love reigns in every heart, government must, as a last resort, appeal to force. As long as the oppressor is deaf to the voice of reason, so long must the citizen accustom his shoulder to the musket and his hand to the sabre."

When the combination against Bryan begins operating in the southwest, it finds the Democratic sentiment in his favor so strong that nothing can be done against him at all except by beginning with an ostentatious endorsement of him and the principles he stands for.

This is a very great gain. Six months ago these conspirators believed the Chicago platform effect, and bi-metallic money issue. They were ready to set Bryan aside as a back number. They did not do it then. They have not done it yet. And to do it at all, they will have to demonstrate that plottocracy is able to afford a better quality of political brains than those of the "peanut" statesmen it can buy here and there as condottieri of Croker and the professional corruptors who live as bloodsucking parasites.

William J. Bryan is not beaten yet, and he will not be. In Missouri, in Illinois and throughout the country generally, the banks and their attorneys, the railroads and their "cow corners" are using every imaginable trick and device to get rid of him and what he stands for; but if they were to give Hanna the war power a hundred times over, and to endorse his use of it in every convention they can pack from New York to San Francisco, they would still have to face every issue Bryan represents when, in protest against oppression, he begins accustoming his hand to the sabre and his shoulder to the musket.

Therefore the Democrats of Missouri are to be most earnestly congratulated that the state platform adopted at Springfield opens with the unqualified endorsement of him, which even the boldest of his secret enemies dared not oppose. Whatever else happens as a result of the Spanish war, the short-card players of machine politics, who thought to use it to force free coinage to one side and William J. Bryan to the rear, will fall of their object. He will be the Democratic nominee in 1900, in spite of the little huckstering bosses who are now trying to sell him and the Democratic party with him.

In Behalf of the Soldiers. From the Chicago Dispatch: "When congress meets there will be an investigation as to the conduct of the war. If the Republicans succeed in retaining a majority in the house, the result of that investigation will be simply a whitewashing of Alger and all the rest of the incompetent and venal officials appointed by the Republican administration. There have been many corrupt bargains, great incapacity and innumerable murders during the short campaign against the Spaniards. These matters should not be hushed up. Soldiers who have been starved by robber commissaries, neglected by incompetent officers, murdered by lack of proper medical attention, should be remembered by congress, and the men who caused all this needless suffering should be severely punished. But if the Republicans remain in power the congressional investigation will prove a farce. For this reason Democrats should labor strenuously to return their candidate to the house of representatives. This is a duty the party owes to the soldiers. The war was brought about largely through Democratic influences, but the injuries to soldiers have all proceeded from Republican maladministration. Soldiers who have suffered will hesitate to bring their cases before a Republican congress; therefore, in behalf of these brave defenders of the flag, Democrats should work zealously for success."

BRYAN AND THE WAR.

THE ATTACK IN THE REAR HAS FAILED.

The Missouri State Democratic Convention an Utter Rout for the Plotters Who Have Attempted to Pull Down the People's Choice, W. J. Bryan.

The endorsement of the Chicago platform and of William J. Bryan given by Missouri Democrats under Mr. Bland's leadership at Springfield is an expression of honest American sentiment which ought to be intelligible to Mr. William C. Whitney and Mr. Richard Croker, says the St. Louis Journal of Agriculture. Their plan to assassinate Mr. Bryan by striking him from the rear in Missouri has not succeeded.

The qualities which most endear Mr. Bryan to the people are courage and candor. He is not a coward in conception, nor a sneak in execution. He goes straightforward whether he is right or wrong.

This is a quality so valuable that all other qualities are sure to become valueless without it. And it is by virtue of this quality of manliness that Mr. Bryan will defeat the conspiracy to turn the machinery of the Democratic party over to the same interests which now control the Republican party so completely.

When Mr. Bryan volunteered for the Spanish war, many of his staunchest friends were surprised, and perhaps pained. The Democratic instincts is to avoid the military hero and to oppose the military idea in government. But it is likely to appear shortly, if it does not already, that in offering himself to the McKinley administration to be shot at by the Spaniards, Mr. Bryan was more far-sighted than the rest of us. He severed thus a Gordian knot which might not have been unloosed otherwise.

It is hardly necessary to say that the whole force of plottocracy is being used to retire Mr. Bryan from Democratic leadership. Six months ago, immediately after Croker's return from exile in Europe and the Tammany victory in New York City, it was believed that through alliance made by him with politicians in Missouri and the southwest, other issues would be substituted for those of the Chicago platform. Aware of this design and familiar with the records and methods of some of those who were a party to it, the Journal has worked with all its energies to prevent the issues of the Chicago platform from being obscured. With the help of journalists on weekly papers whose honesty, intelligence and incorruptibility are the hope of the country, the effort has not with such success that the men in Missouri who were in secret league with Croker and the trusts and national banks which control him, against the Chicago platform, have been compelled to be loud in their protestations of devotion to it. That they mean to betray it at the first opportunity is certain. In the meantime they have not yet had the opportunity, and it is entirely possible, if not probable, that they will have to go out of the Democratic party to get it.

Seeing themselves unable to carry out their plans under conditions then existing, this element determined to take advantage of the blowing up of the Maine to give the Republican administration the war power as a means of forcing a change of issues against the "agitators and stirrers up of domestic discontent." Such papers as the St. Louis Republic and the Louisville Courier-Journal were the active agents of this propaganda, and it was part of the plan to carry it out by seeming to force the war on the Republican administration. This was done with great deliberation and some skill. It was well understood, however, by all who were studying the situation, an attempt was made to fool the public by forcing the Republican administration to take the issue of the Cuban republic. It was well known that the sugar trust, which intends to put down the Cuban patriots and their republic, would not allow war to be declared if the republic were recognized. But under the circumstances the best that could be got out of congress was the declaration that the Cubans "are, and of right ought to be free and independent." Considering this a mere glittering generality, the Republicans on their part accepted the war power with eagerness. They have attempted to use it to create candidates for the Democratic presidential nomination. The bond-syndicates and trusts, who look on the practical politicians of both parties as their spittoon-cleaners, have done their best to make a great man of Fitzhugh Lee, and have used the Republican administration for that purpose. Lee, being a "sound-money man," was to be held in reserve against Bryan, and in the meantime Democratic machine managers were to be "controlled" and "committed" in the west and south so as to turn Democratic state conventions against Bryan and what he stands for.

It was expected that the combination formed to carry out this programme would be able to use popular excitement over the war to elicit from Democratic conventions resolutions disarming opposition to the administration, and making it so popular as a result of the war that the "silver crank" would never be heard of again. At this point of the proceedings William J. Bryan enlisted.

His secret opponents, who sat in luxuriously appointed offices and club parlors, conspiring to fatten themselves on the pickings of practical politics, have a thousand tricks, but this one act of his will be enough against them.

Men who were to be put forward as Democratic candidates against him in the West or South remained at home after plotting the war. And, after speeches urging our gallant and susceptible youths to go and die where glory waits them, they went themselves back to their offices to pick up whatever dollars there are loose as the rewards of politics. But William J. Bryan, taking his gun and offering his body as a target for Mauser bullets said this to his countrymen:

"As long as the oppressor is deaf to the voice of reason, so long must the citizen accustom his shoulder to the musket and his hand to the sabre."

With that addition to the declaration of the Chicago platform he asked to be sent to the front, and though President McKinley will of course never allow him to do anything but garrison duty, yet in the trenches where "They also serve who only stand and wait," he will not appear in the eyes of honest and sane men to deserve less glory than attaches to Mr. Hanna and to Mr. McKinley in Washington, as commanders in chief of the army and navy of the United States.

Of course, when he enlisted, Mr. Bryan knew that he would be kept in the background as much as possible. But he was not after military glory. He was merely accustoming his shoulder to the musket and his hands to the sabre. He has nothing of the jingo and still less of the imperialist about him. What bank attorneys, secure in their back offices, were offering for gore and glory, Mr. Bryan, in his Omaha speech, against imperialism, spoke of war with something of the sadness of a Milton and the sternness of a Cromwell.

"War is harsh; it is attended by hardship and suffering; it means a vast expenditure of men and money. We may pray for the coming of the time, promised in holy writ, when the spears shall be beaten into pruning hooks and the swords into plowshares; but universal peace cannot come until justice is enthroned throughout the world. Jehovah deals with nations as He deals with men, and for both decrees that the wages of sin is death. Until the right has triumphed in every land and love reigns in every heart, government must, as a last resort, appeal to force. As long as the oppressor is deaf to the voice of reason, so long must the citizen accustom his shoulder to the musket and his hand to the sabre."

When the combination against Bryan begins operating in the southwest, it finds the Democratic sentiment in his favor so strong that nothing can be done against him at all except by beginning with an ostentatious endorsement of him and the principles he stands for.

This is a very great gain. Six months ago these conspirators believed the Chicago platform effect, and bi-metallic money issue. They were ready to set Bryan aside as a back number. They did not do it then. They have not done it yet. And to do it at all, they will have to demonstrate that plottocracy is able to afford a better quality of political brains than those of the "peanut" statesmen it can buy here and there as condottieri of Croker and the professional corruptors who live as bloodsucking parasites.

William J. Bryan is not beaten yet, and he will not be. In Missouri, in Illinois and throughout the country generally, the banks and their attorneys, the railroads and their "cow corners" are using every imaginable trick and device to get rid of him and what he stands for; but if they were to give Hanna the war power a hundred times over, and to endorse his use of it in every convention they can pack from New York to San Francisco, they would still have to face every issue Bryan represents when, in protest against oppression, he begins accustoming his hand to the sabre and his shoulder to the musket.

Therefore the Democrats of Missouri are to be most earnestly congratulated that the state platform adopted at Springfield opens with the unqualified endorsement of him, which even the boldest of his secret enemies dared not oppose. Whatever else happens as a result of the Spanish war, the short-card players of machine politics, who thought to use it to force free coinage to one side and William J. Bryan to the rear, will fall of their object. He will be the Democratic nominee in 1900, in spite of the little huckstering bosses who are now trying to sell him and the Democratic party with him.

In Behalf of the Soldiers. From the Chicago Dispatch: "When congress meets there will be an investigation as to the conduct of the war. If the Republicans succeed in retaining a majority in the house, the result of that investigation will be simply a whitewashing of Alger and all the rest of the incompetent and venal officials appointed by the Republican administration. There have been many corrupt bargains, great incapacity and innumerable murders during the short campaign against the Spaniards. These matters should not be hushed up. Soldiers who have been starved by robber commissaries, neglected by incompetent officers, murdered by lack of proper medical attention, should be remembered by congress, and the men who caused all this needless suffering should be severely punished. But if the Republicans remain in power the congressional investigation will prove a farce. For this reason Democrats should labor strenuously to return their candidate to the house of representatives. This is a duty the party owes to the soldiers. The war was brought about largely through Democratic influences, but the injuries to soldiers have all proceeded from Republican maladministration. Soldiers who have suffered will hesitate to bring their cases before a Republican congress; therefore, in behalf of these brave defenders of the flag, Democrats should work zealously for success."

POPULIST POINTS

A DISAPPOINTMENT.

THE WAR BRINGS HARDER TIMES INSTEAD OF BETTER.

The Plain Reasons Why This Gold Standard War Causes Business Depression While the Greenback War Caused an Era of Prosperity.

The business interests of the country generally looked for a revival of trade as the necessity and inevitable outcome of the war with Spain. To say they are disappointed is to mildly state the fact.

The expectation that war would dispel the condition of business stagnation, bordering on paralysis, that has hung like a pall, not alone over this country, but over all gold standard countries during the past five years, did not take into account the controlling factor in the case, says the Silver Knight Watchman; namely, that the expenses of the war were to be met through taxing production and enlarging our interest-bearing debt, without providing an increase of money supply to meet the increased demand.

Remembering the tremendous impetus that business received during the civil war, many reasoned that favorable trade conditions, better prices, and better times would inevitably follow the vast expenditure by the government that war would necessitate. This would be true if the extraordinary conditions inseparable from war were accompanied by an increase of money supply commensurate with the increased demand for money occasioned by the war.

The withdrawal of 225,000 able-bodied men from the field of competitive production, to be fed, clothed, and paid wages from the nation's treasury, thus being transferred to the field of consumption, would naturally tend to improve the market. The equipping, provisioning, and transportation of an army calls for a vast expenditure of money and furnishes employment and hence the ability to become consumers to thousands aside from those composing the army itself. All of which by drawing from the normal labor supply and creating an enlarged demand for the products of labor of all kinds would, under conditions that would permit of it, cause wages to advance and advance the prices of all the products of labor.

But when it is remembered that prices are governed by money supply it becomes evident that an additional demand for money, unaccompanied by a corresponding additional supply, makes a condition under which an advance of prices is impossible and a fall of prices becomes inevitable.

The present war presents a case of this kind and hence has brought no improvement to the general business of the country. The increased demand for money, unaccompanied by a corresponding increase in the supply, has made business conditions harder than before for all, except those having contracts to furnish supplies to the government, who have been exempt from many of the conditions of the general competitive market. Under normal business conditions there would not have been \$1,250,000,000 offered to the government in exchange for bonds bearing only 3 per cent interest. Such an offering on the part of those having capital shows a universal distrust of business investments and a disposition to avoid investment in property, the incomes of which are affected by the general prosperity of the country, and to seek investment in bonds, which are money features, the income from which rests upon the taxing power of the government.

The majority of the finance committee of the United States senate proposed, in addition to levying a war tax, that the government coin the \$12,000,000 of silver seigniorage now lying idle in the vaults of the treasury, and in addition to this issue \$150,000,000 or so much thereof as might be necessary, of legal tender non-interest-bearing notes of the government. Had this plan been adopted we would have had an increase of the supply of money which would have caused a general revival of business, with better prices for products; the labor of the country would have found employment at fair wages, and there would have been no necessity to increase the interest-bearing debt of the nation.

But the government of the country is in the hands of an administration committed to the gold standard and under the influence of the gold contractions. The administration is not averse to the issuing of interest-bearing bonds to be made the basis for the issuance of bank notes, because the banks who furnished the campaign funds in 1896 want an investment of this kind that will return them a double interest. But it is opposed to the only policy that can restore prosperity to the labor and business interests of the country, which is an increase of the legal tender money necessary to uphold prices and stimulate production, which alone can give to the country general prosperity.

POPULIST POINTS

CURRENT NOTES.

Commissioner of Internal Revenue Scott says the present generation will not see the war taxes repealed because of the need of large revenue to support an increased army and navy.

This generation will see a portion of the burden of federal taxation placed upon incomes and inheritance, at least, and the standing army has not been increased yet.

If the Republican party is given control of both houses of congress there will be a large increase in the standing army, none of the expenses of which will be borne by aggregated wealth, because a Republican congress will vote no income, corporation or inheritance taxes.

If the Republicans control the next congress more interest-bearing bonds will be sold for the purpose of retiring the greenbacks and silver certificates, and those bonds will be made payable in gold alone.

If Senator Hanna controls the next congress the trusts will get everything they ask for. Is not Hanna interested in the coal trust and steel trust, and probably to the extent of some stock in most of the other trusts? The railroads will have things all their own way, and will not be compelled to disgorge any of the millions they have stolen from the treasury for transportation of troops and supplies during the late war. Mr. Hanna is a railroad magnate himself.

The People's party calls attention to the fact that it is time business men as well as farmers and workmen should stop voting for policies and candidates, of whatever party label, dictated by men like Senator Hanna, whose personal interests are all antagonistic to the interests of the producers.

Governor Leedy in a recent speech vigorously assailed Secretary of War Alger in the administration of his office during the war. He charged Alger with "hoodling" in contracts let for war supplies, declaring that Carnegie, Mark Hanna, Senator Elkins and others had, by jollery in contracts, through the connivance of Secretary Alger, looted the treasury of many hundred thousand dollars. Governor Leedy said that he spoke adversely, and that he had waited until now was in sight before making these accusations. President McKinley, he declared, was not big enough to shake off these mill stones which were hanging about his neck. Governor Leedy said in justification of his attack upon Secretary Alger that Kansas Republicans had charged him with furnishing to the Kansas volunteers shoddy clothing and an inferior quality of food supplies, when the fact was that the war department, and not the state government, was responsible. He said that Alger's anxiety to help some of his pals make big money out of war contracts resulted in the purchase by the government of inferior supplies, which the volunteers not only of Kansas, but of the entire West, were compelled to use.

Nineteen to One, or Bust. A bank note currency, based on United States bonds, held by London bankers, involves the control of our money supply by them.

This involves the adaptation of our financial policy to those of the English imperial government carried out in India and its other subject provinces.

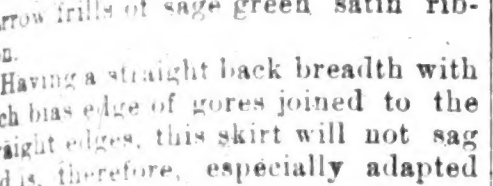
Its colonial policy is to get as much out of India and to give as little as possible. It forces up the price of money in order to force down the price of Indian wheat, cotton, rice and other agricultural food stuffs and raw material.

Necessarily the English holders of our bonds occupy the same attitude towards our producers that they do towards those of India. It is a part of English imperial policy to keep down agricultural prices in all parts of the world. English bondholders, organizing national banks in the United States, will continue to use their whole influence for this purpose. Unless we can have free coinage they must succeed.

Stated to one or bust, means that we are going to have it in spite of bayonets and in spite of bullets.—Journal of Agriculture.

The Logical Outcome. Patriotism calls aloud for national ownership and operation of railroads, and their modern adjuncts—telegraphs. It should own and operate all coal and iron mines, all smelters, foundries and machine shops necessary to equip and run the roads, all armories for the manufacture of the munitions of war, all navy yards for the building of battleships and such other ships as might be advantageous for the people to own. This is the logical outcome of the national ownership of the Nicaragua canal now—favored by nine-tenths of the people of the United States.—Pittsburg Kansas.

The Administration's Carelessness. The daily papers in all the cities are filled with letters and interviews with soldiers who have endured the hardships of a three months' campaign in Cuba. They all tell the same story of shameful neglect and failure to provide for the sick and wounded.—Grand Rapids Chronicle.



LADIES SIX GORED SKIRT.



GIRLS' COSTUME.



A POPULAR MODEL.

THE BANNER.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

CLANTON, ALABAMA

The London Saturday Review says: "The lesson of all our conflicts with America was that the American soldiers and sailors shot markedly better than our own and won astonishing victories. It looks as if the old lesson holds good to-day."

No higher tribute could be paid to a warship's crew than that paid by Captain Evans to the men of the Iowa: "So long as the enemy showed his flag they fought like American seamen, but when the flag came down they were as gentle and tender as American women." In that pregnant sentence is the whole philosophy of military heroism.

The recent establishment of a whale-oil manufactory on Notre Dame Bay calls attention to the fact that whaling is now a paying venture off the coast of Newfoundland. Recently seven whales, worth nearly \$1000 each, were captured by a company of Norwegian whalers. A company has been formed to carry on the industry. This ought to make the old fishermen around Amagansett prick up their ears. Possibly the old shipyard of Cold Spring Harbor, which fitted out the whalers of the last century, may resume business.

The Philadelphia Commercial Museum says that Porto Rico is well adapted by soil and climate not only for the growing of cotton, but for the manufacture of cotton fabrics as well, though for the growth of the plant it will be necessary to engage native labor or to secure help from Cuba. Of the more than one thousand streams upon the island sixty are navigable, and many of them could be utilized to furnish power, which is an important consideration, since all the coal used must be brought from this country; and all the chief towns are connected by railway, though communication with the interior is only possible by ox teams.

In speaking of the recent popular war loan the Baltimore American says: "Not since the wonderful alacrity with which, in July, 1871, the French peasants and the working people of Paris went down into their stockpiles and subscribed in a day \$400,000,000 to meet the first installments of the big war indemnity with which the German invader was bought out of France, has there been so impressive a demonstration of the latent resources of a great nation, or of its patriotic confidence in its Government. It will be to European Governments as significant a proof of the enormous reserve strength of the American people as all our military and naval successes put together, brilliant though they are. The wealth of a nation and its ability to raise money within its own territory on moderate terms is a main element in its fighting capacity."

More and more is the machine encroaching upon the fields where formerly the handworker held full sway, says the Dry Goods Economist. This not entirely new observation is suggested by our latest advices from Paris as to fall and winter styles. It seems that trimmings of all kinds will be profusely used in costume and garment decorations, and that this style has been brought about largely by the dressmakers in an endeavor to bring into popularity something that could not be produced by machines. Judging from present reports, however, they reckoned without their host; for the modern mechanical devices are capable of reproducing even the finest and most delicate designs wrought by the cunning hand of the seamstress or maker of embroidery. Of course, there are some applications and figures that cannot be made on machines; but nevertheless such a high state of perfection has been attained in this direction that there is but precious little in his line that the machine cannot reproduce with a fidelity to handwork that is startling, and so close is the imitation in many instances that only the expert eye can detect the difference.

To Invite the President to Birmingham. A delegation composed of some of Birmingham's leading citizens left that city Sunday for Washington to invite President McKinley and others to be present at the peace jubilee to be held in Birmingham in October.

Cuban Debt to be Settled at Paris. The Spanish cabinet council again considered the question of the Cuban debt Saturday. It is believed that a loan will be issued later to meet the debt of 1886, but a definite settlement of the matter has been left to the Paris commission.

EAGER FOR ANNEXATION.

A Delegation of Prominent Filipinos Visit Consul Wildman.

WILL NEVER SUBMIT TO SPANISH RULE.

Do Not Want Independence—Warlike Mountaineers as Well as Those Engaged in Business Pursuits Would Welcome Stars and Stripes.

MANILA.—A Hong Kong deputation, representing the Southern Philippines and consisting of the best and richest natives of Pampanga, Mindoro, Cebu, and Mindanao, visited United States Consul Williams Friday, and urged that every possible effort be made for the annexation of the whole of the Philippine Islands. The deputation declared that all classes, the warlike mountaineers as well as those engaged in mercantile pursuits, would welcome the Stars and Stripes, and had resolved never to submit to Spanish rule. They also said that there were 4,000 men, many of them armed with rifles, near Iloilo, ready to support the Americans. They refused to support the American cause for independence, which they consider a mistake and impracticable. They only wish for annexation to the United States.

AGUINALDO REMAINS AT BAKOR. He recently wrote an impertinent letter to General Otis, which resulted in his receiving a sharp snub. The insurgent leader will probably render himself amenable to the American authorities.

SANTIAGO SHAKEN. Earthquake Caused the Frightened People to Rush Into the Streets. Two earthquakes of unusual severity were felt at Santiago de Cuba Saturday, shaking every house in the city. The frightened people ran out into the streets.

THE SARATOGA HAS SAILED FOR MONTAUK. The sailing of the Missouri has been delayed owing to the difficulty of obtaining a sufficient supply of water. The reports of General Wood's corps of physicians showed a marked improvement in the general health of the city. The death rate this week is from 50 to 75 cents lower than it was two weeks ago.

SECRETLY LEFT FOR SPAIN. Gen. Pando on His Way to His Native Home With 12,000,000 Francs.

A dispatch from Havana says: Having successfully done everything in his power to convey the impression that he was sailing to Spain via New York on the steamship Philadelphia Thursday, General Pando secretly started direct for his native land about ten hours later on the French steamer Notre Dame de Salut, it is said with 12,000,000 francs, supposed to be war funds. The secret was so effectively kept that very few persons here have any knowledge of it, and all the Havana papers announce Pando's departure on the Philadelphia. The question that is now being asked is when and how did Pando get the 12,000,000 francs.

CLOUDBURST IN TENNESSEE. A General Flood in Knox County Washing Away Railway Tracks. Heavy rainfalls and a cloudburst in the lower part of Knox county, Tennessee, occasioned a general flood. The tracks of the Southern Railway at Concord, ten miles from Knoxville, were washed away, thereby stopping all travel toward the south.

General Carpenter Arrives. Brigadier-General L. H. Carpenter commanding the Third brigade Fourth army corps, reached Camp Wheeler, Huntsville, Saturday morning and established headquarters.

President McKinley Visits Camp Wikoff. President McKinley spent five hours in Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point, N. Y., Saturday, bare-headed most of the time, visiting the sick in the hospitals and inspecting the well in their cantonnements. He made a speech to the assembled infantry, reviewed the cavalry, expressed his opinion of the camp to the reporters and issued an order directing the regulars to return to their stations east of the Mississippi.

To Reopen the Dreyfus Case. A special dispatch from Paris says the French cabinet has decided on a revision of the Dreyfus case.

Miss Winnie Davis Wrote. Miss Winnie Davis, daughter of Jefferson Davis, who is ill with gastritis at Narragansett Pier, R. I., has experienced a change for the worse. Her condition is now considered critical.

German Naval Forces Re-deployed. A semi-official note issued at Berlin says: "A state of peace having been re-established between the United States and Spain, orders have been given that the German navy at Manila be reduced to one."

BUSINESS IS ENORMOUS.

Dun's Commercial Report Says the Volume of Business is Larger Than Has Ever Been Known Before.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review says: The smallest number of failures ever recorded in any month for five years was those of August. The clearings have been the largest ever known in August, and 23 per cent larger than in 1892.

The enormous volume of business in a month usually one of the most inactive of the year demands attention. Postponement during the months of war of some contracts and of purchases which have now come forward explain part of the increase, and the strong absence of securities explains but half of it, but there has also been a decline in prices for all commodities, so that it takes a much larger volume of business in tons or bushels than make up transactions amounting to a million or more than in 1892. It is therefore strictly true that business is larger than in the very best of all past years, and yet there is every prospect of much further increase.

There is no room to doubt that the wheat crop will prove the largest ever harvested, and although Bearholm estimates Europe's crop at 232,000,000 bushels more than the last, that will be only about an average yield, while other evidence is less favorable. Foreign buying has been strong, but receipts at the west are increasing, and the price has dropped 5 cents for spot, though the September option is seven-eighths lower for the week. Corn has fallen a fraction, later reports indicating a less satisfactory yield, and probably not more than should be consumed at home in enlarging the stock of animals.

The woolen mills have rather better orders this week, but not enough as yet to warrant running nearly full force. In cotton manufacture there is better demand, with a sixteenth raise in print cloths, though brown sheetings are a shade lower, the demand for other goods being still fairly strong.

SITUATION IN HAVANA.

Prices of Some of the Necessaries of Life Higher Than During the Blockade. HAVANA.—Although not a day has passed since the blockade was raised without two or three vessels arriving here with provisions, the prices of the necessities of life are not only excessive, but in some cases higher than were during the blockade. As the Red Cross society's supplies on the Clinton were not landed this condition of affairs seriously affects the poor. Rice is selling at 61 cents a pound, retail; lard at 20 cents and meat at 60 cents a pound, retail. The retailers are taking advantage of the situation, and wish to raise the prices still further, regardless of the distress of the poor, who, as they cannot afford to pay even the present prices, must continue to suffer.

GEORGIA STORM. Waters in the Flooded District Rising Rapidly—More Wrecks Off the Coast. SAVANNAH, Ga.—Two more wrecks were reported Saturday off the entrance to Calabogue sound. Two were dismasted schooners. There were no signs of life on either vessel. The coast is being patrolled in the hope of rescuing the crews of some of the wrecked vessels, but except the crew of the bark No one are known to have been saved.

In the storm-swept section of the coast the loss of property is increasing. The miles of water on the lowlands are being added to by the floods in the rivers and the waters everywhere in the flooded district are rising. The Savannah and Ogeechee rivers are rising rapidly and are likely to cause heavy damage when the flood reaches the low country.

Primary Ordered. The democratic executive committee of Morgan county, Alabama, met and ordered a primary election to be held in that county on September 17 to select a candidate for congress for the Eighth district to be elected in November.

Reorganizing the Populist Party. The middle-of-the-road populists are holding a national convention in Cincinnati this week. It will continue indefinitely until the work of reorganization of the party is completed.

General Frank at Aniston. Gen. Royal T. Frank, commanding the Third army corps, which consists now of only the First division, arrived at Aniston Saturday from Chickauga accompanied by his staff, division corps, ambulance company, signal corps, and Company C, Fourth New York. General Frank has established headquarters in the city.

Seizure by Canada. The United States revenue cutter Algonquin has been seized at Montreal, Quebec, on behalf of J. Wade, who claims wages due him as a detective in Chinese smuggling cases. A question of international law is involved.

Will Inspect Banks' Papers. Secretary Gage has given instruction to bank examiners to make such inspection of papers held by the banks as will enable the examiners to report whether the war revenue act is being or has been complied with.

Private McHugh Drowned. A telegram from Jackson, Fla., brings the information that Private William McHugh, of the Selma company, while walking near the edge of the wharf fell over into the water and was drowned. He was 26 years old.

MUSTERING OUT THE ARMY

Orders Issued Affecting Seventy Thousand Men of the Volunteer Service.

FIRST AND SECOND ALABAMA INCLUDED.

Will Require Some Time for the Alabama Troops to Be Mustered Out—List of Organizations Included in Friday's Orders.

A statement prepared at the war department shows that including Friday's list eighty-three of the organizations in the volunteer army have received orders looking to their being mustered out of the service. This number probably represents almost one-third of the approximately 250,000 men called for by the president in the two proclamations issued by him.

The following troops were ordered to be mustered out of service Friday: First Pennsylvania, Knoxville to Philadelphia. Second Pennsylvania, Monticarlo to Philadelphia. Third Pennsylvania, Huntsville to Philadelphia. Eighth Pennsylvania, Camp Meade to Pittsburgh. Fourth Wisconsin, Camp Douglas, Wis.

Seventy-first New York, Montauk to Camp Black. First New Jersey, Camp Alger to Secor. Thirty-second Michigan, Chickamauga to Camp Eaton, Mich. First Ohio, Jacksonville to army, Cincinnati.

Eighth Ohio, Montauk to Columbus, O. One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Indiana, Knoxville to Indianapolis. Third Ohio, Huntsville to Columbus.

Second North Carolina, St. Simons Island, Ga., to Raleigh. First and Second Alabama, Jacksonville to Mobile.

Third United States Volunteer Cavalry, Chickamauga to Old Fort Omaha. Second Massachusetts, Montauk to South Framingham.

First South Carolina, Jacksonville to Columbia, S. C., and Second Squadron of Ohio Cavalry, Huntsville to Columbus. It will require some time for the Alabama troops to be mustered out. It will probably be several days before they start for Mobile, and it will take a week or so longer, after they arrive at Mobile, before the necessary formalities can be complied with. However, the chances are that they will be back home by the middle of September. Even with the mustering out of these two regiments Alabama will still have 1,700 men in the service, viz.: the negro regiment at Mobile and half the Fifth Volunteer Infantry at Jacksonville.

COMMISSIONER EVANS' REPORT. Recommends a Revision of the Pension Regulations.

WASHINGTON.—The annual report of Hon. H. Clay Evans, commissioner of pensions, was made public Saturday. It shows that the amount paid out at the several agencies for the year on account of pensions under the general laws was \$75,275,385, and on account of pensions under the act of June 27, 1890, \$86,255,670.

Pension claims pending June 30, 1898, numbered 635,059. The commissioner is confident that there are not over 75,000 of these (invalids and widows) that are genuine original claims. The others are cases where the claimants are already pensioned, or where a commission is recommended that a commission be appointed on the ground of laws, rules and regulations governing the issuance of pensions. A special division has been established to adjudicate claims growing out of the Spanish war. These will be paid under the general laws. Only about 100 claims of this class have been filed up to the close of the fiscal year and none have been adjudicated.

Gold Reserve Highest in History. The gold reserve in the United States treasury reached the highest point in its history Friday, with a total reserve of \$210,320,372. The highest previous amount was \$218,000,000, which was recorded in March, 1888.

BROOKE COMMANDS

Since Miles Has Left Porto Rico—Has Started Toward San Juan. GRATAMORE, Porto Rico.—Upon General Miles' departure General Brooke issued an order assuming command of the troops in this island.

The bridges along the military road are being repaired, and General Brooke started northward Saturday. The march to San Juan probably will consume four days. The General expects to establish his headquarters at Piedras, outside the city, owing to the crowded condition of San Juan, which is filled with Spanish troops on this side of the island.

ISLANDS SEIZED.

Philippine Insurgents are Grabbing all They Can.

MANILA.—Several ship loads of insurgents troops have invaded the southern islands with the view of seizing everything possible, prior to the Gen. Row's, the Spanish commander, with a flotilla of gunboats, is acting energetically, but the insurgents have captured the outlying islands of Romblon and Polawan, where they found treasure to the amount of \$12,000.

HESTER'S COTTON CROP REPORT.

An Increase of 2,212,000 Bales Over Last Year's Yield.

Secretary Hester's New Orleans cotton exchange annual report was issued Friday. He puts the cotton crop of 1897-98 at 11,199,044 bales, an increase of 2,242,030 bales over 1896-97, and says that of this increase \$7,000,000 was in Texas, including Indian Territory, 943,000 in the group of other gulf states, consisting of Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, Oklahoma and Missouri, and 672,000 in the group of Atlantic states, consisting of Alabama, Georgia, Florida and North and South Carolina, Kentucky and Virginia.

Mr. Hester puts the average commercial value of the crop at \$28.62 per bale, against \$26.26 last year, \$11.09 the year before, and \$30.00 in 1894-95, and the total value of the crop at \$325,553,000 against \$211,257,000 last year, \$214,095,000 year before last and \$297,008,000 in 1894-95.

He puts the total spindles in the south at 4,052,224, an increase over last year of 205,253. These include 241,000 new, not completed, most of which may be brought into play this fall and early next spring. The net gain in the number of southern mills last year has been nine, making the total now 491.

Of this year's American cotton crop Mr. Hester says that 2,212,000 bales were taken by American mills, north and 1,232,000 bales by American mills south; 119,000 bales by Canadian mills; 37,000 by Mexican mills; 227,000 by Chinese and Japanese mills; and 6,747,000 bales by the mills of Europe, making the total takings by the spinners on both sides of the Atlantic of American cotton 10,564,000 bales.

ENGLAND WITH THE CZAR.

Will Co-operate With Him in His Peace Scheme.

The Westminster Gazette announces that although owing to the absence of the Marquis of Salisbury, Great Britain has not yet formally responded to the Czar's peace note. The British ambassador at St. Petersburg has already communicated in cordial terms the hearty sympathy with which the report was read by the acting minister for foreign affairs, Mr. Balfour, the first lord of the treasury. When the Marquis of Salisbury replies to the note, the Westminster Gazette continues, he will hail with satisfaction and delight the czar's initiative assuring him of the determination of her majesty's advisers to co-operate heartily in promoting his great aim.

QUEBEC CONFERENCE.

Adjournment Until September 20 Taken. Difficult Problem to Solve.

QUEBEC.—The joint high commission of the United States, Canada, Newfoundland and Great Britain, after ten days' hard work, adjourned Friday to meet again in this city September 20. What the commissioners accomplished up to this point or what they are likely to accomplish in the future can only be inferred from outward indications. Absolutely nothing has been revealed from within the meeting rooms of the commission. From the first session until the adjournment the commissioners on both sides have repeatedly stated that the most friendly relations existed on both sides.

FOUR LIVES CRUSHED OUT.

Nail Stones Burst With Horrible Effect. Four Badly Injured.

A nail stone at the tip of the Nitta Yuma plantation, near Meridian, Miss., burst with terrific force Saturday, instantly killing four men and injuring four others, fatally. Three of the dead, Ralph Holmes, Jesse Gowan and Andrew Chant, were driven through the wall of the building by the force of the explosion, and their bodies were fearfully mangled. The dead are Ralph Holmes, Jesse Gowan, Jordan Chant and Andrew Chant. The injured, West Waddell, Andy Mitchell, George Ross, Jr., and Frank Davis, the latter two fatally. All the dead are colored.

Dynamite Explosion Kills Four Men. A horrible accident occurred at Stinesville, Ind., Friday in which four men were instantly killed by a dynamite explosion and many others seriously injured. The men were blasting a new pike when the explosion occurred.

KILLED BY SUBMARINE MINES.

Government Engineer Killed While Removing Mines From Mississippi. The government steamboat John R. R. Meigs was totally destroyed by an explosion at Fort St. Philip, near New Orleans. She had aboard Lieutenant Jovory and a party engaged in removing the torpedoes laid in the Mississippi river during the beginning of the war. Lieutenant Jovory was a narrow escape. The killed were: Captain Starr, commander of the boat; Sergeant John Newman, of the engineers; Ralph Rogers.

Russia Will Convene at Peace Meeting. It is the intention of Russia, according to reliable information obtained by the correspondent at Berlin of the Associated Press, to convene a peace conference a month after the adjournment of the Spanish-American peace conference.

Fifty Deaths From Heat in New York. Fifty dead and over one hundred prostrated with heat in one day was the record in old New York Saturday. In Brooklyn there were six deaths and fourteen prostrations.

ENGLAND AND GERMANY.

Believed to Have Reached an Understanding.

NEWS OF AGREEMENT.

It is positively stated that an understanding has been reached between the British and German governments regarding the Egyptian question. The British government is believed to have agreed to withdraw its troops from Egypt, and the German government is believed to have agreed to recognize British claims to the Suez Canal zone.

The British government is believed to have agreed to withdraw its troops from Egypt, and the German government is believed to have agreed to recognize British claims to the Suez Canal zone.

The British government is believed to have agreed to withdraw its troops from Egypt, and the German government is believed to have agreed to recognize British claims to the Suez Canal zone.

The British government is believed to have agreed to withdraw its troops from Egypt, and the German government is believed to have agreed to recognize British claims to the Suez Canal zone.

MINISTER OF WAR RESIGNS.

Another Chapter in the Dreyfus Case.

PARIS.—M. Cavignone, minister of war, has resigned. The resignation of M. Cavignone is due to a disagreement with his colleagues over the revision of the Dreyfus case. M. Cavignone sent the following letter of resignation to M. Broca, premier and president of the council: "I have the honor to send you, my resignation, as minister of war. I remain convinced of the guilt of Dreyfus, and as determined as heretofore to combat a revision of the case. I do not intend to resign my responsibilities of the situation, but cannot assume them without being in accord with the chief of the government to which I have the honor to belong."

The Dreyfus agitation is a serious matter. The population is agitated, and the lower classes are being misled by the Dreyfus agitation. The population is agitated, and the lower classes are being misled by the Dreyfus agitation.

The Dreyfus agitation is a serious matter. The population is agitated, and the lower classes are being misled by the Dreyfus agitation. The population is agitated, and the lower classes are being misled by the Dreyfus agitation.

The Dreyfus agitation is a serious matter. The population is agitated, and the lower classes are being misled by the Dreyfus agitation. The population is agitated, and the lower classes are being misled by the Dreyfus agitation.

The Dreyfus agitation is a serious matter. The population is agitated, and the lower classes are being misled by the Dreyfus agitation. The population is agitated, and the lower classes are being misled by the Dreyfus agitation.

The Dreyfus agitation is a serious matter. The population is agitated, and the lower classes are being misled by the Dreyfus agitation. The population is agitated, and the lower classes are being misled by the Dreyfus agitation.

The Dreyfus agitation is a serious matter. The population is agitated, and the lower classes are being misled by the Dreyfus agitation. The population is agitated, and the lower classes are being misled by the Dreyfus agitation.

The Dreyfus agitation is a serious matter. The population is agitated, and the lower classes are being misled by the Dreyfus agitation. The population is agitated, and the lower classes are being misled by the Dreyfus agitation.

The Dreyfus agitation is a serious matter. The population is agitated, and the lower classes are being misled by the Dreyfus agitation. The population is agitated, and the lower classes are being misled by the Dreyfus agitation.

The Dreyfus agitation is a serious matter. The population is agitated, and the lower classes are being misled by the Dreyfus agitation. The population is agitated, and the lower classes are being misled by the Dreyfus agitation.

The Dreyfus agitation is a serious matter. The population is agitated, and the lower classes are being misled by the Dreyfus agitation. The population is agitated, and the lower classes are being misled by the Dreyfus agitation.

The Dreyfus agitation is a serious matter. The population is agitated, and the lower classes are being misled by the Dreyfus agitation. The population is agitated, and the lower classes are being misled by the Dreyfus agitation.

The Dreyfus agitation is a serious matter. The population is agitated, and the lower classes are being misled by the Dreyfus agitation. The population is agitated, and the lower classes are being misled by the Dreyfus agitation.

SPAIN'S BRUTAL BULLFIGHTS

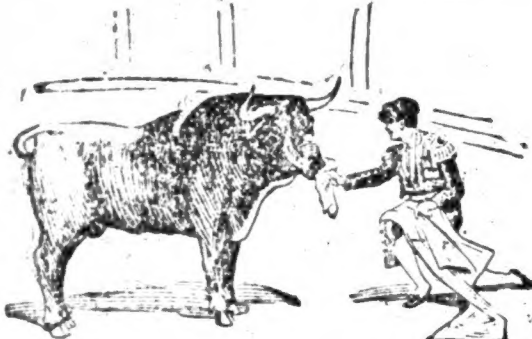
THE CHARACTERISTICS FOSTERED BY THE TOREADORS ARE LARGELY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE DEGENERACY OF THE NATION.



LD SPAIN, despite the disgusting immorality of the thing, knows of no sight more stirring than the first part of an expensive bull fight, with the ceremonial entrance to the blare of trumpets; the procession of historic costumes of crimson, pale blue, white and canary; of pea green, silvery white and pink; of scarlet, black, dark blue and white; and over all of it the brilliant sunlight, the perfumes of spring in the sweet air, and the enthusiasm of a mighty audience that moves and shouts and blazes with excitement.

The ring at Tarragona, for example—little, old, lost-to-the-world Tarragona—gives seats for 17,000 people—more than the entire population of that backward town along the Mediterranean; and yet, the seats are often full, for the country people for miles around flock in, on foot, on donkeys, asses, horses and in bullock carts. So that when the big band strikes up the old barbaric march, and the thousands on the benches move themselves uneasily, and shout down greetings to their favorite fighters, you have a scene before you not to be forgotten.

The central idea of a bull-fight, the Spanish will tell the visitor, is to display the courage and dexterity of men. It is acknowledged that the bull is more than a man's match—the bull with his strength, ferocity and sharp horns, and the man alone, armed with a slender sword. Again, it is essential that the bull should be killed with but one single stroke, given while the swordsman, the espada, faces him. This stroke must also be delivered in one special spot, behind the shoulders, to penetrate the heart. Should it glance and strike the lungs instead, so that the bull will drop blood from his mouth, the audience is disgusted, and expresses its disgust. All this is delicate and dangerous work, and it requires preparation to make conditions equal for both parties, man

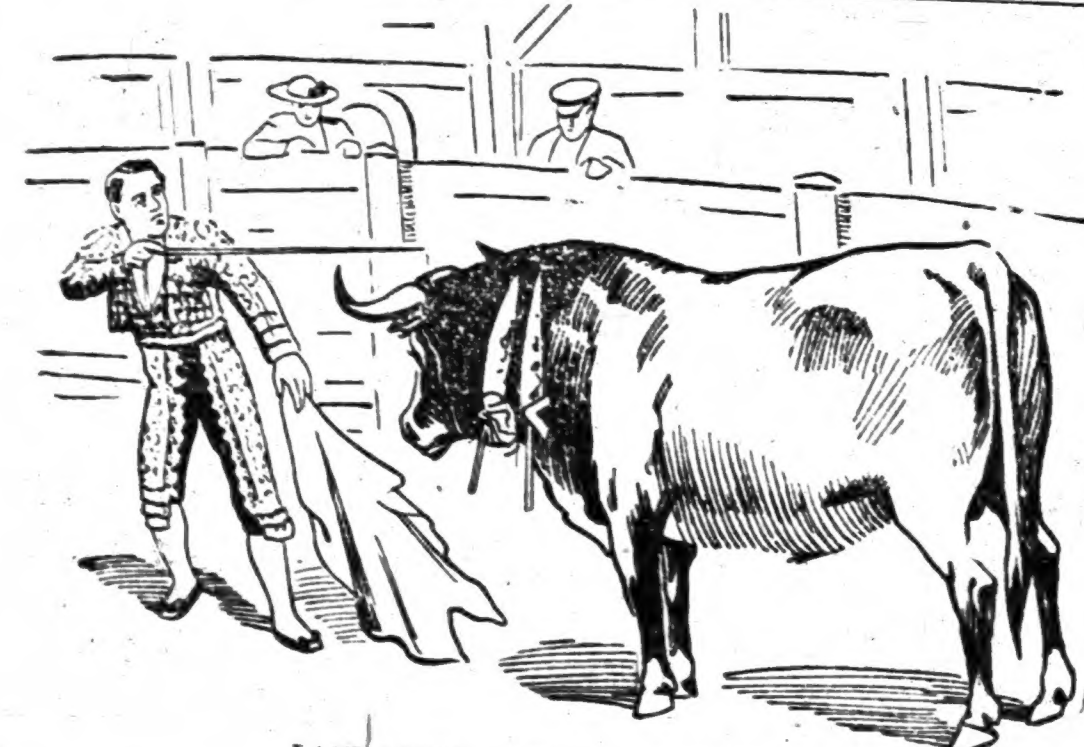


INSULTING A LAZY BULL.

and bull. Besides there must be ceremony and a show. Out of these necessities the numerous and well-defined acts and scenes of a bull-fight take their due progression.

The bull must first be exercised before the audience, that they may take pleasure in his strength. The animal is noble, with a pedigree as long as that of many a Don. He is slender, with small hindquarters and tremendous neck and shoulders. Nevertheless, he is rather small than large. His horns are straight and sharp; and he is quick, tricky and vicious. The ordinary bull-fighters, toreadores, flout their cloaks before his face and escape with difficulty, often being obliged to jump the fence around the ring. But for the poor horses there is no escape, and here is where the illness of the stranger takes its sudden rise.

The object of bringing in the horses, early in the game (poor broken-down old creatures), is really four-fold. It is first to exhibit the vigor of the bull, when he lifts and tosses them with the most abominable strength. Next, it is to tire the bull a little, so that it will not be impossible for a single man to face him, later on. Thirdly, it is



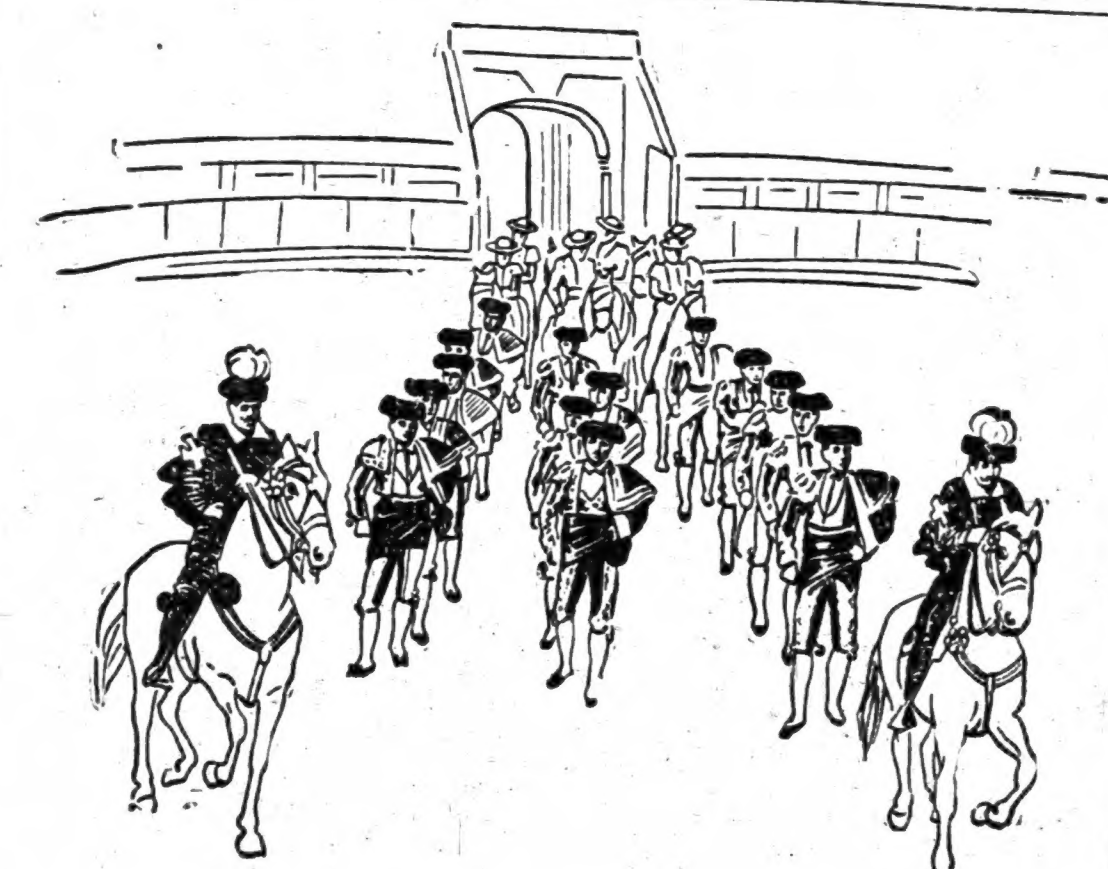
LAST GREAT ACT OF THE ESPADA.

to give the bull a smell of blood, that being naturally what he himself is fighting for. Lastly—it must be said, unhappily—it is to give the people themselves a sight of blood.

I believe this latter to be absolutely true, in spite of all denials of Spaniards. The audience seems to like the blood of mangled horses!

And now, while the bull is being taunted in the ring, almost at the beginning, the horses, blindfolded, are therefore being slowly ridden around to him. Upon them are mounted the

most degraded of all bull-fighters, the picadores, so little thought of by the people themselves that the lowest, cheapest brand of Spanish cigarettes are called, with one consent, the picadores. It is the trade of these gentlemen—who ride in always, it is said, half drunk—to see that the blindfolded horses which they ride are properly ruined by the bull; it is their trade to spear the bull with a long lance, to irritate him, and to save themselves. They, themselves, are protected on the legs by iron sheathings. After two or four or even eight horses have been gored and tossed and tumbled, and are dragged away dead and bleeding, the trumpet sounds and a very different set of men dash into the wide bull-ring.



THE ENTRANCE TO THE BLARE OF TRUMPETS.

These are the banderilleros. Each one of them has two be-ribboned darts, like little harpoons, in his hand, which he must fix in the bull's neck to pain him, to infuriate him, and to make him exhibit the agility of men.

It is a matter of no little skill and danger; if successful, it almost crazes the animal, giving him the maximum of ferocity with the minimum of strength. It is also one of the "prettiest" parts of the corrido de toros; for the bull comes on with a rush to these most nimble and courageous banderilleros, who often must evade him by a single inch. Each evasion and each trick of daring has its name, and is applauded or hissed by the excited thousands on the benches, according to the audacity, coolness and dexterity of the men, or the reverse.

These lively fellows, who take terrible risks, will seat themselves on chairs and let the bull come thundering down on them. Then at the very instant that he would strike them, toss them, mangle them, they rise, plant their harpoons into his neck, and leap aside. The bull must be content to toss the chair. Or they will take a long pole, and leap over the bull's back as he comes at them. Or they will kneel down on one knee, with grace, and tickle the puzzled beast upon his nose with a lace handkerchief and slip aside from him. Their harpoons, which they jab into his injured and insulted neck, should make him wild.

But if he does not show sufficient williness, the people cry for "Fire!" And here it is too sickening and cowardly to proceed in detail. Sufficient it will be to say that there have been invented banderillas with firework attachments, that they may burn after they have been thrust into the bull's neck!

Enough. The time has now arrived for the great act of the matador, or the espada, the most important man, the high professional who has to kill a crazy bull, made monstrously wicked by ill-treatment and a thousand goadings. The bull is weakened, it is true, but he is still so dangerous that

names have been all-powerful in the peninsula. Rafael Molina y Sanchez (called Lagartijo) and Salvador (Sanchez Frascuelo) have done for their trade what John L. Sullivan did for the fighting business in America. They refused to fight for the comparatively small pay of their predecessors, and by reason of their popularity were able to make extraordinary terms with the Spanish public and impresarios. The profession is grateful to them to-day, now that they are in their old age, and they are still called by courtesy the two stars of Spain. Lagartijo, in particular, was always a ferocious fellow, insisting that the public should have its full of blood and excitement.

Nowadays the success of the fighters does not depend so much on the applause of wealth and beauty in the boxes as it does on the fidelity of the respectable middle-class public in the reserved seats of the grand, to say nothing of the yelling populace on the stone benches immediately around the arena. As for the modern Spanish lover, he feels that he is doing a great deal when he pays the admission price to the grada for his sweetheart and her mother. The Spanish lover is, ordinarily, spoony, and the Spanish girl is seemingly—ordinarily, timid to a degree; the Spanish mother is very often pretentious, and the whole middle class and lower class population astonishingly democratic and outspoken.

This, then, is the bull-fight, and the spirit of the bull-fight audience. The audience is composed of every type of citizen—the respectable and good, as

period" a date as late as the accession of the Bourbons, in 1770; but as their chronicles are silent concerning the exploits of the Spanish nobility in



EASY TO DEAL WITH A GIDDY BULL.

this regard all through the eighteenth century, there is reason to give the date of "the accession of the Bourbons" its mere sentimental value. The chronicles of the ring begin again in 1770, with the name of the plebeian Pedro Romero, with the Corrida de Toros in full swing as

well as the depraved. Little children suck their oranges contentedly while the miserable horses are squealing with pain, their entrails protruding from their ruined bellies. It seems to be only a question of getting used to it. They say you can get used to anything.

YOUNG HERO OF SANTIAGO.
Charles Escudero, of Ohio, Age Fourteen, Carried Water to the Wounded on San Juan Hill.

Although Charles Escudero, fourteen years old, doesn't realize it yet, time will show that as the water boy of the Ninth Infantry in Cuba he was as much a hero as any man who carried a gun in the wild fight and fearless charge up San Juan hill.

Charles looked like a picturesque re-concentrado, wearing a regulation brown cavalry hat, and a brown jacket and a pair of trousers much the worse for the Santiago campaign. The remnants of the shoes that carried him up the rocky hill of San Juan held his feet, and a blue flannel shirt, much too large, was lapped about him.

His father was a bugler in the Ninth Infantry, which Charlie managed to join at Tampa. There he was smuggled on a transport, and when he got to Cuba he was told he might act as water boy for the Ninth Infantry.

He was in all the fighting at Santiago and wherever there was a man of the Ninth with his gun there the water boy went at the call of the soldier.

Charlie is modest in his stories of what he did at San Juan hill.

"I carried water to the soldiers, my father is a bugler and I was with him nights. When there was fighting I had to work. When I saw our men getting killed I wished I had a gun, but I had to carry water. I had four caudles. One held about two quarts. The men firing would see me and yell to ask if I'd got any water. If they were all empty I went to the creek and filled them. At the last it got a long way to go. Wasn't I afraid? I just thought I'd get



CHARLES ESCUDERO.

(He marched beside his soldier father and gave water to the men as they fought before Santiago.)

During the past twenty years two killed, and we'd all get killed that day, the bullets came so thick. I saw men I knew get hit.

"I kept run of my father by the bugle, mostly. Did I see many wounded? Yes, I carried water to 'em when I could. Sometimes I had to pour it into their mouths, but most of the men I saw wounded were able to get on their elbows to drink.

"I've got plenty of relics for my mother. Spanish cartridges and other Spanish relics. I'm going back to school. I'm in the fifth grade."

The boy seems to have suddenly become a little chap, with big brown eyes and long lashes, and he says he does so want to see his mother and sisters.

The consumption of coal per head of population is lowest in Austria, where it is only one-sixth ton per annum, and highest in Great Britain, where each person averages three and three-tenths tons each year. In the United States the average is two and one-fourth tons a year.

The Time It Failed.

Mrs. Callahan—"Don't you remember O told you 'th' marnin' not to go in swimmin' to-day?"

Patsy Callahan—"Oh, come off, mother. You want me to say yes, 'den you're goin' to say, 'Fergit it an' remember de Maine."

Russia is said to own 3,000,000 horses—nearly one-half of the whole number in existence.

15,000 DERVISHES KILLED.

Abdullah's Army of 70,000 Bravely Fought the Anglo-Egyptian Forces.

DESPERATE FIGHTING IN THE SOUDAN

Description of the Great Battle in General Kitchener's Campaign—The Dervishes Undismayed by the Slaughter Advancing to Death.

OMUDUMAN, Opposite Khartoum on the Nile, Nubia. The Sudan, General Sir Herbert Kitchener, with the khaki-buff standard, captured during the battle, entered Omdurman, the capital of Mahdum Waddeh, at the head of the Anglo-Egyptian column after completely routing the Dervishes and dealing a death blow to Mahdum.

The day previous to the fighting the Anglo-Egyptian army encamped at Agiza, eight miles from Omdurman. The Dervishes were three miles distant.

At dawn the following day the Anglo-Egyptian army, patrolling toward Omdurman, discovered the enemy advancing to the attack in battle array, chanting war songs. Their front consisted of infantry and cavalry, stretched out for three or four miles. Countless banners fluttered over their masses and the copper and brass ranks of the savage warriors, who advanced unwaveringly with all their old-time ardor. Our infantry formed up outside the camp.

At 7:20 a. m. the enemy crowded the ridges above the camp and advanced steadily in enveloping formation. At 7:40 our artillery opened fire, which was answered by the Dervish rifleman.

The attack developed on our left, and, in accordance with their traditional tactics, they swept down the hillside with the design of rushing our flank. But the withering fire maintained for fifteen minutes by all our line frustrated the attempt and the Dervishes balked, swept toward our center, upon which they concentrated a fierce attack. A large force of horsemen, trying to face a continuous hail of bullets from the Cameron Highlanders, the Lincolnshire regiment and the Sudanese, was literally swept away, leading to the withdrawal of the entire force, whose dead strewn the field. The bravery of the Dervishes can hardly be overestimated.

When the Dervishes withdrew from the ridge in front of their camp the whole force marched in echelon of battalions toward Omdurman. As our troops surmounted the crest adjoining the Nile the Sudanese on our right came in contact with the enemy, who again bore down on the Sudanese 15,000 strong, but the flower of the khaki's army was caught in the depression and within a zone of withering cross-fire from three brigades with the attendant artillery. The devoted Mahdists strove heroically to make headway, but every rush was stopped. Finally they broke and fled, leaving the field white with fibrous-cloth corpses, like a snow drift dotted meadow.

It is estimated that 15,000 of the enemy were slain. Our total casualties were about 500. Besides Colonel Rhodes another correspondent was slightly wounded. Mr. Howard, the New York Herald correspondent, was slain by a shell in Omdurman.

APALLING DISASTER.
Trolley Car Loaded With Pickpockets Struck by Locomotive—Many Killed.

An appalling disaster occurred in Cohoes, N. Y., Monday night. A trolley car of the Troy City Railway company was struck by the night bus special of the Delaware and Hudson at a crossing at the east end of the Hudson river bridge, which connects this city with Lansingburg, and its human freight was hurled into the air. Eighteen of the thirty-five passengers were killed and at least ten of the remainder were injured.

Alabama Negroes Sick at Panama.
A number of Alabama negroes who took the places of the striking coal miners near Panama, Ill., have contracted malarial fever, half a dozen cases being reported. It is said all the negro quarters will become a pest hole in a few days.

Cubans Surrendering.
Two hundred Cubans surrendered their arms and asked for rations at Santiago Monday. The Cubans say their forces in Santiago province are suffering for want of provisions. Gen. Lawton has replied to town and give up their arms. He believes it will not be long before most Cubans have given up their fight for recognition and have returned to their homes.

Spanish Methods.
According to advices from Huelga, General Rios, of the Vizcaya, is arresting and shooting suspected persons, including prominent natives of Manila.

Hobson's Future Work.
Naval Constructor Hobson will again be in charge of the course of naval architecture at the Annapolis naval academy, where the cadets have been pursuing their studies preparatory to being assigned at the end of three years to the construction corps.

Cervera Leaves Thursday.
It is understood that Cervera and the other Spanish prisoners will leave Annapolis Thursday morning. Capt. Eulate has secured the City of Rome, of the American line, as a transport.

Noted Cases of Cholera.
Cholera, which is easily and quickly killed, is now in the city of New York. It is said that the city of New York is now in the city of New York. It is said that the city of New York is now in the city of New York.

Three Children Perished.
A story of a horrible tragedy comes from Epes, near Birmingham, Ala. A negro woman had three children in the house to the field to work. During the house caught fire, the children perished in the flames.

O. O. Smith, of Orlando, committed suicide last Saturday, a victim of despondency.

It is reported that the bottle makers have formed a combine.

NON-PARTISAN

W. A. Smith, of Orlando, committed suicide last Saturday, a victim of despondency.

It is reported that the bottle makers have formed a combine.

Three Children Perished.

A story of a horrible tragedy comes from Epes, near Birmingham, Ala. A negro woman had three children in the house to the field to work. During the house caught fire, the children perished in the flames.

O. O. Smith, of Orlando, committed suicide last Saturday, a victim of despondency.

It is reported that the bottle makers have formed a combine.

Noted Cases of Cholera.

Cholera, which is easily and quickly killed, is now in the city of New York. It is said that the city of New York is now in the city of New York.

Cubans Surrendering.

Two hundred Cubans surrendered their arms and asked for rations at Santiago Monday. The Cubans say their forces in Santiago province are suffering for want of provisions. Gen. Lawton has replied to town and give up their arms. He believes it will not be long before most Cubans have given up their fight for recognition and have returned to their homes.

Spanish Methods.

According to advices from Huelga, General Rios, of the Vizcaya, is arresting and shooting suspected persons, including prominent natives of Manila.

Hobson's Future Work.

Naval Constructor Hobson will again be in charge of the course of naval architecture at the Annapolis naval academy, where the cadets have been pursuing their studies preparatory to being assigned at the end of three years to the construction corps.

Cervera Leaves Thursday.

It is understood that Cervera and the other Spanish prisoners will leave Annapolis Thursday morning. Capt. Eulate has secured the City of Rome, of the American line, as a transport.

Noted Cases of Cholera.

Cholera, which is easily and quickly killed, is now in the city of New York. It is said that the city of New York is now in the city of New York.

Cubans Surrendering.

Two hundred Cubans surrendered their arms and asked for rations at Santiago Monday. The Cubans say their forces in Santiago province are suffering for want of provisions. Gen. Lawton has replied to town and give up their arms. He believes it will not be long before most Cubans have given up their fight for recognition and have returned to their homes.

Spanish Methods.

According to advices from Huelga, General Rios, of the Vizcaya, is arresting and shooting suspected persons, including prominent natives of Manila.

Hobson's Future Work.

Naval Constructor Hobson will again be in charge of the course of naval architecture at the Annapolis naval academy, where the cadets have been pursuing their studies preparatory to being assigned at the end of three years to the construction corps.

Cervera Leaves Thursday.

It is understood that Cervera and the other Spanish prisoners will leave Annapolis Thursday morning. Capt. Eulate has secured the City of Rome, of the American line, as a transport.

Noted Cases of Cholera.

Cholera, which is easily and quickly killed, is now in the city of New York. It is said that the city of New York is now in the city of New York.

Cubans Surrendering.

Two hundred Cubans surrendered their arms and asked for rations at Santiago Monday. The Cubans say their forces in Santiago province are suffering for want of provisions. Gen. Lawton has replied to town and give up their arms. He believes it will not be long before most Cubans have given up their fight for recognition and have returned to their homes.

Spanish Methods.

According to advices from Huelga, General Rios, of the Vizcaya, is arresting and shooting suspected persons, including prominent natives of Manila.

Hobson's Future Work.

Naval Constructor Hobson will again be in charge of the course of naval architecture at the Annapolis naval academy, where the cadets have been pursuing their studies preparatory to being assigned at the end of three years to the construction corps.

Cervera Leaves Thursday.

It is understood that Cervera and the other Spanish prisoners will leave Annapolis Thursday morning. Capt. Eulate has secured the City of Rome, of the American line, as a transport.

THE BANNER.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

CLANTON, ALABAMA

Spain ought to be considered pretty good authority now on submarine boats.

Many of the tragedies of war pale before the tribulations and despairing experiences of the peaceful Klondike gold seekers.

The London Statist, a paper of the highest authority on financial subjects, forecasts the American business future as one of unbounded prosperity.

It is stated that the merchandise carried by rail in the United States is double the amount of land carriage of all the other nations of the earth combined. This means that the 70,000,000 people of the United States transport twice as much merchandise as the remaining 1,400,000,000 of mankind.

New York is far ahead of all the other states in the amount of money in savings banks, its banks holding on the first day of this year \$718,176,889. Massachusetts follows, with \$453,220,257, and then comes Connecticut, with \$149,436,556, and California, with \$127,929,281. The figures of savings deposits of all the New England states speak volumes for Yankee industry, economy and thrift. Thus, the minute state of Rhode Island has \$68,683,698; Maine, \$57,476,896; New Hampshire, \$49,493,056, and Vermont, \$32,600,627.

The record of the torpedo boat Porter is remarkable. Although not intended for sea service, she was kept at sea for three months and weathered the storms with the best of them. Although not intended for long range fighting, she took part in the bombardment of San Juan de Porto Rico. But if her record marks the triumph of achievement of torpedo boat efficiency it also marks the limitations of this arm of the service. On neither side has the torpedo boat done any harm to the enemy, and a single, well-directed shot at the Porter would have disposed of her as effectively as the Spanish torpedo boat destroyers were disposed of at Santiago, before they could get within double their torpedo range of our ships.

So far Southern manufacturers of cotton have been mainly confined to the coarser yarns and ruder fabrics, but in this they have made astonishingly rapid progress. To take the example of a single state, North Carolina had in 1886 eighty cotton mills; in 1897 it had 1010. In the first named year it had 4071 looms, with 199,433 spindles; in the latter, 24,517 looms and 1,044,385 spindles. Some of the other cotton-growing states are not far behind, and with abundant water-power, cheap coal and extremely cheap labor the development of the business there is certain to continue and to display results as surprising as the last decade has shown. By and by the mills there will be able to do finer work, and some time—who knows? they may control the markets of the world with their home-grown and home-woven fabrics, thinks the New York Tribune.

One result of the war with Spain will be to enhance the value of American citizenship in the eyes of the world, predicts the New York Mail and Express. Hereafter the American flag and the American citizen will be respected abroad as they have never been before. Among all but the best educated and most traveled classes we have always had the reputation of being a nation of shopkeepers, shrewd, boastful, vulgar, but of little account outside of commercial transactions. They know better now. The extraordinary, almost miraculous, successes of our navy riveted the eyes of the world in admiration or in fear. The rapidity with which we have evolved an army of a quarter million of men from a state of unpreparedness has also impressed the nations, while the brave fighting of our raw levies before Santiago has been officially reported to every great power of Europe in words of unstinted praise. With the news of the terrible effectiveness of our army and navy have gone also the reports of the ease with which a great government loan has been placed in sums less than \$5000, with five times the amount of the desired loan offered, but not accepted. More than all, the nations have been impressed with our magnanimity and the generous treatment of our prisoners. The American citizen will hereafter, when traveling abroad, be treated with a degree of courtesy and respect that he has never known before.

DEWEY WANTS MORE SHIPS

Situation in the Philippines in Considered Critical.

GENERAL AGUINALDO IS INTERVIEWED.

Wants Absolute Independence—Native Do Not Want Annexation to the United States—Rebels in Control of the Islands.

MANILA.—Rear Admiral Dewey considered the situation critical. It is understood that he has asked for an additional cruiser and battleship.

The Spaniards assert that Germany will take a coaling station here and that Spain will retain the islands. The last Spanish garrison at Ilocos and Laguna have surrendered and the whole island of Luzon is in the hands of the insurgents, except at Manila and Cavite.

Aguinaldo went to Tellos on Friday. He has announced his intention of convening an assembly of the Philippines in September in order to decide upon the policy to be adopted by the insurgents.

The correspondent of the Associated Press has had an interview with Aguinaldo, who said:

"Indeed, the whole population on the Philippine islands was willing to fight for their independence."

Continuing, Aguinaldo said he had 9,000 military prisoners, including 5,000 in the vicinity of Manila, besides civil prisoners.

Later Aguinaldo said the "provisional government" was now operating twenty-eight provinces. He asserted that on August 2 they elected delegates in numbers proportionate to the population.

As to the Americans, he said that he considered them as brothers, and that "the two sovereign republics were allied against a common enemy."

Aguinaldo has persistently demanded, in terms not too polite, various impossible concessions; for example, an occupation of the governor-general's palace and other palaces, a written assurance that the insurgents will be permitted to occupy permanently their military positions around Manila, and protection for the insurgent vessels by the American fleet—with many other claims, including an innocent demand for a share of the booty captured by the Americans at Manila.

After a careful review of the situation, General Otis arrived at the logical conclusion that the insurgents have no right to occupy the suburbs of Manila, and that Aguinaldo's claims have the support of neither equity or reason. He has, therefore, categorically refused to consider Aguinaldo's demands, and sent him an ultimatum, in terms plainly comprehensible and authoritative, that he must withdraw his troops from the suburbs before the 15th or suffer the consequences of refusal.

The correspondent of the London Times at Candia, island of Crete, who has just landed after five days in the roadstead, says:

"About 600 men, women and children were either burned alive or massacred in the outbreak last week. The Turkish troops are now patrolling and blocking up the streets. The Musselmans are ransacking the ruins of the burned quarters of the town, where devastation is complete. Blood is visible everywhere. Such bodies of the slain as were not burned were removed in carts and buried outside the town limits."

Burned or Massacred.

The correspondent of the London Times at Candia, island of Crete, who has just landed after five days in the roadstead, says:

"About 600 men, women and children were either burned alive or massacred in the outbreak last week. The Turkish troops are now patrolling and blocking up the streets. The Musselmans are ransacking the ruins of the burned quarters of the town, where devastation is complete. Blood is visible everywhere. Such bodies of the slain as were not burned were removed in carts and buried outside the town limits."

Killed His Best Friend.

Private A. W. Sullivan killed Private Arthur Burns at the First Georgia camp at Knoxville, Tenn., Sunday night. The men were drinking and quarreled in their tent. Sullivan was turned over to the civil authorities. He is in jail, a raving maniac, having killed his best friend. Both men belonged to the Macon, Ga., company.

Arizona Town Wiped Out by Fire.

The town of Jerome, Arizona, was completely wiped out by fire, entailing a loss of over \$1,000,000 in property. Eleven bodies have so far been recovered, while a score or more are said to be in the ruins or missing.

Shot by a Guard.

Private Joseph S. Mouser, of the Third Texas regiment, while in St. Louis en route home, was shot down by Guard Bridgewater, at the command of Captain Shields, of Company M. Mouser was intoxicated, and becoming boisterous, was reproved by Captain Shields. This enraged him, and drawing a knife, said he would settle with the captain, and made a lunge at the captain, whereupon Bridgewater fired the fatal shot.

Cotton Mills to Resume.

There will be a general resumption of work by the cotton mills of Fall River, Mass., this week.

Farmers Will Plant Wheat.

Commissioner of Agriculture Culver says the farmers of Alabama are going to plant wheat next year. He has been busy filling orders for the grain recently. He says he is willing to get all that is wanted for those who intend raising their own wheat next year.

Shooting at Goodwater.

At Goodwater, Dick Allen and L. W. Allen, brothers, shot and seriously wounded M. F. Ray, of Columbus, Ga. Four balls took effect and the wounds may prove fatal.

SCHOONER PLATT LOST.

Search Reveals Evidence That She Went Down in the Recent Gale.

A Brunswick, Ga., special says that Postmaster Symons, who chartered a tug and went in search of the schooner John H. Platt, which was in the terrible storm of August 30, has returned to Brunswick with unmistakable evidence of the ship's loss with all on board. Postmaster Symons' son was a passenger on board the Platt. A brother of Captain Townsend, of the schooner Jessie C. Woodhull, accompanied Mr. Symons, and he is confident that his brother's ship has met the same fate. A total of twenty persons were aboard the two lost ships.

TO ABANDON CAMP WIKOFF.

Peremptory Orders From General Miles to Send Soldiers Home.

A dispatch from Camp Wikoff says: Under peremptory orders from General Miles preparations are being made to break up this camp at once by sending home all the soldiers here. This is entirely contrary to what has been the understanding of the officers in command. General Shafter said last week that 6,000 or 7,000 men would be kept here at least until October, and this was supposed to have been the order of Secretary Alger. An officer said that when General Miles' order came a telegram was sent him saying that his order was contrary to that of Secretary Alger and Miles replied: "Never mind what Alger says; I am in command now."

H. C. Tompkins Dies Suddenly.

Col. Henry C. Tompkins, one of the most prominent lawyers of Montgomery, fell dead in his office Monday. He had been seen on the streets half an hour before, in admirable spirits and apparently in robust health. Just as he was seating himself at his desk he was stricken by heart failure and collapsed. A physician was hastily summoned, but his efforts were unavailing, and the unfortunate gentleman died within a few minutes. Acute indigestion is supposed to have superinduced the attack.

Powers' Flags Hoisted Over Candia.

VIENNA.—According to a dispatch received here from Candia, island of Crete, the troops of the various powers have hoisted their flags over the town walls of Candia, and the admiral's flag has been sent to the deputy governor and the Turkish commandant demanding that all arms be laid down by 5 o'clock Saturday evening. The warships, it is added, are in readiness to resume the bombardment of the place.

Republican Ticket Elected.

The election in Maine Monday resulted in the success of the full republican ticket, as follows: Governor, Lewellyn L. Powers; Congressman First district, Thomas B. Reed, of Portland; Second district, Nelson Pingley, of Lewiston; Third district, E. C. Burleigh, of Augusta; Fourth district, Charles A. Boutelle, of Bangor. The state elected a solid republican delegation to congress.

A Murderer Lynched.

Ernest Anderson, a Negro, was taken from the jail at Sulligent, Ala., Sunday morning early by a mob, and his body was left swinging to a tree—ridled with bullets. He was the negro who murdered Officer Sam Henson over a week ago. Both of his ears were cut off close to his head before he was taken from the jail down into the river bottom—the scene of the lynching.

A City Destroyed by Fire.

A dispatch from Vancouver, B. C., Monday says: New Westminster, the chief city on the Fraser river, presents a fearful scene of desolation, fire having wiped out the whole of the business portion. There is not a public building standing in the central portion of the city. The loss is roughly estimated at \$2,500,000, with insurance of \$1,500,000.

Kentuckians Fight It Out.

At Deer Ridge, Ky., an old feud between neighboring farmers was wiped out in blood. It was father and son on each side, reinforced by their respective farm hands. At least 100 rounds were fired. Joseph Michaels, Jr., and James McCray were killed and James Watson and Ben Michaels, Sr., will probably die.

PROTOCOL RATIFIED.

By the Spanish Senate—U. S. Consented for Seizing the Antilles.

MADRID.—The senate has adopted the Hispano-American protocol by a sitting and standing vote. During the senate session Senor Lastres, of Porto Rico, and Senor Pinedo, of Cuba, violently attacked the United States "for having seized the Antilles, regardless of justice and legality," and for "discarding the mask of humanity assumed in order to get possession of the islands, the great majority of whose people is devoted to Spain."

Esterhazy Still Lives.

PARIS.—There is no foundation for the report circulated in the United States that Major Comte Ferdinand Walsin Esterhazy, whose alleged authorship of the bordereau in the Dreyfus case is now being considered by a special military commission of inquiry, has committed suicide.

Roosevelt Would Accept.

Col. Theodore Roosevelt has authorized the announcement that he will accept the nomination for governor of New York should it be tendered to him.

GOVERNMENT TAKES STAND

No Food or Subsistence to Be Issued to Cuban Army.

THE FRENCH HAVE OCCUPIED FASHODA.

Close Race in First Alabama District. Miss Winnie Davis Gradually Sinking—Lawton's Bill of Health.

The government at Washington has assumed a stand upon the matter of supplying food to the Cuban insurgents. Recently M. Bolonzo made a request upon General Lawton at Santiago that certain Cuban troops at Dos Caminos and Cobre be supplied with food.

This application was in turn submitted to the war department by General Lawton. It is now learned that the matter was submitted directly to President McKinley, who responded through General Corbin that no subsistence or stores would be issued to any armed forces other than those of the United States, the law providing that provisions be issued only to inhabitants of Cuba who are in immediate danger of perishing unless they relieve them. This decision is expected to hasten the disarmament of the Cuban forces in all parts of the island.

The government at Washington has assumed a stand upon the matter of supplying food to the Cuban insurgents. Recently M. Bolonzo made a request upon General Lawton at Santiago that certain Cuban troops at Dos Caminos and Cobre be supplied with food.

This application was in turn submitted to the war department by General Lawton. It is now learned that the matter was submitted directly to President McKinley, who responded through General Corbin that no subsistence or stores would be issued to any armed forces other than those of the United States, the law providing that provisions be issued only to inhabitants of Cuba who are in immediate danger of perishing unless they relieve them. This decision is expected to hasten the disarmament of the Cuban forces in all parts of the island.

KITCHENER WILL INVESTIGATE

Report That the French Have Occupied Fashoda.

A cable dispatch from Omdurman dated September 7 says: An important incident occurred this morning. It appears that the khalfa, Abduhalah, a few days before the arrival here of the Anglo-Egyptian army, heard that a force of white men had occupied Fashoda, a town on the west bank of the White Nile, about 400 miles south of Khartoum. The khalfa immediately sent two steamers to investigate the report, and one of them returned and surrendered to General Sir Herbert Kitchener. The commander of the steamer reported that on his arrival at Fashoda he found that place occupied by a force of whites. The latter opened a heavy fire on the steamer, which narrowly escaped annihilation, the crew losing many men killed and wounded. From the bullets found imbedded in the hull of the steamer it seems to be certain that the white at Fashoda are a force of French troops. The British commander will send a flotilla of gunboats up the White Nile as soon as possible, in order to investigate the situation of affairs at Fashoda.

NECK AND NECK

Run the Two Taylors for Congress in the First Alabama District.

The situation in the First district remains intensely interesting, both of the Taylors claiming the democratic congressional nomination. One vote for either man will make him a congressman. Marengo, Monroe and Clarke counties, with twenty-five votes, are instructed for G. W. Taylor. Mobile's seventeen and Choctaw's six are for Hannis Taylor. The result in Washington, the smallest county in the district, has excited intense interest. Its three votes are claimed by both candidates.

MISS WINNIE DAVIS GROWING WEAKER.

The condition of Miss Winnie Davis, who is at Narragansett Pier, R. I., is now considered critical, and she is unable to retain nourishment, her continued weakness is a deplorable factor. A second consultation of physicians is expected.

LAWTON'S BILL OF HEALTH.

General Lawton's health report from Santiago Saturday night was more encouraging in the mortality list. It was as follows: Total sick, 524; total fever, 254; total new cases fever, 39; total returned to duty, 105. No deaths.

ARRIVALS FROM SANTIAGO.

CAMP WIKOFF, Montauk Point, L. I.—The Missouri arrived at Camp Wikoff Saturday from Santiago. She had 261 sick men when she left Santiago. They were taken from the different hospitals. During the voyage thirteen died.

Cervera Sails for Spain.

Most of the sailors and marines who survived the disaster which befell the warship of Admiral Cervera at Santiago, July 3, were taken from Seavey's Island Monday morning to the steamship City of Rome. On his way to the boat the admiral spoke enthusiastically to those who accompanied him for the treatment the Americans had accorded to the Spanish prisoners, to his staff and himself.

RAY IS DEAD.

M. T. Ray, who was shot in a difficulty with the Allen brothers at Goodwater, Ala., died from the effects of the wound Monday.

Part IX, Exhibit VI. Enrollment of White Normal Students, 1897-98.

Comparison of Normal Schools taken from the State Superintendent's Report 1898.

NORMAL SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

This is a fine showing for Alabama's white normal schools, even the weakest department of the state.

	Males	Females	Total	State Represented	Colleges Represented
Troy College	21	40	61	1	1
Florence College	118	196	314	1	1
Jacksonville School	100	97	197	1	1
Livingston School	100	97	197	1	1
Montevallo Polytechnic	4	36	40	1	1
Total	450	1125	1575	5	5

MURDER NEAR STARK, FLA.

H. M. Parish was assassinated Thursday night while eating supper with his family at his home, about nine miles from Stark, Fla.

FOUR HUNDRED CORPSES FOUND.

Another Bombardment of Candia Is Imminent.

ATHENS.—News was received here from Candia Friday evening that another bombardment was imminent. The fires continue. Four hundred dead are already attested. Martial law has been proclaimed.

Horrible stories of atrocities were told by the refugees from Candia. They say the Bashibazouks cut open the bodies of their Christian victims on the first day of the outbreak and threw their entrails into the flames of the burning houses. They hurled the British vice-consul bodily into the flames, shouting, "Now let the English come help him."

Candia.—The daughter of the massacred English vice-consul, with her baby has disappeared. It is supposed that both have been massacred.

The foreign admirals have requested the powers to send battalions to reinforce the international garrison. On the request of the admirals the Ottoman executive committee has succeeded in inducing the Christian insurgents in Candia to retire outside the curtain.

Dejean Pasha, the Turkish military commander, says he has given the Turkish military authorities at Candia strict instructions to assist in maintaining order. He insists that the Bashibazouks are responsible for the outbreaks. Friday twenty-one additional bodies of Christians were discovered under some outlying ruins at Candia. The British admiral, it is said, has demanded the disarmament of the Mussulmans.

INVESTIGATING COMMISSION

Appointed by the President to Inspect General Department of the Army.

WASHINGTON.—President McKinley has tendered places on the proposed commission to investigate the war department in relation to the conduct of the Hispano-American war to Major-General Schofield, former commanding-general of the army, and Ex-Senator John B. Gordon, of Georgia.

It is said that the proposed commission for the investigation of the affairs of the war department has been under consideration for some time by the president. Just what its duties will be when appointed has not been definitely determined, but it can be stated that one reason for its creation will be to visit and report upon the conditions in the various army camps and to satisfy the anxious relatives of soldiers that the care that is being taken of them is the best that can be afforded and if not to ascertain what should be done and report to the war department.

PORTO RICAN COMMISSION MEET.

Americans Send Note to Macias and Receive Reply.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico.—The American evacuation commissioners, at a meeting held Friday, decided to notify Captain-General Macias that they were present and ready to proceed with business. A communication to this effect was drafted in most courteous terms. It asked where and when the Spanish commissioners would meet the Americans. The American commission received a reply from Captain-General Macias saying the Spanish evacuation commissioners would be ready to meet the Americans at the palace Saturday morning. The thirty days expire on Sunday and the Spaniards must be prepared to proceed on that date or they must explain matters.

WILL FEED CUBANS.

But They May Lay Down Their Arms and Return to Their Homes.

As announced in a dispatch from Santiago a few days ago, General Lawton, Military Governor of Santiago Province, will furnish food to such of the Cuban insurgents as lay down their arms and return to their homes. It was also said that he had given employment to such men of the Cuban army as could be utilized.

THE PALACE OF GENERAL LAWTON.

This plan of General Lawton has been approved by the Administration. It is believed that his action will have a tendency to turn the Cubans into peaceful walks of life.

REICHARD MALCOLM JOHNSTON DYING.

Richard Malcolm Johnston, the distinguished Georgian, so well known as author of the "Dukeborough Tales," is at the city hospital, Baltimore, Md. The physicians in attendance upon him do not believe that he can recover.

NO REVOLUTION.

The Peruvian legation at Washington has received a telegram from Lima stating that there is no revolution in the country. In some places bands of marauders have appeared, who were dispersed on the approach of the government troops sent to pursue them.

MORE TO RESIGN FROM FRENCH CABINET.

It is asserted that if the French cabinet still insists upon a revision of the Dreyfus case General Zurlinden, minister of war, and M. Lockroy, minister of marine, will resign.

FUSION IN COLORADO.

Fusion between the democrats and the Teller branch of the republicans is an accomplished fact. After a struggle lasting three hours between the conference of the three parties an agreement was reached by which the members were appointed between the parties.

MURDER IN TENNESSEE.

At Ashland, Tenn., July 8, a merchant, was shot and the only man by W. R. Hale last Saturday.

JUDGE COOLEY DEAD.

Judge Thomas H. Cooley, a jurist and constitutional lawyer, died at Ann Harbor, Mich.

ESTERHAZY STILL LIVES.

PARIS.—There is no foundation for the report circulated in the United States that Major Comte Ferdinand Walsin Esterhazy, whose alleged authorship of the bordereau in the Dreyfus case is now being considered by a special military commission of inquiry, has committed suicide.

ROOSEVELT WOULD ACCEPT.

Col. Theodore Roosevelt has authorized the announcement that he will accept the nomination for governor of New York should it be tendered to him.

TROUBLE WITH INSURANCE

Attitude of Filipinos in Manila More Alarm.

RECONCILIATION WILL BE

Aguinaldo Openly Shows His Opposition to the United States.

MANILA.—There is no doubt that the attitude of the Filipinos in Manila is more alarm. He has been steadily working for the reconciliation of the United States and the Philippines.

What makes the situation more alarming is the fact that Aguinaldo, the president of the Philippines, is openly showing his opposition to the United States.

General Pinedo, the military commander, says he has given the Turkish military authorities at Candia strict instructions to assist in maintaining order. He insists that the Bashibazouks are responsible for the outbreaks. Friday twenty-one additional bodies of Christians were discovered under some outlying ruins at Candia. The British admiral, it is said, has demanded the disarmament of the Mussulmans.

Aguinaldo's course is not surprising. He no longer attempts to conceal his hostility to the United States, and has sent the United States a message to the effect that the American line of course was probably determined in order to prevent them from being so well disposed towards him as to destroy his power by diluting his leadership.

The attitude of the revolutionaries in the Philippines is not surprising. They are constantly endeavoring to prevent the presence of a strong case before the Peace Commission in behalf of the Filipinos.

COMMITTEE NAMED

To Investigate the Conduct of the General Department of the Army.

The president has named the following named gentlemen, among whom to accept a place on the commission to investigate the war department: Major-General Schofield, former commanding-general of the army, and Ex-Senator John B. Gordon, of Georgia.

It is said that the proposed commission for the investigation of the affairs of the war department has been under consideration for some time by the president. Just what its duties will be when appointed has not been definitely determined, but it can be stated that one reason for its creation will be to visit and report upon the conditions in the various army camps and to satisfy the anxious relatives of soldiers that the care that is being taken of them is the best that can be afforded and if not to ascertain what should be done and report to the war department.

PORTO RICAN COMMISSION MEET.

Americans Send Note to Macias and Receive Reply.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico.—The American evacuation commissioners, at a meeting held Friday, decided to notify Captain-General Macias that they were present and ready to proceed with business. A communication to this effect was drafted in most courteous terms. It asked where and when the Spanish commissioners would meet the Americans. The American commission received a reply from Captain-General Macias saying the Spanish evacuation commissioners would be ready to meet the Americans at the palace Saturday morning. The thirty days expire on Sunday and the Spaniards must be prepared to proceed on that date or they must explain matters.

WILL FEED CUBANS.

But They May Lay Down Their Arms and Return to Their Homes.

As announced in a dispatch from Santiago a few days ago, General Lawton, Military Governor of Santiago Province, will furnish food to such of the Cuban insurgents as lay down their arms and return to their homes. It was also said that he had given employment to such men of the Cuban army as could be utilized.

THE PALACE OF GENERAL LAWTON.

This plan of General Lawton has been approved by the Administration. It is believed that his action will have a tendency to turn the Cubans into peaceful walks of life.

REICHARD MALCOLM JOHNSTON DYING.

Richard Malcolm Johnston, the distinguished Georgian, so well known as author of the "Dukeborough Tales," is at the city hospital, Baltimore, Md. The physicians in attendance upon him do not believe that he can recover.

NO REVOLUTION.

The Peruvian legation at Washington has received a telegram from Lima stating that there is no revolution in the country. In some places bands of marauders have appeared, who were dispersed on the approach of the government troops sent to pursue them.

MORE TO RESIGN FROM FRENCH CABINET.

It is asserted that if the French cabinet still insists upon a revision of the Dreyfus case General Zurlinden, minister of war, and M. Lockroy, minister of marine, will resign.

FUSION IN COLORADO.

Fusion between the democrats and the Teller branch of the republicans is an accomplished fact. After a struggle lasting three hours between the conference of the three parties an agreement was reached by which the members were appointed between the parties.

MURDER IN TENNESSEE.

At Ashland, Tenn., July 8, a merchant, was shot and the only man by W. R. Hale last Saturday.

JUDGE COOLEY DEAD.

Judge Thomas H. Cooley, a jurist and constitutional lawyer, died at Ann Harbor, Mich.

ESTERHAZY STILL LIVES.

PARIS.—There is no foundation for the report circulated in the United States that Major Comte Ferdinand Walsin Esterhazy, whose alleged authorship of the bordereau in the Dreyfus case is now being considered by a special military commission of inquiry, has committed suicide.

ROOSEVELT WOULD ACCEPT.

Col. Theodore Roosevelt has authorized the announcement that he will accept the nomination for governor of New York should it be tendered to him.

EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA

THE BANNER.

Printed and Published every Thursday at
Clanton, Chilton County, Ala.

Entered as the post-office at Clanton, Ala., as
second-class mail matter.

"Here shall the press the people's rights
maintain,
Chaired by influence, and unshaken by
gain,
Here patriot truth her glorious precepts
draw,
Pledged to religion, liberty and law."

SUBSCRIPTION, YEARLY, - - - - \$1.00
Invariably in Advance.

Address all communications to
THE BANNER,
Clanton, Ala.

Read our special offer on page 8.
The Banner one year, the Colum-
bian to Jan. 1, 1900, and the beau-
tiful souvenir spoon, all for \$1.00.

The Second Regiment, to which
our Chilton boys belong, will be
mustered out at Montgomery, but
the date of their arrival is not yet
fixed.

The First Alabama Regiment
will go into camp at East Lake,
Birmingham, preparatory to mus-
tering out. Birmingham proposes
giving them a hearty welcome
when they enter that city next Sat-
urday.

In view of the report that has
been industriously circulated that
Probate Judge elect S. M. Adams
had failed to make and file a proper
bond, we deem it best to say we are
authorized to deny the statement.
The bond is perfectly good and
properly filed. The probate judge
elect is all O. K. and will undoubt-
edly serve the people of Chilton for
the next six years, unless some
higher Power should remove him
to realms above.

With perfect unanimity the con-
vention at Talladega endorsed W.
F. Aldrich as the candidate to be
supported by the Populists of the
Fourth District. There was not
one dissentient vote. Not a single
objection was raised. Not a dele-
gate had a word to say against Mr.
Aldrich's course in the past, or that
any fears were entertained for the
future. On the contrary, the con-
vention declared that Mr. Aldrich
was the man to carry our banner to
victory, and when the question was
put there was one hearty unanimous
"aye."

No man with a spark of manhood
in his composition, whatever his
political belief may be, but will ex-
ecrate and condemn the miserable
scoundrel who last Saturday mur-
dered the Empress of Austria. That
in most countries the poorest peo-
ple have a hard time to make a liv-
ing is not to be denied, but the
murdering of women will not
ameliorate their condition one jot.
The Empress of Austria was a
good woman who had suffered
enough to have entitled her to pass
the few remaining years of her life
in peace. The class of anarchists,
to which the murderer claims to be-
long, should be exterminated.

For the third time Hon. W. F.
Aldrich has been nominated or en-
dorsed by the Populists of the
Fourth Congressional District as
their candidate for Congress.
While there are some few Populists
in this district who would have pre-
ferred a straight-out Populist nom-
inee, it was conceded, even by the
most radical, that the most avail-
able man to make the race was our
present congressman. His record
is clean and good; he has fairly
and impartially represented the
people in Congress, and out of Con-
gress he has won the respect and
esteem not only of Populists and
Republicans but also of many Dem-
ocrats. He has waged two suc-
cessful campaigns against ballot-
box frauds, and it is tolerably cer-
tain that any fraud should be attempt-
ed in this election he will again
expose it. With the combined vote
of the Populists and Republicans
in the five white counties of this
district he will have an easy vic-
tory, and we sincerely hope the
one black county has learned the
foolery of attempting to over-ride the
expressed wish of the five white
counties by manufacturing a ficti-
tious majority.

Our Invalid Army

While the work of transporting
the conquered Spanish soldiers back
to their native land has been pro-
gressing, there has been a simulta-
neous transfer of the conquering
American troops from Santiago to
the United States. If the Span-
iards had fully realized how seri-
ously the army of General Shaf-
ter had been weakened by hard-
ships and disease, it is scarcely
probable that General Toral would
have surrendered without further
resistance. The American people
will not be satisfied until they are
convinced that every phase of the
Santiago campaign has been rigidi-
ly investigated, with no political
screen for the negligent or the
guilty. It is declared that this
country—the richest and presuma-
bly the most enlightened in the
world—dispatched an army to the
tropical jungles of eastern Cuba at
the height of the season of rains
and fevers, without medical sup-
plies or any kind of adequate pro-
vision whatsoever for the principal
dangers that everyone knew the ar-
my would encounter. To send the
army to Santiago without every
precaution against the real enemy—
namely, the fever fiend—was every-
thing as absurd as it would have
been to send it without ammunition
for the rifles. There is not even
the excuse that the expedition was
gotten off in haste. It took an in-
ordinate time after Cervera's fleet
had been bottled up in Santiago
harbor by our navy to get General
Shafter's army on board the trans-
ports and fairly started. Unhappi-
ly, there has seemed, even after
these matters had been pointed out,
very little capacity on the part of
the authorities of the army to im-
prove sanitary conditions. Noth-
ing could have been more severe
than the physical examination to
which the volunteers were subject-
ed when the regiments were formed
at the opening of the war. We
sent into the various camps some-
thing like three hundred thousand
young men, every one of whom was
in excellent health. It needs no ar-
gument to show that the experience
of being in camp of the United
States in the pleasant months of
May, June and July, far from
breaking down the health of these
young men, ought to have just the
opposite effect. The regular life,
systematic drilling, and careful at-
tention to personal and camp hy-
giene that were not only feasible,
but plainly obligatory, ought to
have put our army into a superb
physical condition by August or
September. That is what would
have happened in France or Ger-
many. It is not what has happen-
ed in the United States. The
camps have been infested with ty-
phoid fever, malaria, and enteric
troubles of all sorts, with the al-
leged result of a shocking average
degree of debilitation.

With the War Department's un-
limited resources there was no pos-
sible reason why fever patients by
the hundreds should have been
dumped on the coast of Long Is-
land, only to find the hospitals not
yet built because mules enough had
not been provided to haul the lum-
ber from the railroad station. While
hostilities lasted, it behooved
us all to be very patient and for-
bearing in all our criticisms. But
when the War Department had no
longer to cope with hostile armies,
there was no reason why a single
enlisted man, whether at Montauk
Point or at any other camp in the
United States, should have gone for
another twenty-four hours without
suitable shelter, food, medicines,
surgical attendance, and nursing.
Milk can be had in this country,
and the men who have been re-
sponsible for feeding typhoid pa-
tients on tainted pork and musty
hard-tack are not to be dealt with
in mild and forbearing terms.
There are times when vigorous lan-
guage is in order. There is not the
slightest danger that any one will
condemn too harshly the seeming
inefficiency that has been responsi-
ble for the hideous treatment to
which our brave soldiers have been
subjected. It is unnecessary at this
point to mention any names. It is
enough to join the best public opin-
ion of the whole country in the de-
mand for a searching investigation
and for the fixing of responsibility
where it belongs. The course pur-
sued by the leading officers of the
Santiago army, and especially by
Col. Theodore Roosevelt, in coun-
tlessly subjecting themselves to
possible disaster by protesting
against the War Department's pol-
icy, was commendable in the high-
est sense. The whole country ap-
preciated it.—From "The Progress
of the World," in the American
Monthly Review of Reviews for
September.

Read the new advertisements of
Abe Kanter and H. Touro, Clanton,
and Middleton & Co., Maples-
ville, then tell them you saw their
advs. in THE BANNER.

Political Pointers.

Peoples Party Press Bureau

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 7, 1898

The mountain labored and brought
forth a mouse. The "middle of-
the-roaders" met, wrangled and
split at Cincinnati, on the 6th inst.
Their so-called National convention
to reorganize and purify the party
was issued months ago and from the
amount of noise made by these "pa-
triot" and the goldbug Republican
press of the country, many people
were led to believe this contingent
really represented the People's Par-
ty. After watching and waiting for
those who never came, the little
crowd of malcontents who met in the
Lyeum building at Cincinnati on
the 5th inst., were called to order
by John A. Parker of Kentucky,
Secretary of the so-called Reform
Press association. Milton Parks of
Texas, chairman of the resurrection
or reorganization committee, failed
to make connections for some unac-
countable reason. Ignatius Donnelly
of Minnesota, was made temporary
chairman and the ball opened. There
were less than 200 delegates present,
most of whom were self appointed,
but, nothing daunted, they led off in
their usual way, by resolving
against everything and everybody
not in accord with them. Chairman
Donnelly took a fall out of Marion
Butler, chairman of the National
Populist committee, in his opening
speech and he was followed by nearly
every "delegate" in the conven-
tion. The platform is a revision of
the Omaha platform, the preamble
of which was written by Ignatius
Donnelly. It aims to touch every
question under heaven and extends
all the way from Genesis to Revela-
tions. It was the smallest conven-
tion on record, yet it adopted the
longest platform, containing about
7,500 words. No accurate record of
the proceedings were kept and all of
the usual convention rules were ig-
nored. It was a noisy convention
and so much bad blood was engend-
ered that the delegates were ordered
out of the Lyceum building by the
manager who feared the destruction
of the property. Wharton Barker
of Pennsylvania, was nominated for
President and Ignatius Donnelly of
Minnesota, for vice-President. About
half the delegates bolted and issued
an address denouncing the action of
the other half.

It is feared by those who are
deeply interested in having W. J.
Bryan return to his state and assist
in the present campaign that it will
be impossible to have his regiment
mustered out as the full quota of
troops from Nebraska has already
been released.

It seems that with our acqui-
sition of foreign territory we are in-
corporating Populist institutions.
At least the addition of Hawaii to
our country has given us postal sav-
ings banks in which is deposited over
two millions of dollars. They also
have then a tax of one percent on
all incomes over two thousand dol-
lars. Good!

The widespread refusal of employ-
ers to make Labor Day a holiday is
being much commented upon and
should be taken up and dealt with
by the press so that by the time an-
other year rolls around this import-
ant day may be universally given to
the laboring classes.

The People's Party State Execu-
tive Committee of Texas met at
Houston, September 6 and pulled
"Cyclone" Davis off the state ticket,
substituting C. H. Jenkins as At-
torney General. George T. Todd
resigned the position of Justice for
which he had been named.

The executive committee of the
three silver parties met at Marshall-
town, Iowa, September 7, and agreed
to the following division of the

Worn Out?

Do you come to the close of
the day thoroughly exhausted?
Does this continue day after
day, possibly week after week?
Perhaps you are even too ex-
hausted to sleep. Then some-
thing is wrong. All these
things indicate that you are
suffering from nervous ex-
haustion. Your nerves need
feeding and your blood en-
riched.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-Liver Oil, with Hypo-
phosphites of Lime and Soda,
contains just the remedies to
meet these wants. The cod-
liver oil gives the needed
strength, enriches the blood,
feeds the nerves, and the hypo-
phosphites give them tone
and vigor. Be sure you get
SCOTT'S Emulsion.

All druggists, 50c and \$1.00.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

state officers: Democrats three places,
Secretary of state, Treasurer and At-
torney General; silver Republicans,
Supreme Judge; Populists, Auditor
and Railroad Commissioner (for the
long term.) Resolutions condemn-
ing the treatment of our troops
during the war with Spain were
passed, but the question of territorial
expansion divided the delegates
about evenly. The building and
owning of the Nicaragua canal by
the government was commended.

At the recent G. A. R. meeting at
Cincinnati, Ohio, Governor Pingree
had been put on as a first speaker of
the evening. It was feared that he
was going to make an attack upon
Alger, Secretary of War, although
it is said by the redoubtable governor
that he had no such intentions.

H. L. Loucks of South Dakota,
for years well known as a leader in
the Farmers Alliance and People's
Party of that state has declared in
an open letter his allegiance to the
Republican party. Mr. Loucks has
led the millions-of-the-Roosevers in his
state for some time.

—A. R.

The Sure La Grippe Cure

There is no use suffering from
this dreadful malady, if you will
only get the right remedy. You are
having pain all through your body,
your liver is out of order, have no
appetite, no life or ambition, have
a bad cold, in fact are completely
used up. Electric Bitters is the
only remedy that will give you
prompt and sure relief. They act
directly on your Liver, Stomach
and Kidneys, tone up the whole
system and make you feel like a
new being. They are guaranteed
to cure or price refunded. For
Sale at all Drug Stores, only 50
cents per bottle.

Herb Folklore.

The following piece of herb folk-
lore was told to me many years ago
by a North Lincolnshire lady: On
the night our blessed Lord was born
the stable of the nativity was littered
with bracken and what we now
call the yellow lady's bedstraw.
Before this time both these plants
had produced in the summer time
insignificant little white flowers, but
then it was the depth of winter, and
they were flowerless.

When the first cry of the divine
infant was heard, the bedstraw
burst into bloom in honor of the
birth of the Saviour of the world,
but the bracken made no sign of
reverence; so it has come to pass
that the bracken has ever since been
deprived of the power of producing
any blossoms whatever, while the
bedstraw has been endowed with
long sprays of golden flowers.—Notes
and Queries.

They Are Still Here.

"They say that poetry is dying."
"Yes, but unfortunately the poets
aren't."—Chicago Tribune.

A TEXAS WONDER.

Hall's Great Discovery.

One small bottle of Hall's Great
Discovery cures all kidney and blad-
der troubles, removes gravel, cures
diabetes, renal emissions, weak and
lame back, rheumatism and all irregu-
larities of the kidneys and bladder
in both men and women. Regulates
bladder troubles in children. If not
sold by your druggist, will be sent
by mail on receipt of \$1. One small
bottle is two months' treatment, and
will cure any case above mentioned.
E. W. Hall, sole manufacturer, P.
O. Box 218, Waco, Texas. For sale
by Dr. J. S. Johnson, Jr., Clanton, Ala.
READ THIS:
Clanton, Ala., March 3, 1897.—I
certify that I have been cured of kid-
ney and bladder troubles by Hall's
Great Discovery (Waco, Texas) and
can fully recommend it.
REV. L. B. POINDEXTE.

Notice of Appointment of Administ. a. or.

The State of Alabama
Chilton County

In the Probate Court of said County.
In the matter of the Estate of Anna M.
Brasher, deceased. Notice of Ap-
pointment of Administ. a. or.

Notice is hereby given that on the
2nd day of August, 1898, at the probate
administration of the estate of Anna M.
Brasher, deceased, were granted to me,
R. M. Honeysuckle, Judge of Probate
of Chilton County, for administration
of said estate.

All persons having claims against the
estate are required to present the same
within the time required by law, or the
same will be forever barred.

This 24th day of August, 1898.
J. S. JOHNSON, Jr., Clerk.

Sheriff of Chilton County, as Administ.

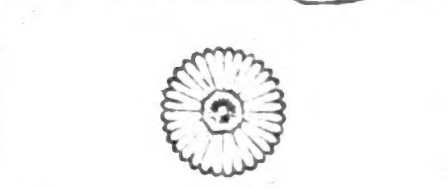
One Minute Cough Cure sur-
prises people by its quick cures
and children may take it in large
quantities without the least danger.
It has won for itself the best repu-
tation of any preparation used to-
day for colic, croup, tickling in the
throat or obstinate coughs. Stan-
field & Matthews.

ALWAYS TO THE FRONT

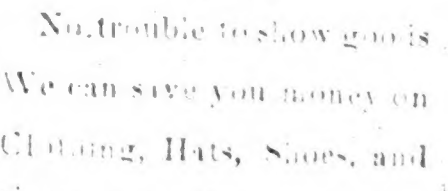
and on time from 5 a.m. to 8 p.m.



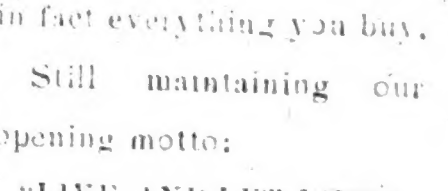
We have just received
a new stock of
Peters' Shoes
which are
the best
made in
the world.
They are
made of
the best
materials
and are
guaranteed
to last
for years.
We have
a large
stock of
these shoes
on hand
and are
able to
supply you
at short
notice.
We are
also
able to
make
shoes to
order.
We are
located
at
Clanton,
Ala.



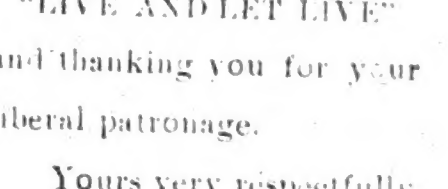
We have just received
a new stock of
Peters' Shoes
which are
the best
made in
the world.
They are
made of
the best
materials
and are
guaranteed
to last
for years.
We have
a large
stock of
these shoes
on hand
and are
able to
supply you
at short
notice.
We are
also
able to
make
shoes to
order.
We are
located
at
Clanton,
Ala.



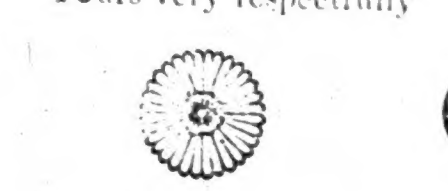
We have just received
a new stock of
Peters' Shoes
which are
the best
made in
the world.
They are
made of
the best
materials
and are
guaranteed
to last
for years.
We have
a large
stock of
these shoes
on hand
and are
able to
supply you
at short
notice.
We are
also
able to
make
shoes to
order.
We are
located
at
Clanton,
Ala.



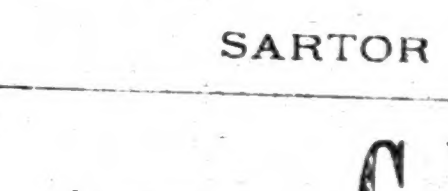
We have just received
a new stock of
Peters' Shoes
which are
the best
made in
the world.
They are
made of
the best
materials
and are
guaranteed
to last
for years.
We have
a large
stock of
these shoes
on hand
and are
able to
supply you
at short
notice.
We are
also
able to
make
shoes to
order.
We are
located
at
Clanton,
Ala.



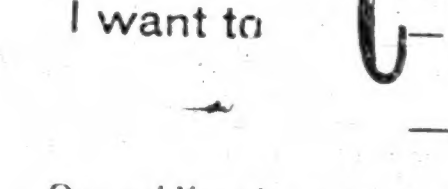
We have just received
a new stock of
Peters' Shoes
which are
the best
made in
the world.
They are
made of
the best
materials
and are
guaranteed
to last
for years.
We have
a large
stock of
these shoes
on hand
and are
able to
supply you
at short
notice.
We are
also
able to
make
shoes to
order.
We are
located
at
Clanton,
Ala.



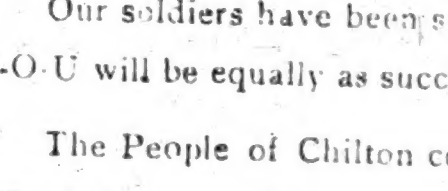
We have just received
a new stock of
Peters' Shoes
which are
the best
made in
the world.
They are
made of
the best
materials
and are
guaranteed
to last
for years.
We have
a large
stock of
these shoes
on hand
and are
able to
supply you
at short
notice.
We are
also
able to
make
shoes to
order.
We are
located
at
Clanton,
Ala.



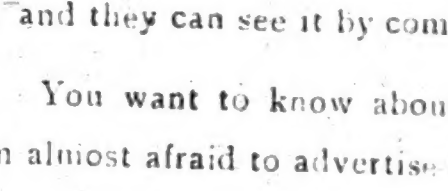
We have just received
a new stock of
Peters' Shoes
which are
the best
made in
the world.
They are
made of
the best
materials
and are
guaranteed
to last
for years.
We have
a large
stock of
these shoes
on hand
and are
able to
supply you
at short
notice.
We are
also
able to
make
shoes to
order.
We are
located
at
Clanton,
Ala.



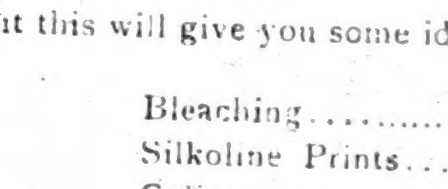
We have just received
a new stock of
Peters' Shoes
which are
the best
made in
the world.
They are
made of
the best
materials
and are
guaranteed
to last
for years.
We have
a large
stock of
these shoes
on hand
and are
able to
supply you
at short
notice.
We are
also
able to
make
shoes to
order.
We are
located
at
Clanton,
Ala.



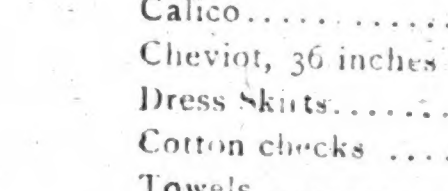
We have just received
a new stock of
Peters' Shoes
which are
the best
made in
the world.
They are
made of
the best
materials
and are
guaranteed
to last
for years.
We have
a large
stock of
these shoes
on hand
and are
able to
supply you
at short
notice.
We are
also
able to
make
shoes to
order.
We are
located
at
Clanton,
Ala.



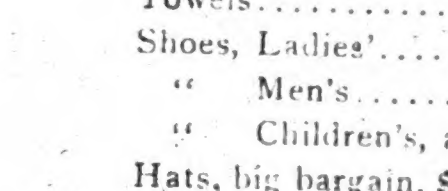
We have just received
a new stock of
Peters' Shoes
which are
the best
made in
the world.
They are
made of
the best
materials
and are
guaranteed
to last
for years.
We have
a large
stock of
these shoes
on hand
and are
able to
supply you
at short
notice.
We are
also
able to
make
shoes to
order.
We are
located
at
Clanton,
Ala.



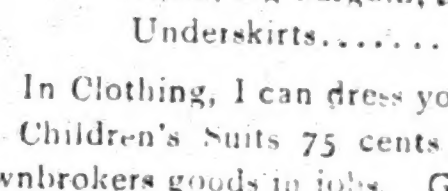
We have just received
a new stock of
Peters' Shoes
which are
the best
made in
the world.
They are
made of
the best
materials
and are
guaranteed
to last
for years.
We have
a large
stock of
these shoes
on hand
and are
able to
supply you
at short
notice.
We are
also
able to
make
shoes to
order.
We are
located
at
Clanton,
Ala.



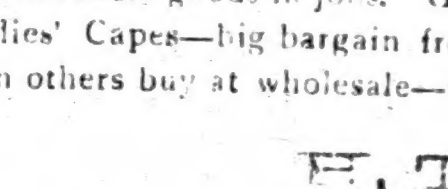
We have just received
a new stock of
Peters' Shoes
which are
the best
made in
the world.
They are
made of
the best
materials
and are
guaranteed
to last
for years.
We have
a large
stock of
these shoes
on hand
and are
able to
supply you
at short
notice.
We are
also
able to
make
shoes to
order.
We are
located
at
Clanton,
Ala.



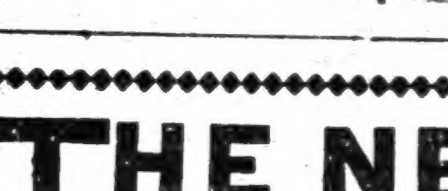
We have just received
a new stock of
Peters' Shoes
which are
the best
made in
the world.
They are
made of
the best
materials
and are
guaranteed
to last
for years.
We have
a large
stock of
these shoes
on hand
and are
able to
supply you
at short
notice.
We are
also
able to
make
shoes to
order.
We are
located
at
Clanton,
Ala.



We have just received
a new stock of
Peters' Shoes
which are
the best
made in
the world.
They are
made of
the best
materials
and are
guaranteed
to last
for years.
We have
a large
stock of
these shoes
on hand
and are
able to
supply you
at short
notice.
We are
also
able to
make
shoes to
order.
We are
located
at
Clanton,
Ala.



We have just received
a new stock of
Peters' Shoes
which are
the best
made in
the world.
They are
made of
the best
materials
and are
guaranteed
to last
for years.
We have
a large
stock of
these shoes
on hand
and are
able to
supply you
at short
notice.
We are
also
able to
make
shoes to
order.
We are
located
at
Clanton,
Ala.



We have just received
a new stock of
Peters' Shoes
which are
the best
made in
the world.
They are
made of
the best
materials
and are
guaranteed
to last
for years.
We have
a large
stock of
these shoes
on hand
and are
able to
supply you
at short
notice.
We are
also
able to
make
shoes to
order.
We are
located
at
Clanton,
Ala.



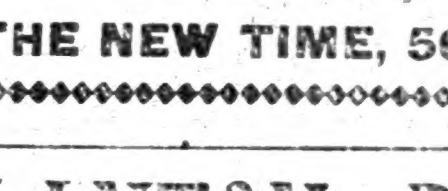
We have just received
a new stock of
Peters' Shoes
which are
the best
made in
the world.
They are
made of
the best
materials
and are
guaranteed
to last
for years.
We have
a large
stock of
these shoes
on hand
and are
able to
supply you
at short
notice.
We are
also
able to
make
shoes to
order.
We are
located
at
Clanton,
Ala.



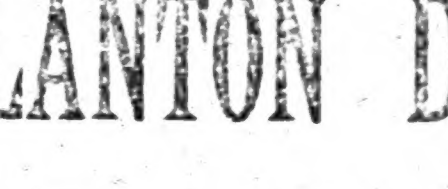
We have just received
a new stock of
Peters' Shoes
which are
the best
made in
the world.
They are
made of
the best
materials
and are
guaranteed
to last
for years.
We have
a large
stock of
these shoes
on hand
and are
able to
supply you
at short
notice.
We are
also
able to
make
shoes to
order.
We are
located
at
Clanton,
Ala.



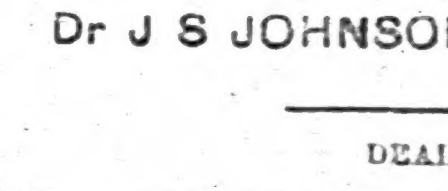
We have just received
a new stock of
Peters' Shoes
which are
the best
made in
the world.
They are
made of
the best
materials
and are
guaranteed
to last
for years.
We have
a large
stock of
these shoes
on hand
and are
able to
supply you
at short
notice.
We are
also
able to
make
shoes to
order.
We are
located
at
Clanton,
Ala.



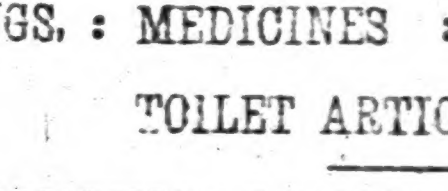
We have just received
a new stock of
Peters' Shoes
which are
the best
made in
the world.
They are
made of
the best
materials
and are
guaranteed
to last
for years.
We have
a large
stock of
these shoes
on hand
and are
able to
supply you
at short
notice.
We are
also
able to
make
shoes to
order.
We are
located
at
Clanton,
Ala.



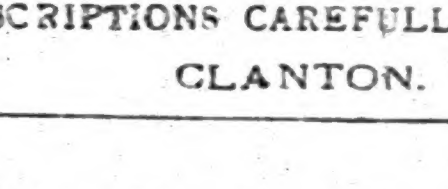
We have just received
a new stock of
Peters' Shoes
which are
the best
made in
the world.
They are
made of
the best
materials
and are
guaranteed
to last
for years.
We have
a large
stock of
these shoes
on hand
and are
able to
supply you
at short
notice.
We are
also
able to
make
shoes to
order.
We are
located
at
Clanton,
Ala.



We have just received
a new stock of
Peters' Shoes
which are
the best
made in
the world.
They are
made of
the best
materials
and are
guaranteed
to last
for years.
We have
a large
stock of
these shoes
on hand
and are
able to
supply you
at short
notice.
We are
also
able to
make
shoes to
order.
We are
located
at
Clanton,
Ala.



We have just received
a new stock of
Peters' Shoes
which are
the best
made in
the world.
They are
made of
the best
materials
and are
guaranteed
to last
for years.
We have
a large
stock of
these shoes
on hand
and are
able to
supply you
at short
notice.
We are
also
able to
make
shoes to
order.
We are
located
at
Clanton,
Ala.



THE REALM OF LION.

A Favorite in Sheer Fabrics.
For lawns, organdies and all sheer fabrics this style of waist, designed by May Mantou, is a great favorite. It can be made up perfectly devoid of decoration, simply trimmed around the epanettes and wrists as shown, or lavishly decorated with insertion, lace or ribbon, in straight, cross, diamond,



LADIES' FULL WAIST.

horizontal or perpendicular lines, as fancy may dictate.
A perfectly fitted lining of colored lawn is the foundation over which the full white organdy is adjusted, Valenciennes lace and insertion being chosen for decoration. The fronts and back are gathered at the neck, shoulders and waist line, the skirt being worn over the lower edge of waist.
The front pounces slightly in up-to-date style, but the back is drawn tightly to the waist line.
The wrinkled sleeve adjusted over two-seamed linings (which may be omitted at will) and the gathered epanettes are a stylish feature of this pretty waist. The mode is especially adapted to thin silks of India and Japanese weave, mousseline de soie, liberty silk and grenetine, white silks, embroidered chiffon, passementerie, gauze, net and ribbon ruching and

with it under any circumstances. Too little attention is given to minor accessories of this sort. Young persons do not seem to realize that a trifle of precaution may save many wearisome days of illness if not broken-down health.

An Empress Who Loves Birds.
The dowager empress of China is devoted to birds of all kinds, and innumerable bird pets are kept about the palace. She is reported to have wept copiously about the death of a favorite nightingale not long ago. Upon being told of a Chinese girl who had complained bitterly of the dreariness of life, this exalted lady remarked sagely that a woman ought to take so much pride in her home that it could be a heaven to her, adding: "There are always birds and flowers." She is a clever artist and delights in painting from nature.

The Capes of the Season.
Capes of a couple of seasons ago were so full and voluminous that the owners of them are finding them available for Eton jackets, boleros and various uses. One cape will cut a handsome Eton and will make sleeves if it happens to be of the full average size. Even the very small ones work over in this way to the most excellent advantage.

Women's Rights in Canada.
The new charter of Montreal, Canada, gives full municipal suffrage to women, either widows or unmarried, who occupy, either as lessees or owners, property in the city subject to taxation.

A Pretty Frock.
A black tulle frock which differs from other black tulle frocks is spangled with jet and silver from the bottom of the skirt to the curve of the hips, leaving a free space of about a quarter of a yard from the waist downward. The bodice is made of gauged tulle, transparent upon the arms and upper portion of the chest and back, and forms a sort of cuirass to the waist of heavy steel and jet embroidery. No color is



CHILD'S GUMPE DRESS.

frilling can be used to trim a waist like this very handsomely.
To make this waist for a lady of medium size will require four yards of material thirty-six inches wide.

A Dainty Little Dress.
White lawn, tucking, Valenciennes lace and insertion combine to make the dainty little dress shown in the large engraving.
The design provides for a short, low yoke, that is simply fitted by shoulder seams, to the upper edge of which the skirt portion is attached, the fulness being collected in gathers. The skirt falls freely from yoke to the lower edge, which finishes with a wide hem, over which two evenly spaced rows of insertion are placed. An attractive feature is the bertha, shaped with square corners at the lower edge, which is also edged with lace headed by insertion, the round top being gathered and sewed on at round yoke outline.

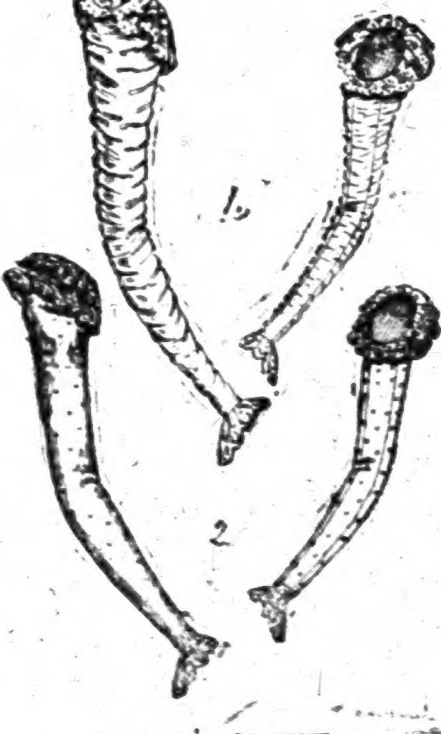
Plain or figured organdie, dimity, nainsook, India silk, swiss, challie, cashmere or any soft, becoming material in silk, wool or cotton will make pretty dresses by the mode.
In place of the insertion can be used ribbon in plain or gathered rows, braid, gimp, embroidery or ruchings of the material.
As illustrated, the dress is worn with a gumpe of white lawn, the yoke of which is tucked.
To make this dress for a girl six years of age will require three and one-half yards of material thirty-six inches wide.

A Rainy Day Waist.
A good rainy day waist is made of fine mohair. One practical damsel has a mohair waist which has been made water-repellant. Another always carries with her a little cap of mohair which has been similarly treated. The cap rolls into a space not over three inches square and can be slipped into the pocket or bicycle kit and the space will never be missed. Its owner declares that it has saved her many a cold and that she would not dispense

worn with this frock, and a pretty touch is given by a white osprey in the coiffure.

A Notable Feature of the Season's Styles.
Sleeves of material that contrasts with the gown and harmonizes with yoke, vest or accessories are a notable feature of the season's styles.
Light-weight textures, such as veiling, grenadine, mousseline or soft silks, are tucked by gathers at each edge over fitted linings, as shown in No. 1. This style adds greatly to the comeliness of a rather thin arm, while disguising the one too generously proportioned. For heavy silks, brocades, velvet and broadcloth, a plain, close-fitted sleeve is chosen, as represented in No. 2. Both styles are included in the pattern, with double-gathered caps that may be used singly or together on either style of sleeve, or omitted if desired.

Sleeves in either mode can be worn with basques or waists of wool or silk.



WOMAN'S SLEEVE.

To make No. 1 will require one and one-eighth yards of material thirty-six inches wide. To make No. 2 will require three-quarters of a yard of the same width material.

INDIA WON'T HAVE IT.

PEOPLE THERE SEE INIQUITY OF GOLD STANDARD.

Under It They Would Have to Give Away Twice as Much of Their Products for a Dollar as Under the Bimetallic System.

From the space which our London contemporaries devote to the subject it is to be concluded that the proposition to put British India on a gold-currency basis is regarded as a burning question. It has already been pointed out that the view taken by the leading economic and financial writers of Great Britain is decidedly hostile to the scheme. This opposition, it is fair to say, is not grounded upon the theory that the discarding of silver by India would be detrimental to British interests, although there is an idea present in the discussion that such a move would increase the difficulties which the London market and the Bank of England have to contend with growing out of the demand for gold from Russia and Japan, not to mention the heavy drafts which the United States has made during the past year on the English supplies of gold and those which are liable to result from a maintenance of this country's favorable trade balances.

The principal contention of British critics in discussing the gold currency proposals of the Indian government is that the effect would be disastrous to India itself. That country and all its business interests, it is maintained, have already suffered severely from the contraction of the currency caused by the closing of the Indian mints to the free coinage of the silver rupee. Financial stringency is an annual occurrence throughout the presidencies. Money goes to prohibitory rates, and according to one authority, the leading Indian banks were recently unwilling to make loans even on the security of bar gold. The restriction and disturbance of business from such a state of affairs is obvious. And it is further pointed out that for a poor country like India, already burdened with a debt in Europe, on which the interest is payable in gold, to enter upon a policy that necessarily involves additional heavy gold loans in Europe in order to accumulate and maintain a large gold reserve would be little short of suicidal.

Another feature of the Indian financial situation which is also dwelt on with emphasis in the course of the discussion is the relation of India's immemorial popular habits of hoarding silver to the proposed gold standard. It is pointed out that even since the Indian mints were closed that country went on importing silver to the extent of about \$20,000,000 a year, although it was a period of low prices for wheat, cotton and other products and was marked by plague, frontier war, famine and exceptional dearth of money. Since 1859 it is calculated that about \$780,000,000 of silver had been absorbed by India for hoarding and personal ornaments, and the usually careful London Statist goes so far as to assume that the total amount of silver held in that way, not coined in India, is fully \$1,500,000,000.

While the rupee in exchange is worth about 1s. 4d., the value of the silver in the rupee is worth about 10s. 6d. Silver, therefore, is about one-third below the artificial existing value of the rupee. Consequently the hoards and ornaments of the people of India are worth about one-third less than they would be if the mints had not been closed. In old times, before the mints were closed, rupees and silver in the form of ornaments were interchangeable. Now if a native is forced to sell the latter he finds he is offered about two-thirds the weight in rupees. "It follows," says the journal quoted from above, "that there is a depreciation of approximately \$500,000,000 in the value of the silver hoards and ornaments held in India. The proposal of the Indian government is that this depreciation should be perpetuated. The sum is equal to one-half the indemnity exacted by Germany from France at the end of the war." The economic and political complications which might follow the further development of such a line of policy, therefore, fill the leading London authorities on the finance with apprehensions which they are at no pains to conceal. The drift of their argument is that the fall in the value of the rupee has been largely benefited by good government and the development of its resources through the inflow of British capital. The remedy proposed is, therefore, a gradual fall of the rupee so managed by the government as not to disarrange trade.—Bradstreet's.

The Paramount Issue.
The earnest determination of the people of the United States to continue the fight against gold monopoly in war as well as in peace is manifested in every state of the Union where conventions have been held during the current year, says the Silver Knight-Watchman. From Maine to Texas and from Florida to the state of Washington the Chicago platform is the guiding star of 1898, as it was in 1896, for all who desire the restoration of silver and the overthrow of the greedy, unscrupulous combination which is laboring to contract the legal tender money of the world to gold alone, for two purposes: One to rob their neighbors, the other to enslave the masses. The vociferous, mendacious and frantic howl of the gold papers in every commercial center of the Union that the silver question is dead, is a desperate effort of Shylock in lying to keep his courage up. No matter what may occur or what new issues may arise, the action of the Democrats, Silver Re-

publicans and loyal Populists in every state of the Union is proof conclusive that the paramount issue of an adequate supply of money will never be set aside until the United States regains its financial independence of any foreign power whatsoever.

The glorious courage of our sailors and soldiers displayed at Manila and Santiago is inspiring to American patriotism. The spirit of independence of all foreign powers is being developed by our conflict with Spain, which will make Americans scorn with contempt every suggestion that the United States must be a vassal of some foreign power, either commercially, financially or politically. Financial independence goes with political independence, and as the spirit of independence is excited and inspired its effect will be seen in the legislation of every department of the government.

The war, so far from burying the silver question, will vitalize those forces which strive for financial independence, which is equally essential with political independence. The very fact that we are at war with Spain has aroused the Democrats, Silver Republicans and Populists to the vital issue of financial independence, as shown by every political gathering between the two oceans.

POINTS FROM THE PRESS.

Now that the end of Spanish misrule and cruelty on the Western Hemisphere is in sight, the American people will turn their attention to the gold combination.—Silver Knight-Watchman.

If the McKinley prosperity puts wheat up when the people have to buy, and wheat down when the farmers have wheat to sell, there will soon be an imperative call for prosperity of a different brand.—The New Era.

The "dollar wheat" boasted of by the Republican press leaders is not for the farmers. Last year nine-tenths of the farmers sold their wheat from 60 to 68 cents. In the hands of speculators the same wheat reached \$1.85 on the Chicago board. Now, when a new crop is in the hands of the farmers, wheat has dropped to 70 cents. Dollar wheat is not for the farmers.—Sun (Vincennes) Ind.

An indication of McKinley prosperity is the price of flax. The first of last week, we are told, the price was 55 cents. On Saturday the price had dropped to 50 cents. You can always depend upon the price dropping when the farmer has a crop to sell. As soon as he has sold, and the speculators have the crop, up goes the price. There is no more demand for these things just after the speculators have cornered the crop than there is just after harvest time.—Kansas Agitator.

The reason why \$1,250,000,000 sought an investment in government bonds bearing 3 per cent interest is because the owners of the money knew that although the rate of interest was low, the dollars in which the bonds were to be paid would continue to grow larger and fatter under the gold standard. Property that is growing cheaper under gold contraction cannot compete in the markets against bonds payable in dollars that are appreciating in purchasing power.—Silver Knight-Watchman.

The Republican party is unable to redeem its promises. It obtained a new lease of power on the promise that it would check importations, put a surplus in the treasury and raise both the price of the American product and the wages of the American laborer. So far as the fruit industry is concerned, it may have succeeded in checking importations, but wages are no higher, and in many instances they are lower, and fruit is not worth so much as it was before the Dingley bill was enacted.—Yolo Democrat.

This Is Republicanism.
In America the opinion was definitely reached that Amasa Stone's millions had more to do with his selection by Mr. McKinley of John Hay as secretary of state than any other factor. We have from England an altogether different view. The London Times says, in speaking of Mr. Hay's recall from England: "We must console ourselves with the reflection that the foreign affairs of the United States are in the hands of a man who has learned from actual observation what are the necessities of the foreign policy of England."

No formal alliance, offensive or defensive, has been struck up between England and the United States. That would require a treaty, which the president would be obliged to submit to the senate of the United States, and the president might well hesitate to father such a scheme lest his popularity suffer among the people of the United States, who are not ripe for any such alliance.

But we may gather from London that policy which will not be declared openly or formally will be given operation by an indirect action. Mr. McKinley selects for the head of the department of state in the United States a man who has learned from actual observation what are the necessities of the United States but of the foreign policy of England.

We may reasonably suppose that it is the English view that Mr. Hay goes into the cabinet of Mr. McKinley as England's particular representative.
To build the Nicaragua canal is purely a governmental function. The Democratic party is pledged to this great work, and just so sure as there will be a victory in 1899, just so sure the work will be begun.

POPULIST POINTS

VIEW OF THE FIELD.

NATIONAL POLITICAL ISSUES BEFORE THE PEOPLE.

Monopoly Which Is Seeking Complete Control of the Legislative, Judicial and Executive Departments of the Government Must Be Defeated.

In the New England states the apathy of the producers may continue, but in the western and southern states there are indications that the political revolution, begun in 1896, when a majority of the western states joined with nearly all of the southern states in voting for modified populism, is growing in strength and radicalism. This year's people's party platforms are no less sound and radical than those of 1892, and the silver Democrats and Republicans, who took what was styled by the plutocratic press extreme Populist ground in 1896, are much more radical and Populist in their platform utterances this year.

The Democratic convention in Illinois is especially deserving of Populist congratulations, because besides a ringing anti-plutocratic money plank the Illinois Democratic platform contains Populist planks in favor of direct legislation and public ownership of franchises. "Public ownership of franchises" means public ownership of the means of transportation and communication. The Ohio and California Democrats have also declared in favor of direct legislation, and the educational influence of People's party press and speakers will no doubt bring the states rapidly into line.

The Populist demands—abolition of monopoly in money, land and transportation—will be supported by a majority of the voters sooner than most of us had dared to hope, judging from the present signs. With the political winds blowing from the right quarter Populists will be encouraged to more vigorously proclaim the truths of their platform.

On the other hand it is evident that the banks, loan and trust companies, railroad companies and trusts are politically united against the interests of the people, and that an enormous campaign corruption fund will be expended by M. A. Hanna, who himself has some \$1,000,000 invested in the above forms of monopoly, and a desperate effort will be made to place a majority of goldbugs and corporation tools in both houses of the next congress.

While the Republican national platform declares for the suppression of trusts, every trust official in America will contribute towards Republican control of congress, knowing the platform to be a lie and that they have nothing to fear from a party whose politicians are their paid attorneys and whose real leader, Mark Hanna, is a member of their own inner circle.
The Republican platform declares for bimetallism on the basis of an international agreement, but it is a well-known fact that Hanna, McKinley and Reed have promised that in case they control the next congress the single gold standard will be firmly riveted upon the people, if possible, through an unrepentable treaty with foreign gold standard powers. Gold bugs will be sold and the greenbacks retired, and whatever the organized interests of the country demand will be given to them.

Therefore the voters should be on their guard. All of the votes that hoodle can buy, that the giant corporations can bulldoze, that war cries can bamboozle, will be cast against the producers and for the monopolists. Fondly convinced that the people are fools, all of the lawyers on the payroll of the corporations will try to prove that every vote against the gold trust and the railroad trust is a vote against the late war with Spain, and fools will believe it.

In this country the power of aggregated wealth in control of the metropolitan press and the professional spellbinders, when combined with rooted political prejudice and the folly of fools, is not to be despised. Unless the people get actively into the fight in their own interests and guard against hoodle influence over the official count, Mark Hanna may actually be next year, in control of all branches of our government—legislative, judicial and executive. Activity among patriots who see the horrible possibilities involved in this is all that is necessary to prevent it. PERCY PEPCON.

Too Poor to Hold Office.
From the Omaha World-Herald: It is reported that Secretary of State Day will resign, for the reason that he is too poor to meet the social obligations of his position. We have heard something like this before. It is an old story, but it brings up an important problem, which must sooner or later be solved. The solution will lie in an increase of the salary paid our public officials, or in a decrease in the tonnage which has attached itself to the social incidents of official life. A little more businesslike methods on the part of public minds for the homey character of the country's institutions, both political and social, and the public welfare will be advanced.

POINTS FROM THE PRESS.

There is no issue that we fear so much as the silver question.—Silver Knight-Watchman.

That this statement issued by the Western Union newspaper to establish that "silver sentiment" is satisfied with this, however, public editors are concerned in the interest and attacks on William J. Bryan.
If "silver sentiment" is not the Republicans' ally, why do they not say so? Why do they not say that the people are not "satisfied in silver"? If the standard advocates are so satisfied, why are they not satisfied with the question before the people?
Dead issues do not get settled. If William J. Bryan sends ideas that have come to the people, the Republicans are taking the very life out of the issue.
As a matter of fact, the silver question is the only issue that we fear so much as the silver question.—Silver Knight-Watchman.

Missouri and Texas have in their state conventions declared for the single gold standard. The Chicago platform, therefore, is paramount until it is contradicted right.

It is a self-evident fact that the silver sentiment is not a new thing. It is a thing that has been with us since the first day of the world's history. It is a thing that has been with us since the first day of the world's history. It is a thing that has been with us since the first day of the world's history.

There is no issue that we fear so much as the silver question.—Silver Knight-Watchman.

That this statement issued by the Western Union newspaper to establish that "silver sentiment" is satisfied with this, however, public editors are concerned in the interest and attacks on William J. Bryan.

If "silver sentiment" is not the Republicans' ally, why do they not say so? Why do they not say that the people are not "satisfied in silver"? If the standard advocates are so satisfied, why are they not satisfied with the question before the people?

Dead issues do not get settled. If William J. Bryan sends ideas that have come to the people, the Republicans are taking the very life out of the issue.

As a matter of fact, the silver question is the only issue that we fear so much as the silver question.—Silver Knight-Watchman.

Missouri and Texas have in their state conventions declared for the single gold standard. The Chicago platform, therefore, is paramount until it is contradicted right.

It is a self-evident fact that the silver sentiment is not a new thing. It is a thing that has been with us since the first day of the world's history. It is a thing that has been with us since the first day of the world's history. It is a thing that has been with us since the first day of the world's history.

There is no issue that we fear so much as the silver question.—Silver Knight-Watchman.

Scroful...
Lucy Goodwin...
The grandest medicine for...
John Clark Ridpath...

PULIST POINTS

THE FIELD.

POLITICAL ISSUES.

THE PEOPLE.

THE FIELD.

POLITICAL ISSUES.

THE PEOPLE.

THE FIELD.

POLITICAL ISSUES.

THE PEOPLE.

THE FIELD.

POLITICAL ISSUES.

THE PEOPLE.

THE FIELD.

POLITICAL ISSUES.

THE PEOPLE.

THE FIELD.

POLITICAL ISSUES.

THE PEOPLE.

THE FIELD.

POLITICAL ISSUES.

THE PEOPLE.

THE FIELD.

POLITICAL ISSUES.

THE PEOPLE.

THE FIELD.

POLITICAL ISSUES.

THE PEOPLE.

THE FIELD.

POLITICAL ISSUES.

THE PEOPLE.

THE FIELD.

POLITICAL ISSUES.

THE PEOPLE.

THE FIELD.

POLITICAL ISSUES.

THE PEOPLE.

THE FIELD.

POLITICAL ISSUES.

THE PEOPLE.

THE FIELD.

POLITICAL ISSUES.

THE PEOPLE.

THE FIELD.

POLITICAL ISSUES.

THE PEOPLE.

THE FIELD.

POLITICAL ISSUES.

THE PEOPLE.

THE FIELD.

POLITICAL ISSUES.

THE PEOPLE.

THE FIELD.

POLITICAL ISSUES.

THE PEOPLE.

THE FIELD.

POLITICAL ISSUES.

THE PEOPLE.

THE FIELD.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

A gun with an American behind it is a peacemaker and a magnifier.

Australia welcomes our nearer neighbor in the acquisition of Hawaii.

General Miles personally conducted excursion to Porto Rico was one of the greatest successes in his life ever undertaken.

The Mayor of Atlanta, Ga., has contracted for twenty-two Star-Spangled Banners, which are to be raised over the public schoolhouses of the city.

Thirty-five ducks have taken place over various places of the Droyfus case. But France has lost little else than a few drops of blood from the encounter.

The Hawaiian alphabet has but twelve letters, and how we've got to go to work and teach them fourteen more. That's one of the drawbacks to encounter by taking them in.

There seems to be a surplus of Smiths in Michigan at least the Congressional representatives of that State would indicate such to be the case. Four-fifths of the members are named Smith.

When it is considered that the United States imported Great Britain last year with 678,000 head of live cattle and 62,000 sheep, it is not surprising that England should be warmly in favor of the Anglo-American alliance.

The list of those who counted to drive Spain out of Cuba is a long one, but it won't be a circumstance to the number of those who will apply for reinstatement in the army or commerce under the new bankruptcy act.

Investigation into the condition of the poor in Aachen, Germany, showed that of 200 families with three or more persons, 102 had only one room per family, though two families consisted of 11 persons, 2 of 10, 6 of 9, 30 of 8, 52 of 7, 50 of 6, 62 of 5.

Admiral Cervera is most certainly not without a keen sense of humor. At a recent dinner party one of his officers asked him: "What are you most struck with in the handling of the American ship?" Without hesitating the Admiral replied in good English: "We have all most struck by the eight-inch shells."

The opal production of Queensland, Australia, is becoming very important. More than \$100,000 worth of rough stones were exported last year. In the western districts of the colony the opal deposits are very considerable. The Queensland opal is of brilliant quality and experts pronounce it to be equal to the best Hungarian varieties.

The hospitality shown to the boys in blue in Charleston, S. C., while they were temporarily in camp there, has brought to its Mayor and its people a shower of grateful letters from fathers and mothers, wives, brothers, and sisters. The boys had written home enthusiastic accounts of the warm welcome that had been given to them in the Southern city.

Ten thousand "old settlers" of Chicago attended a picnic a few days ago. A Chicago old settler is one who settled in the Lake City prior to 1875. Gold medals valued \$10 were given to the oldest German settler, the oldest German woman settler, the oldest settler not German, the oldest settler United States Army or Navy, the oldest settler not German who has been in the United States Army or Navy, the oldest settler married to a German, and the oldest married couple not German.

The last issue of the "Pacific Explorer," the official journal of the Italian Navy, contains the following order: "Use of wood will be abolished. The authorities will endeavor to carry out this principle at once on warships now in course of construction, and the same will be done gradually on the others whenever the opportunity presents itself. Attention is being paid to the detailed instructions which will be issued by the navy department."

The women of Mexico, as they are, are a hardy lot. They are not only unskilled housekeepers, doing everything without proper implements and in the most primitive way. Some are skilled needlewomen, but many of them are not. It is one of the most sensible charities in the city of Mexico which puts a half hundred sewing machines in some large building and teaches the women to use them. Sometimes the coarse cotton cloth that is chiefly used for garments is furnished to the women, but mostly the machines and thread are furnished and the poor housewives are welcome to make up their garments. As the Mexican women are without housekeeping implements, so the children are without toys. There never was a nation of children so utterly devoid of things to play with. They have not even a sled or a hoop. But these children, which have never been cradled or lulled with the music of a mother's voice, are the most pathetic of the human race. There is a good deal of the stoicism of the Indian in these baby faces, and a good deal of the hereditary fear, behind its good nature, has a look of extreme sadness. San Francisco Examiner.

A Washington paper notes the fact that on July 20 a Virginia postoffice was named "Hobson," which indicated a proper regard for heroism. Pope County, Ark., on July 22 secured a new postoffice, which is called "Sigbee," showing that it remembered Maine and her commander. North Carolina came along on July 23 with a postoffice in Randolph County, which it called "Dewey," and on July 26 with a "Samson" postoffice, and on the 28th Florida named a postoffice

for Dewey and Kentucky secured one named "Manilla." Just what idea controlled the people of Woodruff County, Ark., in asking to have an office named "Fakes" does not appear. The favored name since the victory of May 1 in Manila Harbor has been "Dewey," and it is expected at the Post-Office Department that the popularity of the Admiral of the Asiatic station will not be exhausted until something like ten "Dewey" postoffices are named. When that number has been reached it will be up to the average. Very few public men have named more than ten post-offices.

Down in Jamaica they say "The Yanks aren't afraid of old Nick." The people of this English colony also consider the armed English soldier the greatest terrors in the American Navy. Some weeks ago H. M. S. Talbot, a cruiser about the size of the New York, steamed into Kingston harbor and told a story which gave rise to this respect for Lieutenant Crossley's tiny warship. It seems that the cruiser was steaming down the harbor channel one dark night when a blank shot was fired close by. The watch officer could see nothing and paid no attention to the signal. Then a solid shot sank across the big ship's bow and she halted in a puff. A few minutes later a tugboat came tearing up alongside, and through the night-plume, her commander demanded the name of the vessel he had held up. "The British cruiser Talbot," "You can go on," was the condescending reply. The cruiser did go on, and her officers and crew now have the greatest respect for our American tugboats. It is only natural that this should be the case.

To point out the phenomenal increase in our foreign trade during the past few years, comparisons are made between the figures of 1898 and the figures for 1888. Taking the principal countries of the globe, our exports to them have been as follows: Great Britain, in 1898, \$54,000,000; in 1888, \$32,000,000; Germany, in 1898, \$15,000,000; in 1888, \$5,000,000; France, in 1898, \$10,000,000; in 1888, \$3,000,000; Canada, in 1898, \$8,500,000; in 1888, \$2,000,000; Netherlands, in 1898, \$2,500,000; in 1888, \$1,000,000; Japan, in 1898, \$21,000,000; in 1888, \$4,000,000; Africa, in 1898, \$17,000,000; in 1888, \$2,000,000; China, in 1898, \$10,000,000; in 1888, \$4,500,000; Austria-Hungary, in 1898, \$5,000,000; in 1888, \$2,000,000; Denmark, in 1898, \$2,000,000; in 1888, \$3,000,000. In the above figures show our foreign trade during the past ten years has doubled in almost every instance. No other country on the globe can show anything like this record. Thus we literally become the purveyor of food and supplies to the nations of the earth.

A system of portable or field electric railway has been brought out in Germany with complete success. As described by a correspondent of the Boston Transcript, the track consists of two rails of the ordinary iron rail profile, and connected together by, say, five crossstays; the middle crossstay is a few inches beyond the rails on either side, and to its ends is bolted an iron yoke, or frame, in shape an inverted U, the top of which is high enough to be well clear of the cars. The overhead conductor is supported at the center of the upper horizontal part of the yoke; the yokes are placed close together at curves, and at the sharpest curves it may be necessary to tie every rail frame with a yoke, in order to keep the overhead conductor sufficiently near the cars. The conductor in the usual way with a dynamo, and two feeders are led from the station to one end of the track, one being connected to the end of the overhead conductor and the other to the rails. For running the trolley wire a special track has been devised. On it are a pair of ladders, leaning toward each other, and between them on the floor of the track is a pool containing wire, and at the top where the upper ends meet, is supported a guide pulley. By means of this track a long field line, it is found, can be run out in a surprisingly short space of time.

The Women of Mexico. The women of Mexico, as they are, are a hardy lot. They are not only unskilled housekeepers, doing everything without proper implements and in the most primitive way. Some are skilled needlewomen, but many of them are not. It is one of the most sensible charities in the city of Mexico which puts a half hundred sewing machines in some large building and teaches the women to use them. Sometimes the coarse cotton cloth that is chiefly used for garments is furnished to the women, but mostly the machines and thread are furnished and the poor housewives are welcome to make up their garments. As the Mexican women are without housekeeping implements, so the children are without toys. There never was a nation of children so utterly devoid of things to play with. They have not even a sled or a hoop. But these children, which have never been cradled or lulled with the music of a mother's voice, are the most pathetic of the human race. There is a good deal of the stoicism of the Indian in these baby faces, and a good deal of the hereditary fear, behind its good nature, has a look of extreme sadness. San Francisco Examiner.

The women of Mexico, as they are, are a hardy lot. They are not only unskilled housekeepers, doing everything without proper implements and in the most primitive way. Some are skilled needlewomen, but many of them are not. It is one of the most sensible charities in the city of Mexico which puts a half hundred sewing machines in some large building and teaches the women to use them. Sometimes the coarse cotton cloth that is chiefly used for garments is furnished to the women, but mostly the machines and thread are furnished and the poor housewives are welcome to make up their garments. As the Mexican women are without housekeeping implements, so the children are without toys. There never was a nation of children so utterly devoid of things to play with. They have not even a sled or a hoop. But these children, which have never been cradled or lulled with the music of a mother's voice, are the most pathetic of the human race. There is a good deal of the stoicism of the Indian in these baby faces, and a good deal of the hereditary fear, behind its good nature, has a look of extreme sadness. San Francisco Examiner.

The women of Mexico, as they are, are a hardy lot. They are not only unskilled housekeepers, doing everything without proper implements and in the most primitive way. Some are skilled needlewomen, but many of them are not. It is one of the most sensible charities in the city of Mexico which puts a half hundred sewing machines in some large building and teaches the women to use them. Sometimes the coarse cotton cloth that is chiefly used for garments is furnished to the women, but mostly the machines and thread are furnished and the poor housewives are welcome to make up their garments. As the Mexican women are without housekeeping implements, so the children are without toys. There never was a nation of children so utterly devoid of things to play with. They have not even a sled or a hoop. But these children, which have never been cradled or lulled with the music of a mother's voice, are the most pathetic of the human race. There is a good deal of the stoicism of the Indian in these baby faces, and a good deal of the hereditary fear, behind its good nature, has a look of extreme sadness. San Francisco Examiner.

The women of Mexico, as they are, are a hardy lot. They are not only unskilled housekeepers, doing everything without proper implements and in the most primitive way. Some are skilled needlewomen, but many of them are not. It is one of the most sensible charities in the city of Mexico which puts a half hundred sewing machines in some large building and teaches the women to use them. Sometimes the coarse cotton cloth that is chiefly used for garments is furnished to the women, but mostly the machines and thread are furnished and the poor housewives are welcome to make up their garments. As the Mexican women are without housekeeping implements, so the children are without toys. There never was a nation of children so utterly devoid of things to play with. They have not even a sled or a hoop. But these children, which have never been cradled or lulled with the music of a mother's voice, are the most pathetic of the human race. There is a good deal of the stoicism of the Indian in these baby faces, and a good deal of the hereditary fear, behind its good nature, has a look of extreme sadness. San Francisco Examiner.

Woman's Heroism.

From the Register-Bulletin, Rockford, Ill.

During the civil war nearly as much heroism was shown by the women of our nation as by the brave soldiers. Many a woman, weeping for her dead son, bound up the wounds of his suffering comrades, rejecting in their renewed strength, even while sorrowing for those who were gone. At that time it was laid the foundation for the world-famous organization known as the Woman's Relief Corps, whose aid to the soldier of today, fighting against the world for living, is no less notable than the heroism of the early 60's.

One of the most earnest members of the corps at Byron, Ill., is Mrs. James Housewright, but times ago she put a stop to her active work. A year or so ago, when she was nearly fifty years of age, she became seriously ill. Her family physician told her that she had reached a critical period of her life, and gave her very careful prescriptions and treatment, but to no avail, and other treatment proved unavailing.

At last Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People were brought to her notice, with the irrefragable evidence that they were helpful in cases such as hers, and with renewed hope she tried the remedy. Last March she took the first box of the pills, which were cured, and kept on with the medicine until now eight boxes have been consumed, and she feels like a new woman.

Mrs. Housewright said: "I have taken only eight boxes, but I have been improving since I took the first dose. I do not believe I could have done more than this. They certainly have done me more good than any physical or any medicine I have ever used."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents per box or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

A Professional Habit.

In 1,000 cases of the morphia habit, collected from all parts of the world, the medical profession constituted 40 per cent. of the number.

How They Rise.

A horse always gets up on its forelegs first, and a cow directly the opposite.

Deafness Cannot be Cured.

By local applications, as they cannot reach one way to the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional means. Deafness is caused by an inflammation of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or closed deafness; the result, and unless the inflammation is taken out, and this tube is brought to normal condition, deafness is permanent. Nine cases out of ten are cured by our remedy, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surface.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by our Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

Sold by Druggists, or by Mail, to J. C. HENNEY & CO., Toledo, O. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Beauty is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clear skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic, clearing the system, keep it clean, by the laxative effect, and drive out all the baneful poisons, build up the blood, and that so many bilious complexions by taking Cascarets, the laxative, purgative, and blood purifier. Satisfaction guaranteed, 25c per box.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic, 10c per box. I.C.C. and to cure chronic constipation money.

The latest Chinese census shows that the population inhabiting the region that the United States recently leased to Great Britain numbered 50,000.

Lyons & Co's "Pick Leaf" Smoking Tobacco is the best of the kind. It contains and tobacco and is sold by all druggists.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy cathartic, cure constipation forever. I.C.C. and to cure chronic constipation money.

Since the legislative foundation of arbitration courts there have been no strikes of any kind in New Zealand.

H. H. Green's Sons of Atlanta, Ga., are the only successful Druggists in the world. Send your list of all the druggists in your city to their office in New York.

DELIGHTFUL

There's pleasure in riding a bicycle. If you have a bicycle, it is a good idea to have it repaired. Our fully equipped repair department, with experienced mechanics, will repair your bicycle in the shortest time possible. Write for prices and catalogue.

The Loosely Cycle Company. Second Ave., opp. P. O. BIRMINGHAM, Ala.

A Russian Admirer of Emerson.

Ambassador Andrew D. White has an article in the Century on "A Russian Statesman." Mr. White says:

But the most curious—indeed, the most amazing—revolution of the man I found in his love for American literature. He is a wide reader, and in the whole breadth of his reading American authors were evidently among those he preferred. Of these Hawthorne, Lowell, and above all, Emerson, were his favorites. Curious, indeed, was it to learn that this "arch persecutor" thus "Torquemada of the nineteenth century" this man whose hand is especially heavy upon Catholics and Protestants and dissenters throughout the empire, whose name is spoken with abhorrence by millions within the empire and without it, still reads as his favorite author the philosopher of Concord! He told me that the first book which he ever translated into Russian was Thomas a Kempis' "Imitation of Christ" and of that he gave me the Latin original from which he had made his translation, with a copy of the translation itself. He also told me that a volume of Emerson's essays; and he added that for years there had always lain upon his study table a volume of Emerson's writings—Century.

Woman's Heroism.

From the Register-Bulletin, Rockford, Ill.

During the civil war nearly as much heroism was shown by the women of our nation as by the brave soldiers. Many a woman, weeping for her dead son, bound up the wounds of his suffering comrades, rejecting in their renewed strength, even while sorrowing for those who were gone. At that time it was laid the foundation for the world-famous organization known as the Woman's Relief Corps, whose aid to the soldier of today, fighting against the world for living, is no less notable than the heroism of the early 60's.

One of the most earnest members of the corps at Byron, Ill., is Mrs. James Housewright, but times ago she put a stop to her active work. A year or so ago, when she was nearly fifty years of age, she became seriously ill. Her family physician told her that she had reached a critical period of her life, and gave her very careful prescriptions and treatment, but to no avail, and other treatment proved unavailing.

At last Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People were brought to her notice, with the irrefragable evidence that they were helpful in cases such as hers, and with renewed hope she tried the remedy. Last March she took the first box of the pills, which were cured, and kept on with the medicine until now eight boxes have been consumed, and she feels like a new woman.

Mrs. Housewright said: "I have taken only eight boxes, but I have been improving since I took the first dose. I do not believe I could have done more than this. They certainly have done me more good than any physical or any medicine I have ever used."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents per box or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

A Professional Habit.

In 1,000 cases of the morphia habit, collected from all parts of the world, the medical profession constituted 40 per cent. of the number.

How They Rise.

A horse always gets up on its forelegs first, and a cow directly the opposite.

Deafness Cannot be Cured.

By local applications, as they cannot reach one way to the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional means. Deafness is caused by an inflammation of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or closed deafness; the result, and unless the inflammation is taken out, and this tube is brought to normal condition, deafness is permanent. Nine cases out of ten are cured by our remedy, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surface.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by our Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

Sold by Druggists, or by Mail, to J. C. HENNEY & CO., Toledo, O. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Beauty is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clear skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic, clearing the system, keep it clean, by the laxative effect, and drive out all the baneful poisons, build up the blood, and that so many bilious complexions by taking Cascarets, the laxative, purgative, and blood purifier. Satisfaction guaranteed, 25c per box.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic, 10c per box. I.C.C. and to cure chronic constipation money.

The latest Chinese census shows that the population inhabiting the region that the United States recently leased to Great Britain numbered 50,000.

Lyons & Co's "Pick Leaf" Smoking Tobacco is the best of the kind. It contains and tobacco and is sold by all druggists.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy cathartic, cure constipation forever. I.C.C. and to cure chronic constipation money.

Your attention, Madam!

You see here a Couch and a Combination Bookcase. They are new and have been made on new lines. Furniture is changing and you must have the latest and best. You will find a beautiful even better looking one by mail.

This is a new and improved model. It is a beautiful even better looking one by mail. You will find a beautiful even better looking one by mail.

And this combination bookcase and writing desk is a new and improved model. It is a beautiful even better looking one by mail. You will find a beautiful even better looking one by mail.

You must remember, our prices are extended all over the world. Not a state or territory is left out. Our prices are low and our quality is high. You will find a beautiful even better looking one by mail.

We want you to have our furniture. We want you to have our furniture. We want you to have our furniture. We want you to have our furniture. We want you to have our furniture.

Address (please send no money) JULIUS HINES & SON, Dept. 310, Baltimore, Md.

EDUCATIONAL.

East Lake Atheneum.

Heathful location, brick building with modern conveniences, able to accommodate 100 students. Courses in English, Science, Modern Languages, Business, Music and Art. Board and tuition moderate. For catalogue, address, East Lake, Ala.

H. V. WEISSINGER, A. M., Pres't.

Howard College.

East Lake, Ala. (Established 1862). Courses: Professional, Commercial, and Business. Teachers: Regular and experienced. Tuition: Moderate. For catalogue, address, East Lake, Ala.

F. M. ROOF, President.

Birmingham Dental College.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA. The regular Winter Session will begin October 2, 1898, and continue until April 1, 1899. For catalogue, address, Birmingham, Ala.

ALABAMA NORMAL COLLEGE FOR GIRLS.

The one Normal school in the state where girls only are received, and where they are trained in the college and normal departments. For catalogue, address, Birmingham, Ala.

BUSINESS EDUCATION PAYS.

If you expect to take a business course, send for our catalogue. The leading business college in the South. BIRMINGHAM BUSINESS COLLEGE, Birmingham, Ala.

BIG MONEY IN BIG BERRIES.

For catalogue, address, Birmingham, Ala.

CORRESPONDENCE.

For catalogue, address, Birmingham, Ala.

DR. O. T. DOZIER, SPECIALIST.

For catalogue, address, Birmingham, Ala.

---PATENTS---

For catalogue, address, Birmingham, Ala.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY.

For catalogue, address, Birmingham, Ala.

FREE.

For catalogue, address, Birmingham, Ala.

THE MILNER & KETTIG CO.

Engines, Boilers and Steam Pumps, Belting, Packing and Rubber Goods. MILL SUPPLIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. Write for Prices and Catalogue. Birmingham, Ala.

Motherhood.

His event in the life of a woman is looked forward to with a feeling akin to love, not because the little one is not welcome, but because the mother dears the dreadful consequences to herself. Those long hours of agonizing labor stand out before her like a hideous nightmare. An improper delivery, followed by child-bed fever, may end the scene in a few short days, leaving the little one motherless. But there is another side to the picture. Women who are, expecting to become mothers will commence the use of the great female tonic,

GERSTLE'S FEMALE PANACEA.

regularly as directed a few weeks before confinement, and continue its use until the organs are restored to their normal condition, the complete. If there is any constipation, move the bowels gently with mild doses of St. Joseph's Liver Regulator.

SOLD AT DRUG STORES. L. GERSTLE & CO., Proprietors, CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

THE BANNER.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

CLANTON, ALABAMA

Camara's glory lies in the fact that he saved his feet as a nest egg for another navy.

If Americans are overcharged at the Paris exposition, they will remember that France owes \$100,000,000 worth of Spain's promissory paper.

One of the New York City magistrates has decided that a robin is a wild animal. Inferentially he probably holds that a turtle is an insect.

The iron ore productions of Spain in 1897 amounted to 7,468,000 tons, as compared with 6,762,000 tons in 1896. Of this product the Biscayan mines contributed 5,170,000 tons; Santander mined 800,000 tons; Murcia, 470,000 tons; Seville, 330,000 tons, and Almeria 300,000 tons. Nearly all of this ore is exported, England taking 5,000,000 tons; Germany took 1,000,000 tons; France, 500,000; Belgium, 200,000 tons, and 60,000 tons went to the United States. Spain herself converts but a very small part of this ore; the Spanish production in 1897 only amounted to 297,000 tons of ingots, 63,000 tons of Siemens steel and 134,000 tons of structural iron.

A British Board of Trade publication on the world's coal supply shows that the United States is second only to England in the amount of production, and that in the cost of production the United States ranks under England and Germany. Trade statistics have just been published which for this country and England cover 1897, a year later than the British official figures which cover the world. In 1897 the British production was 202,128,345 tons; that of the United States was 198,250,000 net tons. The Board of Trade figures are as follows: United Kingdom, 195,361,000 tons, average from 1894 to 1896, 191,000,000 tons; United States' average 1894 to 1896, 165,690,000 tons; Germany, 1896, 85,690,000 tons; France, 28,750,000 tons; Belgium, 21,232,000 tons.

A correspondent of an English paper calls attention to the "probably Scotch" descent of President McKinley and confesses to a pardonable pride in the fact, as the writer is a "Lowland Scotchman." He is only partly right and will have to share his pride with his neighbor of the North of Ireland, our worthy President being set down in the record as of "Scotch-Irish" ancestry. In this regard he is like four other Presidents of the United States—Chester A. Arthur, James Buchanan, James K. Polk and Andrew Jackson. Curiously enough, the list includes President Polk, who conducted one of our foreign wars, and another, Jackson, who distinguished himself in the only other foreign war. But the Scotchman need not lack for satisfaction. Three of our Presidents were of Scotch descent, Hayes, Grant and Monroe, and Grant's renown, with a joint share in Jackson's, should suffice. The remainder of our twenty-five Presidents were of English descent, with the exception of Jefferson, of Welsh ancestry, and Van Buren, of Dutch. So it will be seen that, save one, all traced their family trees back to roots in the soil of the United Kingdom.

The Atlanta Constitution says: One of the greatest afflictions under which the Southern States now rest is the impression abroad that this entire section is given up to fever and malaria. So universal is this opinion in the outside world that it is regarded as a very brave act for one to traverse the suspected country without advisement—in other words, whenever a European or a citizen of one of the Northern States or of Canada meditates a trip into one of the Southern States one of his first inquiries is as to the proper season in which to visit these States and as to the sanitary requirements with which he should surround himself. False as this fear is, unjust, unfounded, and without proper basis to rest upon, it still exists, and one of the most difficult tasks which the Southern publicist has to perform is to convince these people that the Southern States, as a whole, are as healthy as any similar territory in any part of the world, and that the plague spots within their limits are no more numerous and no more fatal than are to be found in similar expanses of territory elsewhere, whether North or South. Only in a few spots in the South is it possible for yellow fever to originate. The great bulk of the country is absolutely as free from it as are the New England States.

ON THE EVE OF A CRISIS.

Revision of the Dreyfus Case May Cause a Revolution in France.

MINISTER OF WAR ZURENDEN RESIGNS.

American Peace Commissioners En Route to Paris—Gen. Wheeler Will Command Cavalry for Occupation of Cuba and Porto Rico.

All reports agree that the Dreyfus case has now brought France to the eve of a crisis, perhaps the most formidable in the history of the third republic. The situation is rendered more acute by the fact that it is threatening not merely the existence of the cabinet, but the stability of the constitution.

A significant feature is the attitude of President Faure. He is known to be utterly opposed to a revision of the case, but the premier, H. Brisson, and a majority of his colleagues, have decided in favor of a reopening of the matter, and with the resignation of the minister of war, Gen. Zurenden, as a result there is but little doubt that the popular feeling is still against a revision. Thus the cabinet will come in conflict with the people, while President Faure, as the champion of the present state of military feeling the army will side with the demonstrations against the cabinet.

Zola May Become a Priest. London Life claims to have information that M. Emile Zola is about to become a Catholic priest. It says the pope has given his assent to the ordination of the distinguished author six months hence.

EN ROUTE TO PARIS. United States Peace Commissioners Sail on the Campana.

The United States commissioners to conclude the terms of peace with Spain sailed Saturday on board the Conard line steamer Campana en route to Paris. The commission consists of former Secretary of State Wm. R. Day, United States Senators Wm. P. Frye, Cushman K. Davis and Geo. Gray and Whitelaw Reid. Each commissioner is accompanied on the trip by his wife or other members of his family. Judge Day said: "I think that America's terms will be regarded as reasonable, and therefore I believe the work of the commissioners will not be impeded by useless discussion."

Spanish Commissioners. A special dispatch from Madrid says the Spanish peace commissioners were appointed Saturday. They are Senor Montero Rios, president of the senate, and president of the commission, General Cerero and Senor Abarzusa, Villarrutia and Garcia.

JOE WHEELER WILL COMMAND

The Cavalry Forming Part of the Army of Occupation for Cuba and Porto Rico.

WASHINGTON.—Orders were issued from the war department Monday for the dispatch of the five regiments of regular cavalry now at Camp Wikoff in command of Major General Wheeler. Three of them are to be sent to a camp hereafter to be designated within 100 miles of Huntsville, Ala., the Second regiment is to go to South Dakota to relieve the Eighth regiment with headquarters at Fort Meade and the Ninth is to be distributed through Arizona and New Mexico to relieve the Seventh now stationed in those territories. The Seventh and Eighth, upon being relieved, will join the three regiments from Montana at the camp which may be selected in the vicinity of Huntsville. Its location will depend upon the recommendations of a board of army officers now in the South engaged in inspecting camp sites. Major-General Wheeler will have command of the cavalry which is to form part of the army of occupation for Cuba and Porto Rico.

NINE LIVES LOST.

The Schooner Alice C. Jordan Sunk by the Steamer Gloucester.

The steamship Gloucester, of the Merchants' and Miners' Transportation company, which arrived Friday at Boston from Baltimore, reports that she collided with the Gloucester schooner Alice Jordan, off Martha's Vineyard, and that nine of the Jordan's crew were drowned. Seven of the crew were saved. The Gloucester struck the schooner with fearful force, nearly destroyed her port and bow and cut into her fully a third of her breadth. She began to fill immediately.

Will Court-martial a Chaplain.

The secretary of the navy has ordered a court-martial for the trial of Chaplain McIntyre, of the Oregon, who is accused of publicly denouncing his brother officers who engaged in the battle of July 3.

South Dakota Shaken.

An earthquake of unusual strength and duration aroused the people of Hurley, S. D., Friday morning. It caused houses to tremble and dishes to rattle on the shelves for about thirty seconds.

THREE HUNDRED KILLED

By the Hurricane That Swept Over the Barbadoes Last Week.

KINGSTON, Jamaica.—The hurricane of Sunday was undoubtedly the worst visitation of the kind experienced by the West Indies during the century, both in violence and extent. The storm swept along the island chain from the Barbadoes westward to St. Vincent, and thence northwest to St. Kitt's, where it was last heard from. The Barbadoes suffered mostly from the rain, which destroyed the crops and roads, as it did at St. Lucia and other islands, while the center of the storm swept St. Vincent and Guadalupe.

Details received from St. Vincent shows that an unparalleled destruction of life and property has taken place there. Out of a population of 41,000, 300 were killed and 20,000 were injured and rendered homeless. Besides this, owing to the complete destruction of the provisions, they are all starving. The island has been completely gutted by the winds and floods from the mountains, in addition to the waves along the coast.

GENERAL TOLAL THREATENED.

His Residence Stoned by an Infuriated Mob—Escaped to a Steamer.

A crowd of about 700 people besieged the house of General Tolal at Vigor, Spain, demanding that the troops which arrived the day previous from Santiago de Cuba be immediately landed. They proceeded to the quays, cheering the troops and were with difficulty dispersed by soldiers of the garrison. Afterwards a crowd of about 1,500 people returned to the quays and, when they saw the soldiers land, became infuriated and nearly naked, they became infuriated and surrounded General Tolal's house, hooting and hissing and stoning the building. Eventually the Spanish general succeeded in escaping to the Leon XIII. On learning this the mob gathered on the dock and stoned the steamer for half an hour, smashing the cabin windows.

Five steamers are ready to transport the returning Spanish soldiers and civil officers, with the soldiers and munitions of war from Cuba, but it is believed it will take four months and cost 80,000,000 pesetas to bring the troops back to Spain.

EVACUATION OF PORTO RICO.

Spaniards on the Island Will Begin to Withdraw at Once.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico.—At their meeting Thursday the Spanish evacuation commissioners agreed to begin the formal withdrawal of their lines within two days. They will evacuate Lares, San Sebastian and Aguadilla, in the northwest of the island, withdrawing towards the capital. Under the armistice they could not withdraw their troops without permission. Detachments of the Eleventh Infantry occupy this territory and raise the American flag. The abandonment of other outposts will follow.

The Spanish commissioners understand perfectly that the evacuation of the island must be in accordance with the terms of the protocol as soon as transports can be procured.

TEXAS TROOPS IN TROUBLE

Who Would Not Receive Pay From Colored Paymaster.

Paymaster General Stanton has turned over to the president all the papers relating to the recent unpleasantness growing out of the refusal of a Texas regiment to receive pay from Major Lynch because he is colored. The president has taken no definite action beyond expressing approval of General Stanton's course in sending a dispatch to the commanding general of the troops must take their pay from him or else go without pay. There is the possibility that a new question may arise on the point of subordination in refusing to receive pay from paymasters regularly commissioned to make payments.

Italy and Colombia Break Relations.

Italy, it is announced at Rome, declares that her diplomatic relations with the Republic of Colombia are ended, Colombia refusing to recognize the British minister as the Italian representative during the latter's absence.

MAY BE EXPELLED.

Kitchener May Demand That the French Forces at Fashoda Retire.

A dispatch to the London Post from Cairo says that Gen. Kitchener has absolute authority to claim Fashoda as Egyptian territory and to expel the present occupants forcibly if necessary. Fashoda, the correspondent says, will then be occupied by an Egyptian garrison. The Daily Telegraph's Cairo correspondent says that Gen. Kitchener intends to present an ultimatum demanding that the French expedition under Marchant quit Fashoda forthwith.

NORTH ATLANTIC FLEET

Reduced From 100 to 32 Vessels by Secretary Long.

Secretary Long has issued an important order reorganizing the North Atlantic squadron. The fleet is reduced to thirty-two, the remainder being detached ready for disposition in the future. The four vessels of the Morgan line, Prairie, Yosemite, Yankee and Dixie, with the auxiliary cruisers Badger and Panther are ordered to be laid up in reserve at League Island.

THE ARMY OF OCCUPATION

Being Assembled at the Southern Winter Camps.

MAKING PREPARATIONS TO OCCUPY CUBA.

It Is Not the Intention to Send Troops to Cuba Until the Unhealthy Season Has Passed—Speedy Evacuation of Porto Rico.

WASHINGTON.—The military movements are being directed rapidly toward assembling a large army in Southern states for winter camps and preparing for the military occupation of Cuba and Porto Rico. About 70,000 men are now located in the South, and orders were issued Saturday sending the First, Second, Sixth, Ninth and Tenth cavalry from Montana Point to Southern stations. The First and Second infantry have been ordered to Annapolis, and the Eighth and Sixteenth to Huntsville. The major part of the army thus assembled is now being sent to Cuba, with a smaller force for Porto Rico and a reserve in the winter camps. It is not the intention, however, to send the army of occupation to Cuba until after the healthy season has passed, and meanwhile the troops will be put in the best possible condition.

On account of the desire of the war department that no chances will be taken in the way of exposure of the troops to danger of the unhealthy season, no impatience is felt on account of the rather deliberate action of the commission of evacuation at Havana.

Great satisfaction is expressed at the progress made in Porto Rico, and the evacuation is expected to occur speedily. In connection with the occupation of Porto Rico the same anxiety is felt, nor are the similar difficulties in connection with establishing the government, Porto Rico becoming at once a part of the United States.

MOBILIZING AT SANTANA.

Philippine Rebels Change Their Minds. Marching Against Aguinaldo.

MANILA.—The insurgents have changed their minds and instead of evacuating all the suburbs of the city they have moved from Ermita and Malate to Santa, where they appear to be concentrating in strong force. It is reported, although it has not been confirmed, that Aguinaldo has ordered that this place be held at any cost. It is more likely a move on the part of Pio Pilar to embarrass the dictator.

The former rebel chief, Isabella Artacho, who was condemned to death by Aguinaldo for treachery in May and 15,000 men against Aguinaldo. Artacho is backed by priests.

At the meeting of rebel leaders at Malolos, the majority will vote for autonomy under American protection. All Spaniards in the northern provinces are now prisoners. The rebels seized stocks and cash of the tobacco estates belonging to the Compania Tabacalera in Cagayan province, and also those of Copax, in Camarines province. The losses are enormous.

SPANISH PEACE COMMISSION.

Queen Signs Bill Passed by Cortes Ceding Territory.

MADRID.—The Spanish peace commission has been appointed. Senor Montero Rios, president of the senate, will preside. The other names are withheld until the queen regent has given her approval. Luke Almodovar de Rio, the former minister, and Senor Moret, former secretary for the colonies, are engaged in drafting the instructions for the commission. The queen regent has signed the joint bill passed by the cortes, authorizing the cession of national territory under the terms of the protocol.

General Augustin, former captain-general of the Philippines, accompanied by his family, arrived Friday at Senor.

Will Contend for Philippines.

A long conference was held between Senor Sagasta, the premier, and Senor Montero Rios, the Spanish president of the peace commission, at Madrid Monday, which resulted in the decision that the peace commission shall strenuously defend the retention of the Philippine Islands by Spain.

Tragedy in the First Alabama.

Private David D. McClung, of Company M, First Alabama regiment, shot and fatally wounded Private J. M. Slate at Camp Faulkner, East Lake, Monday. The trouble grew out of a dispute over a piece of meat in the company kitchen.

Giving Up Arms.

Edham Pasha, the Turkish governor of the Island of Crete, has just had a proclamation publicly read, saying that by order of the Sultan all arms must be surrendered to the committee formed for that purpose. The surrender has already begun. There is no disorder.

Furloughs to Alabama Troops.

Every man in the First Alabama who so desired was given a furlough Monday, good from September 20 to October 20.

WAR CLOUD OVER SOUTH AMERICA

Chili and Argentina Preparing to Fight. Denial by the Latter.

A dispatch from Valparaiso says Argentina's circular note instructing her representatives abroad to deny the alarming rumors in connection with her differences with Chili and to state that she is not hostile to the general plan of arbitration proposed by Chili has not caused a cessation of the preparations of Chili to meet an emergency. The note is regarded as a trick designed to allure the bankers to place a new loan in Europe for war purposes. As evidence of this it is pointed out that Argentina is pushing her war preparations harder than ever, in spite of such powerful declarations.

MESSAGE FROM AGUINALDO.

Denying That Strained Relations Exist Toward America.

NEW YORK.—The following dispatch has been received at the Spanish office of the Associated Press: "MANILA, Philippine Islands.—The Philippine government desires to inform the American government and people that the many rumors circulated regarding the strained relations between the Philippines and American forces are base and malicious slanders of the enemy to both parties, and without any truth and are circulated for the purpose of prejudicing the appeal of the Filipinos for their release from the oppression and cruelty of Spain. 'The relations of our people and yours have been and will continue to be of the most friendly nature, and we have withdrawn our forces from the suburbs of Manila as an additional evidence of our confidence in the great American republic.' AGUINALDO."

TROOPS FOR CUBA.

Orders for Movement of 10,000 Men Will Soon Be Issued.

It is the present intention of the administration to send to Cuba as a garrison force about 40,000 troops in addition to the force now in Santiago under command of General Lawton. The organizations which are to comprise the Cuban garrison have not all been designated yet, but it is assured that at least half of them will be volunteers. Within two weeks orders will be issued for the movement to Cuba of the first 10,000 of the permanent garrison, and it is expected that they will sail about October 10. These troops will be followed quickly by others until the entire force of 40,000 has been established on the island.

CALLED HOME.

Spanish Troops in the West Indies Ordered to Return to Native Land.

The Spanish minister of war, General Correa, has issued instructions for the return of the Spanish troops in the West Indies. The sick are to leave first and the archives, especially those relating to the war, will be brought to Spain with the arms, ammunition, flags and material stored in Cuba and Porto Rico.

The minister is greatly incensed at a dispatch on the latter's arrival in Vigo, Spain, from Santiago de Cuba, and said Torg ought to be court-martialed for his conduct as governor of Santiago.

Captain Capron Dead.

Capt. Allyn Capron, First Artillery, died at his home near Fort Meyer, Va., Sunday. Captain Capron was one of the best known officers in the regular army. When General Shafter's corps went to Santiago Capron accompanied it, and his battery did notable work in the battle of Santiago. During the first day's fight before the city Captain Capron's son, Capt. Allyn M. Capron, of the Rough Riders, was killed.

Vessel Goes for Dreyfus.

It is reported that a vessel has already started from Paris to bring Dreyfus to Paris, and M. Brisson and General Chanola are determined that the body, however high his position, will be sheltered. Stirring events are regarded as impending.

Garrisoning Porto Rico.

Detachments of American troops at Ponce are proceeding to garrison places not held by the Spaniards for the purpose of taking over the island. The yellow fever scare has abated.

New Departure in Money Orders.

An order has been issued by First Assistant Postmaster-General Heath authorizing postmasters to issue money orders payable at their own office. The new departure will be an accommodation to the great number of people who, not having an account at a bank, desire to follow the economical and absolutely safe method in payment of bills.

Gen. Oates Assigned.

General Oates, of Alabama, reported to General Graham at Camp Mead, Middletown, Pa., Saturday, for duty, and was assigned to command the second brigade of the second division.

Former Alabamian Dead.

Richard Busted, once a noted lawyer and politician, is dead. He was appointed a brigadier-general of volunteers in 1862 by President Lincoln, and was in command of a brigade at the battle of Yorktown. Subsequently he was appointed by President Lincoln to be United States district judge of Alabama. He resigned this office in 1874.

Ex-Governor Lounsbury has been nominated by the republicans of Connecticut for governor.

NO NEED OF

Says Ag...

A NATIONAL RESERVE.

Philippine...

Second...

Third...

Fourth...

Fifth...

Sixth...

Seventh...

Eighth...

Ninth...

Tenth...

Eleventh...

Twelfth...

Thirteenth...

Fourteenth...

Fifteenth...

Sixteenth...

Seventeenth...

Eighteenth...

Nineteenth...

Twentieth...

Twenty-first...

Twenty-second...

Twenty-third...

Twenty-fourth...

Twenty-fifth...

Twenty-sixth...

Twenty-seventh...

Twenty-eighth...

Twenty-ninth...

Thirtieth...

Thirty-first...

Thirty-second...

Thirty-third...

Thirty-fourth...

Thirty-fifth...

Thirty-sixth...

Thirty-seventh...

Thirty-eighth...

Thirty-ninth...

Fortieth...

Forty-first...

Forty-second...

Forty-third...

Forty-fourth...

Forty-fifth...

Forty-sixth...

Forty-seventh...

Forty-eighth...

Forty-ninth...

Fiftieth...

Fifty-first...

Fifty-second...

Fifty-third...

Fifty-fourth...

Fifty-fifth...

Fifty-sixth...

Fifty-seventh...

Fifty-eighth...

Fifty-ninth...

Sixtieth...

Sixty-first...

Sixty-second...

Sixty-third...

Sixty-fourth...

Sixty-fifth...

Sixty-sixth...

Sixty-seventh...

Sixty-eighth...

Sixty-ninth...

Seventieth...

Seventy-first...

Seventy-second...

Seventy-third...

Seventy-fourth...

Seventy-fifth...

AND INDU

MENTS OF INTER

WORKMEN

Land for S...

in Washingto...

ing Negro Work...

Non-Prosperous...

A Colorado Platf...

on the Califor...

the Califor...

the Califor...

the Califor...

THE BANNER.

Printed and Published every Thursday at
Clanton, Chilton County, Ala.

Entered at the postoffice at Clanton, Ala., as
second-class mail matter.

"Here shall the press the people's rights
maintain,
Unawed by influence, and unbribed by
gain.
Here patriot truth her glorious precepts
draw,
Pledged to religion, liberty and law."

SUBSCRIPTION, YEARLY, - - - - \$1.00
Invariably in Advance.

Address all communications to
THE BANNER,
Clanton, Ala.

FOR CONGRESS:

W. F. ALDRICH

The contest in Coosa county in-
stituted by the defeated Populist
candidate for Judge of Probate has
been withdrawn.

We again call attention to the ne-
cessity of cleaning up all around, on
account of the prevalence of yellow
fever. While, up to the present,
Alabama has so far escaped, it is
nothing more than the duty of every
person to see that his own premises
are clean and in a sanitary condi-
tion.

In placing the name of W. F.
Aldrich as our candidate for Con-
gress we do so with the knowledge
that he is the best man we could
possibly bring into the race. And
we wish to impress our readers
with the need there is of giving him
a far larger majority than he has
ever had before. He has fairly
earned it and deserves it.

In the eighth congressional dis-
trict last week the Democrats held
a primary election to nominate a
member of congress for that dis-
trict. General Joe Wheeler re-
ceived the nomination without op-
position. The peculiar feature of
this primary is, Democrats, Re-
publicans and Populists all joined
in and gave the gallant General an
unanimous nomination, showing
how highly all parties hold the he-
ro of Santiago in their estimation.
It also shows a broad-minded and
liberal view of public men and af-
fairs on the part of Republicans
and Populists.

BILL STEPHENS, colored, of un-
savoury political reputation, called
a meeting at Calera yesterday,
which he was pleased to dub "Re-
publican." Inasmuch as Bill was
ignominiously kicked out of the
Republican party some time ago it
required all the gall which Bill pos-
sesses to call any meeting and de-
signate it a Republican gathering.
What action was taken we have
been unable to learn, but we sur-
mise Bill's meeting was in favor of
the Democratic nominee for Con-
gress in this district, and it prob-
ably put out what purports to be
another Republican candidate.
This is the same tactics pur-
sued by Bill and his allies in the
State campaign, when Warner was
run as a Republican candidate for
governor. The idea is that some
few deluded colored voters in the
district will be induced to vote
against the Populist and Republi-
can combination nominee and that
the Democratic nominee will thus
get the benefit. Stephens, however,
who at one time had some influence
with the colored voters, is now so
thoroughly discredited that what-
ever action he takes is placed at its
proper value, and the respectable
colored voter goes in the opposite
direction to that which Bill dictat-
es.

The death of Miss Winnie Davis,
"Daughter of the Confederacy,"
which occurred at Narragansett
Pier, R. I., on Sunday last, has
swallowed throughout the entire
South expressions of regret at her
death and sympathy for her aged
mother, widow of Hon. Jefferson
Davis. Miss Davis was perhaps
the most popular woman in the
who South. Born in Richmond,
during the stormy period in the
country's history and while her fa-
ther was President of the Confed-
erate States, she soon became gen-
erally known as the "Daughter of
the Confederacy," by which title

in late years she was always greet-
ed at the re-unions of the Confed-
erate veterans, whose chief delight
seemed to be to bestow upon her
tokens of their regard and esteem.
Miss Davis was a most estimable
woman, of lovely character and
possessed of rare intellectuality.
Whatever she wrote bore the im-
press of refinement of culture and
loftiness of character. We mourn,
in common with all of our people,
the death of this truly noble young
woman.

The people of the United States
are given the opportunity to vote
upon such questions as the tariff or
silver and to determine the national
policy by their will as recorded in
the ballot-box. Yet other ques-
tions equally as important may be
decided by one man who becomes
for the occasion an autocrat in
his powers as the greatest despot
the world has known.

Everyone admits that we are at
the parting of the ways between
imperialism and continentalism,
and everyone admits that to extend
our sovereignty to Asia means a
profound revolution in American
affairs. But the people are not al-
lowed to vote upon this ques-
tion. Whether they would decide
it one way or the other could not
be known in the absence of plebis-
cite. The President may think he
can guess what the majority of the
people want, yet it is impossible
for him to know their will with any
certainty by depending upon the
opinions of those who write to him
or memorialize him in petitions, or
send him marked copies of news-
papers. Only by a popular vote
can the will of the people be defi-
nitely known.

We do not state this in complaint
of the president or the action he
may take in settling the status of
the Philippines, but merely to show
that under our form of government
the president is practically an high
office. We wish to show that it is
possible in this country for revolu-
tionary to take place under constitu-
tional forms by the will of a single
man.—Springfield Republican.

The People's Party has, how-
ever, been very useful in creating
new issues. It put before the coun-
try the influence corporate wealth
has over legislation; it accustomed
the people to the consideration of a
graduated income tax, and it
brought to the attention of the peo-
ple the need and value of direct
legislation, known as the referen-
dum. All of these issues and per-
haps others, will survive the death
of the party that brought them out,
fought out at the ballot boxes, and
become valuable features of Ameri-
can policy. The passing of the
Populists does not, therefore, mean
that the good they strove for is
lost. They have exercised a power-
ful influence over political
thought, and it will be found that
everything practical and valuable
in their platforms will survive, and
no little of it will become law, and
beneficial law, too.

In Alabama but eleven counties
out of sixty-six remain under the
control of the Populists, and some
of these are held by narrow majori-
ties. Long before the next state
election Butler and Cherokee and
Chilton and Choctaw and Conecuh
and Coosa and Covington and Ger-
ard and Marshall and Shelby and
St. Clair will doubtless conclude
that they can best accomplish the
reforms they desire by acting with
and through the historic Democra-
tic party, and they will be welcom-
ed back with all cordiality and joy.
—Age-Herald.

When you call for DeWitt's
Witch Hazel Salve the great mil-
lions, don't accept anything else.
Don't be talked into accepting a
substitute, for pills, for sores, for
burns. Standfield & Matthews.

The desk at which President
McKinley sits signing momentous
war dispatches was a gift of the
Queen to a former occupant of the
White House. This piece of fur-
niture has an interesting history.
It is made of tough British oak,
taken from the remains of the ill-
fated ship Resolute, which, in 182
went northwards in search of Sir
John Franklin. Three years after-
wards some American explorers
found remnants of the vessel stuck
in the ice, and brought them back
to the United States. They were
bought by the President, who coun-
teracted as being a treasure more ap-
propriate to be preserved by Great
Britain than America. Her Ma-
jesty accepted the gift, and there-
upon the President warmly for the
gracious act, and accompanying
her letter was the desk, which is
now one of the treasures of the
White House.

Political Pointers.

Peoples Party Press Bureau
St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 21, 1898

Only thirteen states were repre-
sented in the so-called national Popu-
list convention recently held at
Cincinnati and the vote on candi-
dates for the presidency showed on-
ly 228 delegates present, at least
half of whom were self-appointed
and the others held no credentials
from anyone connected with the regu-
lar People's Party organization. It
will be seen, therefore, that the at-
tendance at this motley gathering
was not as large as at many of the
Populist county conventions in Kan-
sas or Nebraska. Yet this pre-
tended national convention—the smallest
on record—went through the formality
of nominating a couple of chronic
office seekers for president and vice
president and gravely decided to
never hold another national conven-
tion, but to make nominations in the
future by the initiative and referen-
dum. The deluded mortals who par-
ticipated in the Cincinnati middle
stock of the whole country.

Mr. Savers, the Democratic candi-
date for governor of Texas, has re-
plied to Mr. Gibbs, the Populist
nominee, who recently proposed to
withdraw on condition that Mr.
Savers agreed to use the surplus
school fund and convict labor in the
construction of a State railroad from
the Red river to the Gulf. In his
letter Mr. Savers refuses to accede
to the conditions named. He as-
serts that the public school fund
should be used only for the purpose
for which it was intended and in a
way to benefit all the people of the
state, instead of only those living in
the section through which such road
might run. He is also opposed to
the employment of prison labor or
public works, where it will conflict
with free labor.

After a very stubborn contest, fu-
sion was affected between the silver
forces in Washington, much to the
disappointment of the middle-of-the-
roaders and goldbugs.

Following the lead of a number of
other Western states, the Populists,
Democrats and free silver Republi-
cans of Nevada have united upon a
State ticket and are prepared to
make the election of their candida-
tes unanimous.

The fact that the Republican vote
was greatly reduced in Vermont and
Maine during the recent elections in
those States is causing the leaders
in that party considerable worry.
The much advertised national cur-
rency convention, in connection with
the Trans-Mississippi Exposition, be-
gan at Omaha the 14th inst. on sched-
uled time. The friends of the white
metal and of the yellow are both
claiming the best of the argument.
In the meantime a book will be pub-
lished containing the debates.

The Populists, Democrats and Sil-
ver Republicans of Colorado, after
much caucussing and discussion in
their state conventions, finally united
on a ticket, the election of which
is not a question of doubt.

The Secretary of State of Mis-
souri refuses to file either the straight
Populist or middle-of-the-road tick-
et until the legality of one or the
other has been declared by the
courts.

The trouble between the striking
coal miners and operators at Pains-
ville, which seemed to be in a fair
way for settlement some time ago,
is being prolonged, and it has re-
quired the greatest forbearance on
the part of the strikers to prevent
conflicts and bloodshed since the ne-
gatives imported from the South, who
first refused, have been induced by
the operators to return to work in
the mines.

Twenty-seven Republican embezz-

Consumption

Will SCOTT'S EMULSION
cure consumption? Yes and
no. Will it cure every case?
No. What cases will it cure
then? These in their earlier
stages, especially in young
people. We make no exag-
gerated claims, but we have
positive evidence that the
early use of

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver oil with Hypo-
phosphites of Lime and Soda
in these cases results in a
positive cure to a large num-
ber. In advanced cases, how-
ever, where a cure is impossi-
ble, this well-known remedy
should be relied upon to pro-
long life surprisingly.

50c and \$1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

lers have been unearthed in Nebraska
during the last two years of Popu-
list control in the state and the Re-
publicans are making their campaign
this year entirely upon national is-
sues.

The goldbug press of the East
never tire of speaking about Kansas
prosperity. It is even asserted by
Republican papers in the state that
bank commissioner Breidenthal is in
receipt of letters from parties in the
east desiring to borrow money from
the Kansas farmers. These smart
scribblers evidently forgot that Kan-
sas has been under Populist rule for
two years.

Senator J. H. Kyle of South Da-
kota, was stricken with paralysis at
Cleveland, Ohio, recently and for a
while his life was despaired of. Mr.
Kyle was first elected to the senate
as a Populist, but during the last
session he affiliated with the Republi-
cans.

Free Pills

Send your address to H. E. Buck-
len & Co., Chicago, and get a free
sample box of Dr. King's New Life
Pills. A trial will convince you of
their merits. These pills are very in-
valuable in the cure of Constipation and Sick
Headache. For Malaria and Liver
troubles they have been proved in-
valuable. They are guaranteed to be
perfectly free from every deleterious
substance and to be purely vegeta-
ble. They do not weaken by their
action, but by giving tone to stom-
ach and bowels greatly invigorate
the system. Regular size 25c per
box. Sold by J. S. Johnson, Druggist.

CROP REPORT

The Weekly Crop Bulletin says
the first three days were cool and
the nights especially so, but the
last few days were warm and fa-
vorable; dry weather prevailed, ex-
cept scattered showers in southern
counties during the early part of
the week. The sunshine was am-
ple, and, as a whole, the week gave
more favorable conditions than any
during the last two months. Cotton
has improved slightly, but is in gen-
erally poor condition from effects
of previous unfavorable weather,
and damage by rust, while not on
the increase, is becoming more ap-
parent, the plant is large but the
bolls are small, and rotten bolls are
quite generally reported; it is open-
ing rapidly, many correspondents
reporting as much as one-half to
three-fourths of the entire crop on-
en, and, while picking is now pro-
gressing rapidly, and a considera-
ble portion of the crop has been
marketed, in some fields picking
reports of poor quality and short
yield continue quite general. With
favorable weather the bulk of the
cotton crop in this State will be
gathered during the next three
weeks. The corn prospect has
changed but little, and, while there
are some reports of rot and mould,
previous estimates of a large yield
hold good; the entire crop is prac-
tically matured, and some has been
gathered during the week. Con-
siderable late fodder and good hay
and pea-vine crops have been saved.
Sorghum is making a good yield,
cane is maturing nicely and pen-
ants and sweet potatoes are yield-
ing well. Scuppernon grapes are
making a good yield; pastureage
continues excellent and stock is in
excellent condition. Some snow-
ing has been done for fall wheat.

A TEXAS WONDER.

Hall's Great Discovery.

One small bottle of Hall's Great
Discovery cures all kidney and blad-
der troubles, removes gravel, cures
diabetes, venereal emissions, weak
and lame back, rheumatism and all irregu-
larities of the kidneys and bladder
in both men and women. Regulates
bladder troubles in children. If not
sold by your druggist, will be sent
by mail on receipt of 81c. One small
bottle is two months' treatment, and
will cure any case above mentioned.
E. W. Hall, sole manufacturer, P. O.
Box 218, Waco, Texas. For sale
by Dr. J. S. Johnson Jr., Clanton, Ala.

Clanton, Ala., March 2, 1897.—I
certify that I have been cured of kid-
ney and bladder troubles by Hall's
Great Discovery (Waco, Texas) and
can fully recommend it.

Rev. L. E. Parns.

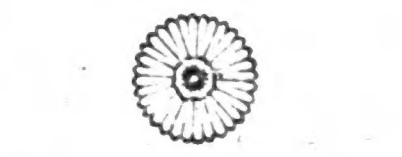
"Papa, are generals brave men?"
asked Johnny of his father.
"Yes, my son, as a rule," was the
answer.
"Then why do artists always make
pictures of men standing on a high
tree miles away, looking at the ba-
ttle through a field glass?"

One Minute Cough Cure sur-
prises people by its quick cures
and children may take it in large
quantities without the least danger.
It has won for itself the best rep-
utation of any preparation used to-
day for colds, croup, tickling in the
throat or obstinate coughs. Stan-
field & Matthews.

ALWAYS TO THE FRONT and on time from 5 a.m. to 8



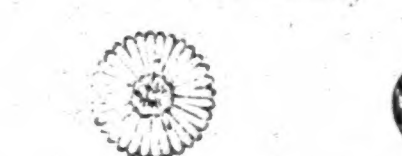
We have just received
of Shoes for Men,
Children and every
kind of shoe, and
every pair is made
of the best material
and is guaranteed
to stand up under
any kind of wear.
We are also making
up a large stock of
ready-made shoes,
and the prices are
guaranteed low.



No trouble to show goods
We can save you money on
Clothing, Hats, Shoes, and
in fact everything you buy.

Still maintaining our
opening motto:
"LIVE AND LET LIVE"
and thanking you for your
liberal patronage.

Yours very respectfully



SANTOR & KICKER, CLANTON

I want to C-U-B-A customer of me

Our soldiers have been successful in Cuba and every where else
Y-O-U will be equally as successful if you come and trade with me

The People of Chilton county know a good thing when they
it, and they can see it by coming to my store.

You want to know about prices? Why, my prices are so
am almost afraid to advertise them. Just come and see for yourself
But this will give you some idea:

Bleaching.....3 1/2 & 4 cents a yard
Silkoline Prints.....3 " "
Calico.....4 " "
Cheviot, 36 inches wide.....7 1/2 " "
Dress Skirts.....95 " each
Cotton checks.....4 " a yard
Towels.....4 " each
Shoes, Ladies'.....75 " and up
Men's.....\$1.00 " "
Children's, all kinds.....24 cents " "
Hats, big bargain, \$1.50 hat for only 95 cents
Undershirts.....17 1/2 cents each

In Clothing, I can dress you up from top to bottom for \$3.00.
Children's Suits 75 cents and upwards. Also a big stock
Pawnbroskers goods in job. Give you Coats from 75 cents upwards
Ladies' Capes—big bargain from first hands—we sell them cheaper
than others buy at wholesale—60 cents and up.

H. TOURO, CLANTON

THE NEW TIME THE GREAT REFORM MAGAZINE

A FRANK, FEARLESS
FORCEFUL
UNCOMPROMISING
OPPONENT OF
PLUTOCRACY
Editors: B. O. FLOYD
Frederick Ugham Adams
Monthly, for large paper
illustrated, sent by mail
for \$1.00 per year in ad-
vance. Single copies 10c.
One dollar a year terms
for subscribers.
New Time "Let me take these loads from your backs"
THE NEW TIME, 56 Fifth Ave., CHICAGO

CLANTON DRUG STORE

Dr. J. S. JOHNSON, Jr., Proprietor.

DEALER IN

DRUGS : MEDICINES : PATENT : MEDICINES

TOILET ARTICLES, PAINTS.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPARED DAY & NIGHT

CLANTON, ALABAMA.

Subscribe for The Banner, \$1 per year.

on time from 5 a.m. to 8

have been successful in Cuba and everywhere else.
As successful if you come and trade with me.
Clinton county know a good thing when they see
it by coming to me.

Prints.....	3 1/2 & 4 cents a yard
Prints.....	3 " "
Prints.....	4 " "
Prints.....	7 " "
Prints.....	5 " each
Prints.....	4 " a yard
Prints.....	4 " "

F. TOURO. CLANTON.

NEW TIME
GREAT REFORM MAGAZINE

DRUG STORE.
SON, Jr., Proprietor.

DEALER IN
S : PATENT : MEDICINES,
PRICLES, PAINTS.
FULLY PREPARED DAY & NIGHT
ON. ALABAMA.
Banner, \$1 per year.

Economical People

W. H. Jones has the cash
and the singers for the
service. The group will com-
mence for Congrega-
tionalists first Monday in
October. Davis, a gradu-
ate of Berea College, has
acted as witness in the
case. J. M. Matthews,
of Dixey, left on Mon-
day for Kentucky.

...of Mulberry, during the week in
...of Lemmon, visit-
...week.
...M. Noel will com-
...the Academy next
...
...Pounds, who
...this last week,
...relapse, we are
...
...them, of the 1st.
...visiting his sis-
...
...and the
...me. I
...Good
...Dr. A.
...are so
...cists u
...guaran
...benefit
...funded
...eases of
...nerves
...Dik. M.
...Any
...machin
...exchan
...high a
...wishing

the application
Telephone Co. to
over the poor
men.

Wells and Aris-
the 2nd May,
and the hearts of
rivals by return-
sound Wednes-

Week 7
Self in the loss of
ness. The blood is
rushing, the door is
a bottle of Brown's
will restore your
service, make your
you more

BR
COME
S
I will
chine as p
SEWING

been issued
to Judge to
and Miss
W. H. Perry
ter.
Says
the world for
peers, Sait-
ter, Chap-
Corns, and
positively
jured. It is
not satisfac-
Price 25
J. S. John-
Will co

Come and see for yourself what a dollar will buy now

W. L. SAMPEY,
Clanton, Ala

Quinard, writes: "I am, N. Cath. For years I suffered from extreme nervousness and angina pectoris, developing into palpitation and weakness of the heart. I was unable to suffer much from headache, pain in the right side, palpitation and a constant weakness and prostration. I began Dr. Miles' Nervine, Heart Cure and Liver Pills and the Anti-Pain to relieve sudden paroxysms of pain gradually. I soon felt more

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of Tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure.

C. R. MULLINS,
Address,

BEFORE

BUYING

AND SEE MY STOCK OF

A detailed illustration of a vintage sewing machine mounted on a tall, ornate wooden stand. The machine has a large flywheel and a decorative base. The stand has a rectangular top and a narrower base with decorative carvings.

C. W. ROBINSON
CKSMITH AND MACHINIST
PRESHOER. WOOD AND IRONWORKER.
AND WAGENS BUILT AND REPAIRED
GUNS AND PISTOLS REPAIRED
CLANTON
Reasonable.

R. A J MASSEY

ODONTUNDER

PAINLESS

EXTRACTING

TEETH

OF

FOR

WITH

WOODLAWN

BA

THE CHICAGO

CA

THE HILL

continue his periodical visits to this and adjoining counties
P. O. address Woodlawn, Ala.

WE will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of Assessing the State and County Tax of Chilton county for the year 1899, and collecting the taxes for the year 1898:

	Beat 6	October 1	1898
Kincheson	3		3
Henson	7		4
Maylesville	7		5
Shoulz	8		6
Dixie	8		7
Stanston	3		10
Macdonia	2		11
Coventide	2		12
Emison	1		13
Mineral Springs	9		14
Strasbourg	4		17
Clinton	5		18
Coopers	5	19	20
Archers		21	22
Jays & Rollins' Gin	6		21
Short & Healey's Store	6		22

A. C. MIMS, Tax Assessor.
T. J. HERBARD, Tax Collector.

A writ of execution issued out of the Circuit Court of Chilton county, State of Alabama, and to me directed, do hereby command and I do hereby command you to execute the certain judgment rendered by said court in favor of the plaintiff obtained by said John Bookout against the goods, chattels, lands and tenements of the said Joachim Kloudt. There is levied on the following personal property to-wit:

One Bay Horse about ten years old,
one one-horse Wagon,
one Set of Cotton Frames,
one Bag of Cotton
and one levy on the Goods and Wagon made, and same are subject to a mortgage made to D. L. Perkins on March 27, 1897.

Therefore according to said command I expose for sale, at public auction on the first day of interest of the named Joachim Kloudt in and to the above described property, on MONDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1898, at the legal hours of sale, at the House door in Clanton, Alabama, ended this 30th day of September 1898

J. T. COOLEY, Sheriff.

of an execution issued out of the Circuit Court of Chilton county of Alabama, and to me directly whereby I am commanded to make return of a certain judgment retained against Mathias Miller and Sarah V. Kelly, out of the goods, lands and tenements of the said Mathias Miller and Sarah V. Kelly, I lived on the following property, to-wit:

Number six (6) in Block number (11) in the Town of Clanton, Ala., lying on the eastern side of the North Alabama Railroad, and according to said command exposed for public auction by me, the undersigned, on the 1st of August, title and interest therein awarded Mathias Miller and Sarah V. Kelly, and to the above described V. on

DAY, OCTOBER 24, 1898, the legal hours of sale, at the house of the undersigned in Clanton, Alabama, this 23d day of September, 1898.

J. C. Gault,

is not regularly removed, and
 out in nasty skin and blood
 Cascarets Candy Cathar-
 y and cure. 10, 25, 50c

**HAIR CUTTING
SHAVING
SHAMPOOING**
In all the Latest City Styles. Reasonable
Charges. Prompt Attention.
HOT AND COLD BATHS.
CLANTON

Tobacco users say, "What a good name—how appropriate!" There is a great deal in this name, for it means an absolute guarantee that NO-TO-BAC regulates tobacco using and has made over 300,000 cures. That's a great record.

cause it acts directly upon the nerve centers, destroys the NERVE-CRAVING for tobacco, and prepares for discontinuance without inconvenience. NO-TO-BAC stimulates, builds up and improves the entire nervous system; makes weak men strong and vigorous. Many report a gain in weight in ten days. You run no risk for your druggist will sell NO-TO-BAC and absolutely guarantee a cure or refund money.

book called "Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away," mailed for the asking.

THE STERLING REMEDY CO.,
Chicago, Montreal, Can., New York.

ASCARETS sandy catarrh cure
constipation. Only 10c

Condroids and Eucalyptin cured by Dr.
PATRICK'S "ONE COMB & GORE."

Subscribe to the B

On proprietary medicines is now in effect and it is so great that we have been forced to raise the price on all patent medicines. The druggists pay more war tax than any business or profession in the United States.

We regret this exceedingly, but feel sure that our friends and customers will appreciate our position and not feel aggrieved at us for endeavoring to protect ourselves against loss. We have always protected our customers and given them the lowest possible prices and we want them to feel assured that we will continue to do so as long as they give us their support. Our prices will always be as low as the



1926 First Avenue . . . BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

—CALL AT THE—
CASH STORE
Thorsby, Ala.

CHICKENS AND EGGS

--Cash or Trade. We have made arrangements to handle all that come in.

We have always on hand a full line of
FANCY GROCERIES

FINE : FRUIT : ORANGES : LEMONS : BANANAS
We are headquarters for FLOUR, BRAN, OATS,
CORN, HAY and IRISH POTATOES

F. MOBECK
A. M. JOHNSON, Manager.



The great Family Remedy

No home should be without a bottle of **V. V. V.**, the great specific for all diseases of the blood—a true boon to ailing man and woman. A health and strength restorative of the highest efficacy. **V. V. V.**, a purely vegetable preparation of sterling worth, acts directly on the blood, purifying, renewing and giving new life to every part of the system. Diseases of many years standing quickly succumb to **V. V. V.**; theills of the hour are at once rectified, while the system is completely fortified against sickness.

A positive cure for dyspepsia, Vertigo, Pruritus, Malaria, Ostent, Catarrh and Liver Complaints. Rheumatism in all its forms. Gout, Gravel, Dropsy, and all disorders of the blood. A bottle of **V. V. V.** should be in every household.

NABEEN, ROBEY & SINGH, Birmingham, Ala.



"WILLIAM! YOU'RE TOO LATE."
(The New York Herald's cartoonist gives his idea of the situation in the Philippines.)

CHINA TOTTERS TO HER FALL

England Accuses Li Hung Chang of Being Bought With Russia's Gold.

The friction between England and Russia, arising from the attitude assumed by the Chinese Government in regard to railroad concessions in the Celestial Empire, has become the all-absorbing topic of the hour among foreign diplomats. In view of the large American interests in the Far East the trend of affairs is also being closely followed in this country. At the close of the war between China and Japan, England and Russia, both wretched for an opportunity to increase their power in the Chinese realm, stepped in and gained control through "leases" over the territory which had been occupied by the Japanese troops. Russia took Port Arthur and the surrounding country on the north of the Gulf of Pe-Chi-Lie, while England acquired control of Wei-Hai-Wei, on the south of the gulf.

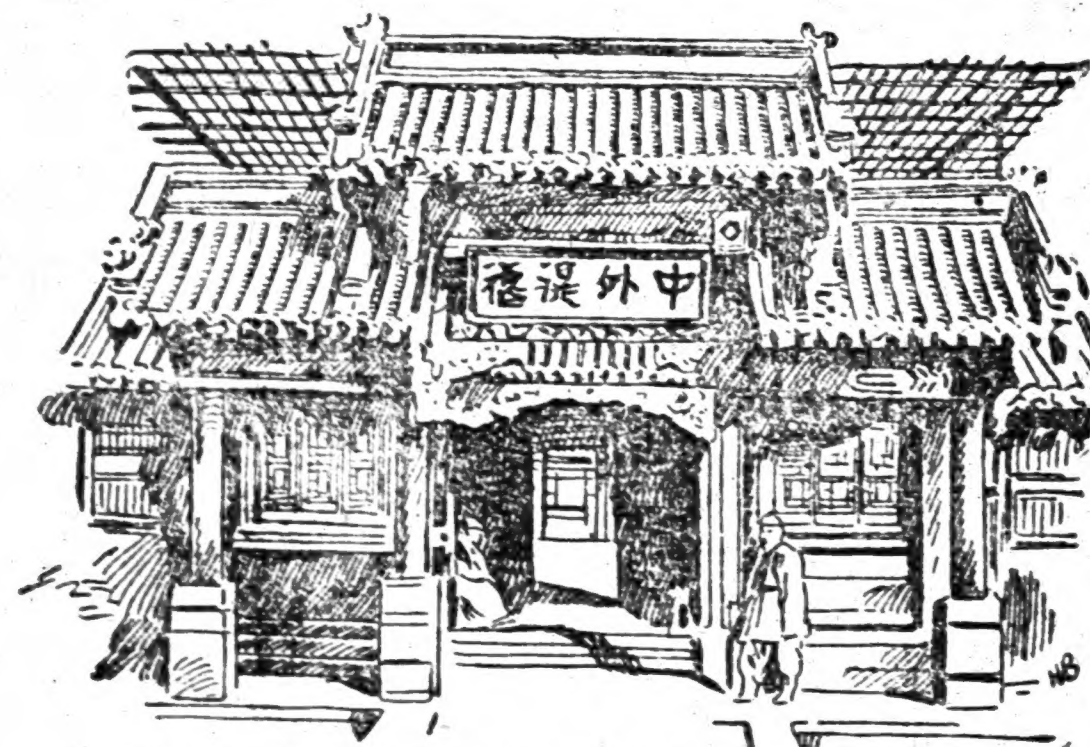


EMPEROR OF CHINA.

At the present time there is only one railroad in China, which was built by Li Hung Chang, and is under the control of the government. The trouble now threatening between England and Russia has arisen through the repudiation by China of a contract with the Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank to build a road from Tientsin via Shan-Hai-Kwan to New-Chwang. The bank is owned almost entirely by English capitalists, although a few Americans hold stock in it. The proposed new road was an important part of the railroad system under development in China.

The Empress Dowager of China has openly relieved the Emperor of all real power. The Ministers take their instructions directly from her, and Li Hung Chang practically supersedes the Tsung-li-Yamen.

It is rumored that Sir Claude Macdonald, the British Minister, before the Tsung-li-Yamen accused Li Hung Chang of betraying China to Russia; and it is said that Li Hung Chang has threatened to demand the recall of Sir Claude Macdonald.



THE TSUNG-LI-YAMEN—THE STATE DEPARTMENT AT PEKIN.

Li Hung Chang is thus once more in power, acting as Chancellor directly under the Empress Dowager. This was brought about through the weakness of the Emperor, who is recognized as unfit to deal with large matters of state. The Empress Dowager, who is a very able woman, convinced him that he must retire Wang, who for several years had been the head and front of the party opposed to all foreign reforms and improvements. Foreigners and the Progressive party of Chinese are delighted. No more radical or necessary first step toward progress could have been taken. The Emperor has at last been made to

see this old fossil in his true light, and has rid himself of his "Old Man of the Sea." The Manchus, many of them, sympathize with Wang, and are fearful lest this dismissal means wholesale innovations.

With Wang out of the way, the Empress Dowager had no difficulty in regaining her old place as real ruler of the eighteen provinces. All the provincial Governors and Viceroy, as well as government officials ranking higher than Tatal, are recommended to memorialize her, thanking her for the office they hold. She has already shown her favor to Li Hung Chang, and he is in power again as virtual ruler of the Tsung-li-Yamen. It must give old Li much satisfaction to thus prevail over Wang, who clamored for Li's head during the Chinese-Japanese war.

One weak man in the Cabinet is Wang, who has been called from the Chihli Viceroyship. Prince Kung on his deathbed stipulated that Wang should succeed him in the Cabinet. Wang is dull, ultra conservative, and smokes too much opium, but he is old and cannot last long.

The resurrection of Viceroy Li has aroused the British in China, who see in it another trick taken by the Russians. Li, who was once the strongest friend of England, is now doing everything in his power to help Russia.

The Empress Dowager of China, Tsun Hsi, is a woman of force. She is sixty-four years old, but she is the Chinese exemplar of the new woman. For nearly forty years she has been the most powerful influence in the Flowery Kingdom.

The Emperor Kuangsu is the Empress Dowager's adopted son. After her own son's death she took up Kuangsu and trained him so that she could keep him under her thumb. The Emperor is twenty-six years old to-day, so that his open deposition from real power is a left-handed birthday present from his dear adopted mother.

For many years she has been receiving birthday presents which have made her the richest woman on earth. On each birthday the Chinese people have poured riches into her lap. During the war with Japan it was hinted to the Dowager Empress that the people needed all the money they had; that perhaps she might be pleased to refuse the usual presents. She compromised—took half.

Li Hung Chang, who was so popular in New York, has always found his friend and most generous patron in the Dowager Empress. Once in a while she has been mad at him and taken away his peacock's feather or his yellow jacket, but he soon had it again, and her favor. So that usually, when all went well with Li Hung, it proved that the Dowager Empress was supreme. Rarely has the young Emperor tried to demonstrate his manhood and really be Emperor. Then Li Hung Chang was in trouble, but it never lasted long, for the Dowager Empress put her thumbs down on her stepson just as she has done now.

The Tsung-li-Yamen is the Chinese Foreign Office. The only thing to be compared to it in this country is the Department of State. It is stated that Tsun Hsi has lately been filling the

Tsungli-Yamen with weaklings to make it easier for him to boss the Tsungli-Yamen.

It must have been a very pretty quarrel between Sir Claude Macdonald, backed by England, and Li Hung Chang, with the Dowager Empress behind him.

"You sold China to Russia!" "I'll have you recalled!"

While all the weaklings of the Tsungli-Yamen trembled in their broadcrown gowns.

British subjects can travel entirely around the world without leaving the British Empire.

AN AMERICAN GIRL VICEQUEEN OF INDIA.

LUCK OF THE CURZONS.

The first American woman to become a real Queen is the daughter of a former dry-goods clerk.

She will rule more than 400,000,000 of people. She will occupy an official position higher than any woman of this nation has ever attained.

She has mounted to her proud place on a foundation of dry goods and Chicago real estate, but she is worthy of it.

George Nathaniel Curzon, who married Miss Mary Leiter, of Chicago, has been made Viceroy of India, the highest administrative office in the gift of the British Crown. Before the vision of the Hon. Mrs. George Nathaniel Curzon there opens a vista of surpassing richness and promise.

Her husband will be created a peer of the realm before he goes to India. There he will be Vice-King and his wife will be the Vice-Queen.

It is quite true this American woman will act for Queen Victoria, Empress of India, in ruling over the largest and most important possession of the British Empire. She will sit on a throne and none will be too great to bow before her.

Mrs. Curzon, to whom a daughter has just been born, is thirty-one. She has great beauty, \$5,000,000 as a dowry and a young husband who is already one of the great men of his nation. Surely her career is enough to turn the head of most women.

Her position is fixed for all time. In



GEORGE N. CURZON, THE NEW VICEROY OF INDIA, AND HIS WIFE, FORMERLY MISS LEITER, OF CHICAGO—PALACE OF THE VICEROY AT CALCUTTA WHERE THIS AMERICAN GIRL WILL PRESIDE.

India she and her husband will occupy a palace of the blood royal. In England she is upon the highest pinnacle. Thirty years ago the father of this American queen was selling calico and stockings over a counter in Chicago. He saved one-half that he earned. He invested and saved all that he made until he had a fortune.

When he gained wealth his wife fought as hard for social recognition as her husband had to make money. She struggled in Chicago and made little headway. She went to Washington and resumed the fight there and succeeded. What matter if she was called the Mrs. Malaprop of Washington. She was a force, although to this day her sway is disputed.

But there is no disputing the power of her daughter. She has taken a foremost place in the most exclusive society in the world. She has now become the arbiter of the fate of American women seeking recognition abroad. By a mere word the daughter of Levi Z. Leiter can gain royal recognition for other American women, or she can, if she chooses, deny such recognition to them. She can make Mrs. Potter Palmer, her mother's ancient enemy, knock in vain at the portal of European Courts even after having conquered the 400 and Newport.

Mrs. Curzon was Miss Mary Virginia Leiter, the eldest child of Levi Z. Leiter, and the sister of Joseph Leiter, who was king of wheat a few months ago and who lost something like \$18,000,000, of which his father has had to pay about half, the other representing the profits of the deal at one time.

Mrs. Curzon has lived more in Washington and in Europe than she has in Chicago. Her marriage to George Nathaniel Curzon, who has been looked upon as the coming man in the Tory party for several years, was a great social event, although it did not attract as much attention as some other international marriages.

It was generally accepted that Mr. Curzon hoped some day to become Prime Minister of England and that it was his wife who influenced him in deciding to accept the high place of Viceroy.

She will occupy the highest place socially of any woman in India, because she will directly represent the Queen. She will hold court, receive native princes and be virtually queen of 400,000,000 people.

The First Postoffice.

The first postoffice was opened in Paris in 1462, in England in 1531, and in America in 1710.

A French writer attributes the grace of the Spanish woman to the fact that many of them are taught fencing.

UNIQUE FIRE ENGINE.

London is Using One Whose Motive Power is Gasoline.

The motive power of this engine is gasoline, as the picture plainly indicates, the engine itself is very different from the machine that is ordinarily in use for the purpose. It is more compact and powerful, two improvements that will be very welcome in the rear of the engine, and within



LONDON'S PECULIAR FIRE ENGINE.

the railing, is the fire hose on the reel of the usual pattern. Thus the engine and hose cart are in one. With this most up-to-date of fire engines there is a contrivance which will reel or unroll the hose, action being regulated by a lever close to that which operates the engine itself. This is one of the features which firemen find great cause for enthusiasm. In fact, the London fire fighters, who are considered fully equal to the bravest and best, even as good as the firemen of the United States, think that the reel feature is the point par excellence of the invention.

Generally the engine is supposed to carry five men, but this number can be increased if desired, as the additional weight of a larger crew would have no appreciable effect upon the



LAIDIES' HABIT BASQUE.

straight back yoke which meets the front in seams forward on the shoulders. An applied box plait finishes the right front, through which the closing is effected by studs or buttons and buttonholes. Gathered at the waist, the back being drawn smoothly to the waist. The neck is finished with a collar band, and the standing collar of white linen is made adjustable.

The correct sleeves are of fashionable size, the moderate fullness being gathered at the top and wrists into straight cuffs. A leather belt is worn at the waist, and a bow tie of satin at the neck.

To make this waist for a lady of medium size four yards of material thirty inches wide will be required.

An Equestrian Costume.

For ordinary wear as well as for equestrian exercise the style of basque shown in the large engraving is popular, writes May Mallon, it having the merit of being especially becoming to ladies of generous proportions.

Its special adaptation to the requirements of stout women is further emphasized by an extra under-arm gore, provided in the sizes above thirty-six inches bust measure, by which the width of the back, and side back, forms are so decreased that an illusion of slimmest results. The narrow position back, with regular coat parts and lap, is a becoming feature and will be welcomed by those who aim to dress correctly.

Navy blue chevrot is here represented, smooth covered tailor buttons effecting the closing in center front. The glove-fitting apparatus is accomplished by double bust darts and being reversed in small lapels that meet the rolling collar in noches.

Machine stitching finishes all edges in strictly tailor style.

The chemise is of white linen, but can be of material to correspond or contrast with the basque.

The sleeves are of fashionable size and fit closely at the wrists, closing with three buttons and buttonholes. Basques in this style usually match the material of the skirt, firmly woven textures being the invariable choice. Serge, covert or broadcloth, whip-

THE REALM OF FASHION

Tucked Shirt Waist With Fitted Lining.

The shirt waist is again prominent among the styles, and taking its place among the marked features this season. With a well-cut and fitted line, percale or lawn shirt waist, fresh from the



TUCKED SHIRT WAIST.

laundry, there comes an appearance of style and neatness that accounts for its long-continued popularity.

Fancy dotted percale in lavender and white made the stylish model, the tucks of uniform depth giving a desirable fullness across the bust that is very generally becoming. The waist is arranged over a fitted lining (which can be omitted if desired), and has a

New House Waists.

The new house waists have revers, edged with narrow velvet, over a foundation of puffing. Silk waists, velvet of the same color, have a body, basque and lapel in velvet in this manner or with layings.

Up-to-Date Sleeves.

A new pair of sleeves, yoke

ent and style, will tell successful results in a year's growth. Two styles of this design, slightly different, have been introduced.

No. 1 is represented in the picture, and is a very new and original design, made of a single piece of material, and outside of the neck, the center of the neck is cut out, and the neck is cut out, and the neck is cut out.

No. 2 is represented in the picture, and is a very new and original design, made of a single piece of material, and outside of the neck, the center of the neck is cut out, and the neck is cut out, and the neck is cut out.

No. 3 is represented in the picture, and is a very new and original design, made of a single piece of material, and outside of the neck, the center of the neck is cut out, and the neck is cut out, and the neck is cut out.

No. 4 is represented in the picture, and is a very new and original design, made of a single piece of material, and outside of the neck, the center of the neck is cut out, and the neck is cut out, and the neck is cut out.

No. 5 is represented in the picture, and is a very new and original design, made of a single piece of material, and outside of the neck, the center of the neck is cut out, and the neck is cut out, and the neck is cut out.

No. 6 is represented in the picture, and is a very new and original design, made of a single piece of material, and outside of the neck, the center of the neck is cut out, and the neck is cut out, and the neck is cut out.

No. 7 is represented in the picture, and is a very new and original design, made of a single piece of material, and outside of the neck, the center of the neck is cut out, and the neck is cut out, and the neck is cut out.

No. 8 is represented in the picture, and is a very new and original design, made of a single piece of material, and outside of the neck, the center of the neck is cut out, and the neck is cut out, and the neck is cut out.

No. 9 is represented in the picture, and is a very new and original design, made of a single piece of material, and outside of the neck, the center of the neck is cut out, and the neck is cut out, and the neck is cut out.

No. 10 is represented in the picture, and is a very new and original design, made of a single piece of material, and outside of the neck, the center of the neck is cut out, and the neck is cut out, and the neck is cut out.

No. 11 is represented in the picture, and is a very new and original design, made of a single piece of material, and outside of the neck, the center of the neck is cut out, and the neck is cut out, and the neck is cut out.

No. 12 is represented in the picture, and is a very new and original design, made of a single piece of material, and outside of the neck, the center of the neck is cut out, and the neck is cut out, and the neck is cut out.

No. 13 is represented in the picture, and is a very new and original design, made of a single piece of material, and outside of the neck, the center of the neck is cut out, and the neck is cut out, and the neck is cut out.

No. 14 is represented in the picture, and is a very new and original design, made of a single piece of material, and outside of the neck, the center of the neck is cut out, and the neck is cut out, and the neck is cut out.

No. 15 is represented in the picture, and is a very new and original design, made of a single piece of material, and outside of the neck, the center of the neck is cut out, and the neck is cut out, and the neck is cut out.

Good Bakes H.

Good's Sarsaparilla.

Good's Sarsaparilla.

Good's Sarsaparilla.

Good's Sarsaparilla.

Good's Sarsaparilla.

Good's Sarsaparilla.

Good's Sarsaparilla.

Good's Sarsaparilla.

Good's Sarsaparilla.

Good's Sarsaparilla.

Good's Sarsaparilla.

Good's Sarsaparilla.

Good's Sarsaparilla.

Good's Sarsaparilla.

Good's Sarsaparilla.

Good's Sarsaparilla.

Good's Sarsaparilla.

Good's Sarsaparilla.

Good's Sarsaparilla.

Good's Sarsaparilla.

Good's Sarsaparilla.

Good's Sarsaparilla.

Good's Sarsaparilla.

Good's Sarsaparilla.

Good's Sarsaparilla.

THE REALM OF FASHION

With Three Things...
The new dress...
The new hat...
The new shoes...

Queen Regent's Mother...
The new dress...
The new hat...
The new shoes...

Queen Regent's Mother...
The new dress...
The new hat...
The new shoes...

Queen Regent's Mother...
The new dress...
The new hat...
The new shoes...

Queen Regent's Mother...
The new dress...
The new hat...
The new shoes...

Queen Regent's Mother...
The new dress...
The new hat...
The new shoes...

Queen Regent's Mother...
The new dress...
The new hat...
The new shoes...

Queen Regent's Mother...
The new dress...
The new hat...
The new shoes...

Queen Regent's Mother...
The new dress...
The new hat...
The new shoes...

Queen Regent's Mother...
The new dress...
The new hat...
The new shoes...

Queen Regent's Mother...
The new dress...
The new hat...
The new shoes...

Queen Regent's Mother...
The new dress...
The new hat...
The new shoes...

MISS WINNIE DAVIS IS DEAD

At Noon Sunday Her Suffering Was Ended.

THE BURIAL WILL BE AT RICHMOND.

Remains of the Daughter of the Confederacy Will Be Interred by the Side of Her Illustrious Father.

Sketch of Her Life.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I.—Miss Winnie Davis, daughter of Mrs. Jefferson Davis, died at noon Sunday of acute gastritis, at the Rockingham hotel, to which place she came as a guest in the early part of the Pier's social season. Miss Davis had been ill for several weeks, and a fortnight ago her ailment was diagnosed as malarial gastritis.

At times her condition became very serious, so that consultations of physicians were deemed necessary, but that she would ultimately recover. During the past week especially her condition seemed favorable and it was thought that her removal from the hotel would be possible in a few days, as the hotel had closed for the season, leaving the patient and attendants practically alone in the house. Saturday night, however, a relapse in Miss Davis' condition was noticed and throughout the night she lost strength perceptibly.

Sunday morning the physician said that the end was not far off, and at noon death came to end the sufferings, which at times had been intense. Mrs. Jefferson Davis had watched unflinchingly at her daughter's bedside, and she is now bowed with sorrow. She is holding up with great calmness in her affliction, and no four are at present entertained of her health yielding to the strain.

On Wednesday afternoon the remains of Miss Davis will be removed to the parlor of Rockingham hotel, where they may be viewed by friends. The funeral services will be held at Richmond, Va., on Friday. Winnie Davis, the daughter of the Confederacy, was born in the Confederate executive mansion at Richmond, Va., in 1863. She was educated principally at home, owing to the trouble surrounding her father and the publicity which attended all the movements of the Davis family. Miss Davis attended her majority at Beauvoir, Miss. Here she assisted her mother in various ways, and took her place in the many social functions of the place. She was her father's constant companion. She assisted him in all his work, and much of the information which was required by Mr. Davis in his writings was secured for him by his daughter. Her strong character was marked from youth. She was engaged to Mr. Wilkinson, of Syracuse, N. Y., but shortly after her father's death the engagement was broken off. While no public explanation of the rupture was given, it is well known that it was for the purpose of maintaining her father's name. She received the name, "Daughter of the Confederacy," in 1886, when her father made his famous trip through the south. Mr. Davis being unable to appear, Miss Winnie was brought before the thousands at the different points along the route and introduced as the "Daughter of the Confederacy."

THE WAR DEPARTMENT HAS ORDERED FIVE ADDITIONAL REGIMENTS TO GO.

A special from Washington says: Five regiments now at San Francisco have been ordered to Manila. Arrangements for the transportation will be made at once. The regiments ordered to Manila are the following: Fifty-first Iowa, Twentieth Kansas, First Tennessee, First Washington and detachment of the Second Oregon. It was stated at the war department that no exigency had arisen which made it necessary to send the troops now at San Francisco to Manila, but the order issued Monday was in accordance with the general plan of the department regarding a garrison for the Philippines. The plan of garrison duty included 20,000 men.

TRUSTEES APPOINTED FOR THE UNIVERSITY.

The governor has appointed Hon. E. L. Russell, of Mobile, the president of the Mobile and Ohio railroad, to be trustee of the University of Alabama, to succeed the late Hon. Willis G. Clark, deceased.

ONE-FOURTH SICK IN GEN. LAWTON'S ARMY.

Sickness among the troops of General Lawton's command at Santiago is increasing. Nearly one-fourth of the force is now on the sick list, although the number of deaths is not great.

Captain Rice Dead.

Captain Marshall C. Rice, Ex-Mayor of Jacksonville, Fla., died of Bright's disease Monday.

Joint High Commission Appointed.

The joint high commission appointed by the United States and Great Britain to consider and adjust certain international questions in controversy, reassembled at Quebec Tuesday.

THE DRESS OF QUAKERS.

Origin of the Peculiar Garb of This Peaceful Sect.

The dress of Quakers—that is to say, the garb and speech which have always been traditionally associated with the sect—may well be treated first, though not of the highest order of importance, because these go to form the first often the only impressions of those whose knowledge is confined to what has been seen only. The use of the quietest styles, as was common in Fox's day, and of garments differing widely from the fashions of later times, was a part of the strong protest which the early Friends felt called upon to make against the scandalous and criminal licentiousness of the Restoration period in England, when the whole of "polite" society, following the lead of the buffoon King Charles II., seemed determined to turn into contempt all that Puritanism had stood, its politics and government, its morals and religion. In these days it will be admitted by most of the adherents of the sect that the protest or "testimony" as to plainness of apparel is to be viewed in the light of its higher meaning.

Not long ago a man in New York called a book descriptive of attempted to show that it was necessary for "fashionable" people, in order to maintain their "position" fully, to spend annually a sum more than enough to support the families of two hundred skilled workmen for the same length of time, and that the mistress of such an establishment was expected—to be, compelled—to pay \$10,000 for dress alone in a twelve-month period. Here are rich opportunities for the exercise of the "friendly" spirit; not necessarily the old idea that persons should wear a severely plain, unfashionable, and very conspicuous dress, or even that there is any special merit in so doing, but that expenditures upon the "things which perish" should be directed by justice, delicacy, good taste and common sense—Popular Monthly.

THE RUSH FOR GOLD.

From the Times, London, 11.

The rush for gold has been a phenomenon of the time when the miners' strike was at its height. The great American mine on the border of the Colorado and Arizona territories, which should be worked by gold miners of today. Constant exposure and fairly hot gold large numbers of miners have all the survivors were afflicted with disease. Many of them with rheumatism. Such a sufferer was Adam Vaugandy, who now resides at Hurts, Ill., where he has been justice of the peace and was the first president of the board of trustees. In a recent interview he said:

"I had been a sufferer of rheumatism for a number of years and the pain at times was very intense. I tried all the proprietary medicines I could think of or hear of, but received no relief. I finally placed my case with several physicians and doctors with them for some time, but they failed to do me any good. Finally, with my hopes of relief nearly exhausted, I read an article regarding the 'Pink Pills for Pale People,' which induced me to try them. I was anxious to get rid of the terrible disease, using them about a month. After I had taken two boxes I was completely cured, and the pain has never returned. I think it is the best medicine I have ever taken, and am willing at any time to sign my name to any testimony setting forth its good results."

(Signed) ADAM VAUGANDY, 29th day of September, A. D. 1907.

Residence, C. P. Box, Hurts, Ill. Mr. Vaugandy's statement ought to be regarded as the criterion of the good merits of these pills. Want better proof could a person want than the above facts.

THE DRESS OF QUAKERS.

Origin of the Peculiar Garb of This Peaceful Sect.

The dress of Quakers—that is to say, the garb and speech which have always been traditionally associated with the sect—may well be treated first, though not of the highest order of importance, because these go to form the first often the only impressions of those whose knowledge is confined to what has been seen only. The use of the quietest styles, as was common in Fox's day, and of garments differing widely from the fashions of later times, was a part of the strong protest which the early Friends felt called upon to make against the scandalous and criminal licentiousness of the Restoration period in England, when the whole of "polite" society, following the lead of the buffoon King Charles II., seemed determined to turn into contempt all that Puritanism had stood, its politics and government, its morals and religion. In these days it will be admitted by most of the adherents of the sect that the protest or "testimony" as to plainness of apparel is to be viewed in the light of its higher meaning.

Not long ago a man in New York called a book descriptive of attempted to show that it was necessary for "fashionable" people, in order to maintain their "position" fully, to spend annually a sum more than enough to support the families of two hundred skilled workmen for the same length of time, and that the mistress of such an establishment was expected—to be, compelled—to pay \$10,000 for dress alone in a twelve-month period. Here are rich opportunities for the exercise of the "friendly" spirit; not necessarily the old idea that persons should wear a severely plain, unfashionable, and very conspicuous dress, or even that there is any special merit in so doing, but that expenditures upon the "things which perish" should be directed by justice, delicacy, good taste and common sense—Popular Monthly.

THE RUSH FOR GOLD.

From the Times, London, 11.

The rush for gold has been a phenomenon of the time when the miners' strike was at its height. The great American mine on the border of the Colorado and Arizona territories, which should be worked by gold miners of today. Constant exposure and fairly hot gold large numbers of miners have all the survivors were afflicted with disease. Many of them with rheumatism. Such a sufferer was Adam Vaugandy, who now resides at Hurts, Ill., where he has been justice of the peace and was the first president of the board of trustees. In a recent interview he said:

"I had been a sufferer of rheumatism for a number of years and the pain at times was very intense. I tried all the proprietary medicines I could think of or hear of, but received no relief. I finally placed my case with several physicians and doctors with them for some time, but they failed to do me any good. Finally, with my hopes of relief nearly exhausted, I read an article regarding the 'Pink Pills for Pale People,' which induced me to try them. I was anxious to get rid of the terrible disease, using them about a month. After I had taken two boxes I was completely cured, and the pain has never returned. I think it is the best medicine I have ever taken, and am willing at any time to sign my name to any testimony setting forth its good results."

MISS WINNIE DAVIS IS DEAD

At Noon Sunday Her Suffering Was Ended.

THE BURIAL WILL BE AT RICHMOND.

Remains of the Daughter of the Confederacy Will Be Interred by the Side of Her Illustrious Father.

Sketch of Her Life.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I.—Miss Winnie Davis, daughter of Mrs. Jefferson Davis, died at noon Sunday of acute gastritis, at the Rockingham hotel, to which place she came as a guest in the early part of the Pier's social season. Miss Davis had been ill for several weeks, and a fortnight ago her ailment was diagnosed as malarial gastritis.

At times her condition became very serious, so that consultations of physicians were deemed necessary, but that she would ultimately recover. During the past week especially her condition seemed favorable and it was thought that her removal from the hotel would be possible in a few days, as the hotel had closed for the season, leaving the patient and attendants practically alone in the house. Saturday night, however, a relapse in Miss Davis' condition was noticed and throughout the night she lost strength perceptibly.

Sunday morning the physician said that the end was not far off, and at noon death came to end the sufferings, which at times had been intense. Mrs. Jefferson Davis had watched unflinchingly at her daughter's bedside, and she is now bowed with sorrow. She is holding up with great calmness in her affliction, and no four are at present entertained of her health yielding to the strain.

On Wednesday afternoon the remains of Miss Davis will be removed to the parlor of Rockingham hotel, where they may be viewed by friends. The funeral services will be held at Richmond, Va., on Friday. Winnie Davis, the daughter of the Confederacy, was born in the Confederate executive mansion at Richmond, Va., in 1863. She was educated principally at home, owing to the trouble surrounding her father and the publicity which attended all the movements of the Davis family. Miss Davis attended her majority at Beauvoir, Miss. Here she assisted her mother in various ways, and took her place in the many social functions of the place. She was her father's constant companion. She assisted him in all his work, and much of the information which was required by Mr. Davis in his writings was secured for him by his daughter. Her strong character was marked from youth. She was engaged to Mr. Wilkinson, of Syracuse, N. Y., but shortly after her father's death the engagement was broken off. While no public explanation of the rupture was given, it is well known that it was for the purpose of maintaining her father's name. She received the name, "Daughter of the Confederacy," in 1886, when her father made his famous trip through the south. Mr. Davis being unable to appear, Miss Winnie was brought before the thousands at the different points along the route and introduced as the "Daughter of the Confederacy."

THE WAR DEPARTMENT HAS ORDERED FIVE ADDITIONAL REGIMENTS TO GO.

A special from Washington says: Five regiments now at San Francisco have been ordered to Manila. Arrangements for the transportation will be made at once. The regiments ordered to Manila are the following: Fifty-first Iowa, Twentieth Kansas, First Tennessee, First Washington and detachment of the Second Oregon. It was stated at the war department that no exigency had arisen which made it necessary to send the troops now at San Francisco to Manila, but the order issued Monday was in accordance with the general plan of the department regarding a garrison for the Philippines. The plan of garrison duty included 20,000 men.

TRUSTEES APPOINTED FOR THE UNIVERSITY.

The governor has appointed Hon. E. L. Russell, of Mobile, the president of the Mobile and Ohio railroad, to be trustee of the University of Alabama, to succeed the late Hon. Willis G. Clark, deceased.

ONE-FOURTH SICK IN GEN. LAWTON'S ARMY.

Sickness among the troops of General Lawton's command at Santiago is increasing. Nearly one-fourth of the force is now on the sick list, although the number of deaths is not great.

Captain Rice Dead.

Captain Marshall C. Rice, Ex-Mayor of Jacksonville, Fla., died of Bright's disease Monday.

Joint High Commission Appointed.

The joint high commission appointed by the United States and Great Britain to consider and adjust certain international questions in controversy, reassembled at Quebec Tuesday.

MISS WINNIE DAVIS IS DEAD

At Noon Sunday Her Suffering Was Ended.

THE BURIAL WILL BE AT RICHMOND.

Remains of the Daughter of the Confederacy Will Be Interred by the Side of Her Illustrious Father.

Sketch of Her Life.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I.—Miss Winnie Davis, daughter of Mrs. Jefferson Davis, died at noon Sunday of acute gastritis, at the Rockingham hotel, to which place she came as a guest in the early part of the Pier's social season. Miss Davis had been ill for several weeks, and a fortnight ago her ailment was diagnosed as malarial gastritis.

At times her condition became very serious, so that consultations of physicians were deemed necessary, but that she would ultimately recover. During the past week especially her condition seemed favorable and it was thought that her removal from the hotel would be possible in a few days, as the hotel had closed for the season, leaving the patient and attendants practically alone in the house. Saturday night, however, a relapse in Miss Davis' condition was noticed and throughout the night she lost strength perceptibly.

Sunday morning the physician said that the end was not far off, and at noon death came to end the sufferings, which at times had been intense. Mrs. Jefferson Davis had watched unflinchingly at her daughter's bedside, and she is now bowed with sorrow. She is holding up with great calmness in her affliction, and no four are at present entertained of her health yielding to the strain.

On Wednesday afternoon the remains of Miss Davis will be removed to the parlor of Rockingham hotel, where they may be viewed by friends. The funeral services will be held at Richmond, Va., on Friday. Winnie Davis, the daughter of the Confederacy, was born in the Confederate executive mansion at Richmond, Va., in 1863. She was educated principally at home, owing to the trouble surrounding her father and the publicity which attended all the movements of the Davis family. Miss Davis attended her majority at Beauvoir, Miss. Here she assisted her mother in various ways, and took her place in the many social functions of the place. She was her father's constant companion. She assisted him in all his work, and much of the information which was required by Mr. Davis in his writings was secured for him by his daughter. Her strong character was marked from youth. She was engaged to Mr. Wilkinson, of Syracuse, N. Y., but shortly after her father's death the engagement was broken off. While no public explanation of the rupture was given, it is well known that it was for the purpose of maintaining her father's name. She received the name, "Daughter of the Confederacy," in 1886, when her father made his famous trip through the south. Mr. Davis being unable to appear, Miss Winnie was brought before the thousands at the different points along the route and introduced as the "Daughter of the Confederacy."

THE WAR DEPARTMENT HAS ORDERED FIVE ADDITIONAL REGIMENTS TO GO.

A special from Washington says: Five regiments now at San Francisco have been ordered to Manila. Arrangements for the transportation will be made at once. The regiments ordered to Manila are the following: Fifty-first Iowa, Twentieth Kansas, First Tennessee, First Washington and detachment of the Second Oregon. It was stated at the war department that no exigency had arisen which made it necessary to send the troops now at San Francisco to Manila, but the order issued Monday was in accordance with the general plan of the department regarding a garrison for the Philippines. The plan of garrison duty included 20,000 men.

TRUSTEES APPOINTED FOR THE UNIVERSITY.

The governor has appointed Hon. E. L. Russell, of Mobile, the president of the Mobile and Ohio railroad, to be trustee of the University of Alabama, to succeed the late Hon. Willis G. Clark, deceased.

ONE-FOURTH SICK IN GEN. LAWTON'S ARMY.

Sickness among the troops of General Lawton's command at Santiago is increasing. Nearly one-fourth of the force is now on the sick list, although the number of deaths is not great.

Captain Rice Dead.

Captain Marshall C. Rice, Ex-Mayor of Jacksonville, Fla., died of Bright's disease Monday.

Joint High Commission Appointed.

The joint high commission appointed by the United States and Great Britain to consider and adjust certain international questions in controversy, reassembled at Quebec Tuesday.

MISS WINNIE DAVIS IS DEAD

At Noon Sunday Her Suffering Was Ended.

THE BURIAL WILL BE AT RICHMOND.

Remains of the Daughter of the Confederacy Will Be Interred by the Side of Her Illustrious Father.

Sketch of Her Life.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I.—Miss Winnie Davis, daughter of Mrs. Jefferson Davis, died at noon Sunday of acute gastritis, at the Rockingham hotel, to which place she came as a guest in the early part of the Pier's social season. Miss Davis had been ill for several weeks, and a fortnight ago her ailment was diagnosed as malarial gastritis.

At times her condition became very serious, so that consultations of physicians were deemed necessary, but that she would ultimately recover. During the past week especially her condition seemed favorable and it was thought that her removal from the hotel would be possible in a few days, as the hotel had closed for the season, leaving the patient and attendants practically alone in the house. Saturday night, however, a relapse in Miss Davis' condition was noticed and throughout the night she lost strength perceptibly.

Sunday morning the physician said that the end was not far off, and at noon death came to end the sufferings, which at times had been intense. Mrs. Jefferson Davis had watched unflinchingly at her daughter's bedside, and she is now bowed with sorrow. She is holding up with great calmness in her affliction, and no four are at present entertained of her health yielding to the strain.

On Wednesday afternoon the remains of Miss Davis will be removed to the parlor of Rockingham hotel, where they may be viewed by friends. The funeral services will be held at Richmond, Va., on Friday. Winnie Davis, the daughter of the Confederacy, was born in the Confederate executive mansion at Richmond, Va., in 1863. She was educated principally at home, owing to the trouble surrounding her father and the publicity which attended all the movements of the Davis family. Miss Davis attended her majority at Beauvoir, Miss. Here she assisted her mother in various ways, and took her place in the many social functions of the place. She was her father's constant companion. She assisted him in all his work, and much of the information which was required by Mr. Davis in his writings was secured for him by his daughter. Her strong character was marked from youth. She was engaged to Mr. Wilkinson, of Syracuse, N. Y., but shortly after her father's death the engagement was broken off. While no public explanation of the rupture was given, it is well known that it was for the purpose of maintaining her father's name. She received the name, "Daughter of the Confederacy," in 1886, when her father made his famous trip through the south. Mr. Davis being unable to appear, Miss Winnie was brought before the thousands at the different points along the route and introduced as the "Daughter of the Confederacy."

THE WAR DEPARTMENT HAS ORDERED FIVE ADDITIONAL REGIMENTS TO GO.

A special from Washington says: Five regiments now at San Francisco have been ordered to Manila. Arrangements for the transportation will be made at once. The regiments ordered to Manila are the following: Fifty-first Iowa, Twentieth Kansas, First Tennessee, First Washington and detachment of the Second Oregon. It was stated at the war department that no exigency had arisen which made it necessary to send the troops now at San Francisco to Manila, but the order issued Monday was in accordance with the general plan of the department regarding a garrison for the Philippines. The plan of garrison duty included 20,000 men.

TRUSTEES APPOINTED FOR THE UNIVERSITY.

The governor has appointed Hon. E. L. Russell, of Mobile, the president of the Mobile and Ohio railroad, to be trustee of the University of Alabama, to succeed the late Hon. Willis G. Clark, deceased.

ONE-FOURTH SICK IN GEN. LAWTON'S ARMY.

Sickness among the troops of General Lawton's command at Santiago is increasing. Nearly one-fourth of the force is now on the sick list, although the number of deaths is not great.

Captain Rice Dead.

Captain Marshall C. Rice, Ex-Mayor of Jacksonville, Fla., died of Bright's disease Monday.

Joint High Commission Appointed.

The joint high commission appointed by the United States and Great Britain to consider and adjust certain international questions in controversy, reassembled at Quebec Tuesday.

MISS WINNIE DAVIS IS DEAD

At Noon Sunday Her Suffering Was Ended.

THE BURIAL WILL BE AT RICHMOND.

Remains of the Daughter of the Confederacy Will Be Interred by the Side of Her Illustrious Father.

Sketch of Her Life.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I.—Miss Winnie Davis, daughter of Mrs. Jefferson Davis, died at noon Sunday of acute gastritis, at the Rockingham hotel, to which place she came as a guest in the early part of the Pier's social season. Miss Davis had been ill for several weeks, and a fortnight ago her ailment was diagnosed as malarial gastritis.

At times her condition became very serious, so that consultations of physicians were deemed necessary, but that she would ultimately recover. During the past week especially her condition seemed favorable and it was thought that her removal from the hotel would be possible in a few days, as the hotel had closed for the season, leaving the patient and attendants practically alone in the house. Saturday night, however, a relapse in Miss Davis' condition was noticed and throughout the night she lost strength perceptibly.

Sunday morning the physician said that the end was not far off, and at noon death came to end the sufferings, which at times had been intense. Mrs. Jefferson Davis had watched unflinchingly at her daughter's bedside, and she is now bowed with sorrow. She is holding up with great calmness in her affliction, and no four are at present entertained of her health yielding to the strain.

On Wednesday afternoon the remains of Miss Davis will be removed to the parlor of Rockingham hotel, where they may be viewed by friends. The funeral services will be held at Richmond, Va., on Friday. Winnie Davis, the daughter of the Confederacy, was born in the Confederate executive mansion at Richmond, Va., in 1863. She was educated principally at home, owing to the trouble surrounding her father and the publicity which attended all the movements of the Davis family. Miss Davis attended her majority at Beauvoir, Miss. Here she assisted her mother in various ways, and took her place in the many social functions of the place. She was her father's constant companion. She assisted him in all his work, and much of the information which was required by Mr. Davis in his writings was secured for him by his daughter. Her strong character was marked from youth. She was engaged to Mr. Wilkinson, of Syracuse, N. Y., but shortly after her father's death the engagement was broken off. While no public explanation of the rupture was given, it is well known that it was for the purpose of maintaining her father's name. She received the name, "Daughter of the Confederacy," in 1886, when her father made his famous trip through the south. Mr. Davis being unable to appear, Miss Winnie was brought before the thousands at the different points along the route and introduced as the "Daughter of the Confederacy."

THE WAR DEPARTMENT HAS ORDERED FIVE ADDITIONAL REGIMENTS TO GO.

A special from Washington says: Five regiments now at San Francisco have been ordered to Manila. Arrangements for the transportation will be made at once. The regiments ordered to Manila are the following: Fifty-first Iowa, Twentieth Kansas, First Tennessee, First Washington and detachment of the Second Oregon. It was stated at the war department that no exigency had arisen which made it necessary to send the troops now at San Francisco to Manila, but the order issued Monday was in accordance with the general plan of the department regarding a garrison for the Philippines. The plan of garrison duty included 20,000 men.

TRUSTEES APPOINTED FOR THE UNIVERSITY.

The governor has appointed Hon. E. L. Russell, of Mobile, the president of the Mobile and Ohio railroad, to be trustee of the University of Alabama, to succeed the late Hon. Willis G. Clark, deceased.

ONE-FOURTH SICK IN GEN. LAWTON'S ARMY.

Sickness among the troops of General Lawton's command at Santiago is increasing. Nearly one-fourth of the force is now on the sick list, although the number of deaths is not great.

Captain Rice Dead.

Captain Marshall C. Rice, Ex-Mayor of Jacksonville, Fla., died of Bright's disease Monday.

Joint High Commission Appointed.

The joint high commission appointed by the United States and Great Britain to consider and adjust certain international questions in controversy, reassembled at Quebec Tuesday.

MISS WINNIE DAVIS IS DEAD

At Noon Sunday Her Suffering Was Ended.

THE BURIAL WILL BE AT RICHMOND.

Remains of the Daughter of the Confederacy Will Be Interred by the Side of Her Illustrious Father.

Sketch of Her Life.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I.—Miss Winnie Davis, daughter of Mrs. Jefferson Davis, died at noon Sunday of acute gastritis, at the Rockingham hotel, to which place she came as a guest in the early part of the Pier's social season. Miss Davis had been ill for several weeks, and a fortnight ago her ailment was diagnosed as malarial gastritis.

At times her condition became very serious, so that consultations of physicians were deemed necessary, but that she would ultimately recover. During the past week especially her condition seemed favorable and it was thought that her removal from the hotel would be possible in a few days, as the hotel had closed for the season, leaving the patient and attendants practically alone in the house. Saturday night, however, a relapse in Miss Davis' condition was noticed and throughout the night she lost strength perceptibly.

Sunday morning the physician said that the end was not far off, and at noon death came to end the sufferings, which at times had been intense. Mrs. Jefferson Davis had watched unflinchingly at her daughter's bedside, and she is now bowed with sorrow. She is holding up with great calmness in her affliction, and no four are at present entertained of her health yielding to the strain.

On Wednesday afternoon the remains of Miss Davis will be removed to the parlor of Rockingham hotel, where they may be viewed by friends. The funeral services will be held at Richmond, Va., on Friday. Winnie Davis, the daughter of the Confederacy, was born in the Confederate executive mansion at Richmond, Va., in 1863. She was educated principally at home, owing to the trouble surrounding her father and the publicity which attended all the movements of the Davis family. Miss Davis attended her majority at Beauvoir, Miss. Here she assisted her mother in various ways, and took her place in the many social functions of the place. She was her father's constant companion. She assisted him in all his work, and much of the information which was required by Mr. Davis in his writings was secured for him by his daughter. Her strong character was marked from youth. She was engaged to Mr. Wilkinson, of Syracuse, N. Y., but shortly after her father's death the engagement was broken off. While no public explanation of the rupture was given, it is well known that it was for the purpose of maintaining her father's name. She received the name, "Daughter of the Confederacy," in 1886, when her father made his famous trip through the south. Mr. Davis being unable to appear, Miss Winnie was brought before the thousands at the different points along the route and introduced as the "Daughter of the Confederacy."

THE WAR DEPARTMENT HAS ORDERED FIVE ADDITIONAL REGIMENTS TO GO.

A special from Washington says: Five regiments now at San Francisco have been ordered to Manila. Arrangements for the transportation will be made at once. The regiments ordered to Manila are the following: Fifty-first Iowa, Twentieth Kansas, First Tennessee, First Washington and detachment of the Second Oregon. It was stated at the war department that no exigency had arisen which made it necessary to send the troops now at San Francisco to Manila, but the order issued Monday was in accordance with the general plan of the department regarding a garrison for the Philippines. The plan of garrison duty included 20,000 men.

TRUSTEES APPOINTED FOR THE UNIVERSITY.

The governor has appointed Hon. E. L. Russell, of Mobile, the president of the Mobile and Ohio railroad, to be trustee of the University of Alabama, to succeed the late Hon. Willis G. Clark, deceased.

ONE-FOURTH SICK IN GEN. LAWTON'S ARMY.

Sickness among the troops of General Lawton's command at Santiago is increasing. Nearly one-fourth of the force is now on the sick list, although the number of deaths is not great.

Captain Rice Dead.

Captain Marshall C. Rice, Ex-Mayor of Jacksonville, Fla., died of Bright's disease Monday.

Joint High Commission Appointed.

The joint high commission appointed by the United States and Great Britain to consider and adjust certain international questions in controversy, reassembled at Quebec Tuesday.

THE BANNER.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.
CLANTON, ALABAMA

Porto Rico means door to riches. The Spaniards have kept it shut and locked so long that it may prove a misnomer.

A bust of Oliver Cromwell has been placed in the corridor of the British house of commons. The house of commons has come to think more of the great Protector than he once did of the house of commons.

The officers of the Philadelphia Museum have received a letter from New South Wales, in which it is said: "When the federation of the Australian colonies shall have been accomplished English and American dealers will commence to build large factories in and near Sydney. Several large firms have already arranged for them."

Professor Koch of anti-tuberculosis fame has made a new discovery. He has come forward with the startling announcement that he knows what causes malaria. It's mosquitoes. Now Professor Koch may be a very great man, but he has simply begged the question. If mosquitoes cause malaria, what causes mosquitoes? That's what this patient world wishes to know. Tell us how to get rid of the mosquitoes, and we shall not worry about the malaria.

Mrs. Louise H. Pratt of Sherwood, Wis., thinks that sweet young things with golden hair should not monopolize the privilege of naming warships; so she wants to be allowed to name the battleship Wisconsin. Among her qualifications she mentions the following: She is fifty-one years old, got her education in a little log school-house in Wisconsin, knows how to cook, knit, spin and make soft soap, wears her hair short, and has christened and reared two boys and two girls of her own.

The Hawaiian government has, in co-operation with a syndicate of planters and merchants, organized a pigeon post service between the eight largest islands of the Sandwich Archipelago. Communication had previously been carried on under difficulties and at irregular intervals, vessels not always being able to reach the islands. Several hundred birds have been trained to the service, and the attempt to establish a daily bird post has been attended with success. The most distant of the outlying posts is two hundred and fifty miles from Honolulu, the central station.

The Baltimore American says: "The effort to introduce foreign quail into this country has apparently proven a complete failure. Several years ago sportsmen through this country were deeply interested in the attempt made in this state to propagate quail from other countries. Many birds were imported into this city, and then liberated throughout the state. These have apparently all disappeared. The most conspicuous attempts were transporting here of birds from the Scilly Islands and from China. The money spent in this direction was a loss. The last attempt on an elaborate scale to stock Maryland with exotic birds was by Frank T. Reidwood, the stock broker and member of the Baltimore Yacht club, and a hunt for his birds reveals the fact that none of them are to be found."

The Berlin (Germany) Reichsanzeiger has published an official statement of the finances of the kingdom of Prussia which is of great interest in many ways. It shows Prussia to be the most prosperous industrial state in the world, and explains how it is able to meet the heavy charges imposed by the political and military situation of Germany. With a population of about 32,000,000, the public debt of Prussia is rather more than \$30 per capita, or about \$1,625,000,000. It has been increased by \$450,000,000 in the last six years, but of this amount only about \$25,000,000 was expended on unproductive work. The cost to the state of the whole debt is only \$55,000,000 a year, while the net revenue received from the public works and state properties is over \$135,000,000. The net revenue of the railways belonging to the state, which in 1880-81 was only \$23,000,000 during past years has averaged close on \$75,000,000, and for 1898-99 is estimated at \$109,500,000. The state domains and forests yield an average of \$12,500,000.

Ned—"Bob says he was in the smoke of the battle all the time." Ted—"Yes; he was an army cook."—Boston Courier.

"It is all wrong," said the corn-fed philosopher, "to say that a woman can make a fool of a man. She merely deceives him."—Indianapolis Journal.

MUST NOT BE DELAYED.

A Peremptory Message Has Been Sent to Cuban Commission.

TO DEMAND IMMEDIATE EVACUATION.

Satisfactory Progress Being Made in Evacuation of Porto Rico—Elaborate Ceremony When American Flag Is Raised Over San Juan.

WASHINGTON.—A very peremptory message of instruction has been sent to the Cuban military commission and by them made the basis of a note to the Spanish commissioners. The authorities in Washington will not make public the terms of the note, but its general tenor is that the United States will not be satisfied with any further delay in the evacuation of Cuba. It is the effect that the terms of the protocol called for the immediate evacuation of Cuba, and that Spanish sovereignty must be relinquished. The American commissioners have been informed that the evacuation of Cuba cannot be delayed.

No Hitch in Porto Rico. SAN JUAN, Porto Rico.—Everything regarding the evacuation of the island of Porto Rico by the Spanish troops is proceeding satisfactorily. The Spaniards are acting in perfect good faith, and are turning over everything as they quit the various towns. Preparations are being made for an elaborate and impressive ceremony when the American flag is raised over San Juan.

The lights on the north coast of the island, which have been dark since the war began, have been relighted by the Spaniards, except at San Juan, where the lighthouse has been destroyed in the bombardment of the fleet under Rear Admiral Sampson.

CHANGES IN CHINA.

The Emperor Deposed by the Dowager Empress.

An imperial edict just issued definitely announces that the emperor of China has resigned his power to the dowager empress, who has ordered the ministers to deliver to her in future their official reports.

It is difficult to obtain reliable information at the palace in regard to the proceeding, but the recent reformatory edicts probably caused the changes. While the emperor was subservient and a mere figurehead, the dowager empress permitted him to remain in peace, but as soon as he attempted to act on his own initiative his practical deposition was the result.

The effect of the change must be great. In all probability Li Hung Chang will be reinstated in power and Russian influence will increase. The hopes of reform evidently cherished by the intelligent factions of the Chinese are now impossible of fulfillment. The suddenness of the coup is said to be due to the desire of the dowager empress to prevent the mission of the Marquis Ito from being successful. The Japanese statesman recently came to Peking with the object of trying to bring about an alliance, offensive and defensive, between Japan and China.

The new order of things will undoubtedly prejudice British interests in China.

ENVOYS OF AGUINALDO

Will Urge at Washington That the Filipinos Be Allowed to Govern Themselves.

The steamer China, from Hong Kong and Nagasaki, arrived at San Francisco Friday. Among the passengers were Filipino Agoncillo and Jose Lopez, who are going to Washington as representatives of Aguinaldo. Agoncillo did not come direct from Manila, but started from Hong Kong, where he has been for some time. He declines to make public what Aguinaldo wants or expects, but states that the insurgents generally look for ultimate independence. After a short stay at Washington, the men will proceed to Paris to attend the meeting of the peace commission. It is probable that if they call at the white house on their way through Washington to Paris, they will be permitted to see President McKinley, but only as individuals, and not as representatives of any government.

All Relations Severed.

Advices received from Bogota, the capital of Colombia, say that all relations between Colombia and Italy have been severed, owing to the action of the Italian government in the Ceratti affair, which the Colombian officials considered arbitrary and in violation of the treaty of 1892, which was thereby annulled.

Time Fixed for Evacuation.

President McKinley has caused the commission to be instructed to demand that the evacuation of Cuba by the Spaniards begin not later than October 15, and that it be completed not later than December 31 next.

She Burned It and It Died.

Mrs. Rainey Johnson, aged 30 years, who resided near Auburn, Logan county, Kentucky, arose from her bed, carefully dressed herself, saturated her clothing with kerosene oil, applied a lighted match, and burned herself to a crisp from the knees to the shoulders.

Buffalo Bill Critically Ill.

Colonel Cody "Buffalo Bill," is very ill at Kansas City, Mo. He is suffering from typhoid fever, and his physicians say his condition is serious.

WILL ORGANIZE CAVALRY.

General Wheeler on His Way to Huntsville to Take Command.

Major-General Wheeler, accompanied by his staff, all in full uniform, arrived at the Windsor hotel, New York, Monday afternoon. General Wheeler is on his way to Camp Wheeler, Huntsville, Ala., where he has been ordered to take command and organize six regiments of cavalry for Cuban service. Of his plans General Wheeler said:

"Tuesday I shall probably call at the army building. On Wednesday I shall review the cadets at West Point. I hope to be able to get away from New York to Huntsville not later than Friday. I have orders to organize six regiments of cavalry to go to Cuba. The Fifth cavalry is now at Huntsville. The first cavalry has been ordered from Camp Wikoff to relieve the Eighth in Dakota, the Eighth to proceed to Huntsville for preparation for Cuba. The Ninth goes to Colorado to relieve the Seventh, the latter going to Huntsville; the Second Sixth and Tenth, all at Camp Wikoff, have been ordered to Huntsville direct and will move just as soon as transportation can be arranged."

LIABLE TO CAPTURE AS PIRATES

Are the Vessels of the Philippine Insurgents—Talk of French Recognition.

MANILA.—When the United States auxiliary cruiser McCulloch captured the insurgent steamer Albatross, formerly the Passig, sixty miles south of Manila, the Albatross, it is believed, having landed 7,000 rifles, an insurgent gunboat followed the American vessel into Cavite and now the Americans contemplate taking possession of the entire insurgent fleet, because the vessels are flying an unrecognized flag and are liable to seizure as pirates by the war vessels of any nation. American cruisers have gone north, where the steamer Filipinos is handing troops.

Sanguinary conflicts have taken place at Cebu and Iloilo. There has been outbreaks of smallpox in the California regiment here, but only six cases of a mild type have been reported.

Means Trouble for France.

A special from Hong Kong says it is learned from a trustworthy Filipino source that France has promised to recognize the Filipino republic, and it is added that negotiations on the subject are proceeding at Manila, where there are three French warships.

TYPHOID AT DAWSON.

Thousands Are Suffering From the Disease in the Klondike.

The steamship Topeka has arrived at Port Townsend from Alaska ports with 150 Klondikers, 50 per cent of whom have little or no dust to show for their expedition. Three thousand cases of typhoid fever is the estimate placed on the number of sick in Dawson September 6. A large number of deaths occur daily, of which no record is made. The cold weather coming on soon will check the fever. It is estimated that about 9,000 people joined the rush to Stewart river. Nearly every foot of available ground has been prospected, but no gold was found.

AFTER FIVE YEARS OF LIBERTY

A Murderer Is Brought to Justice and Sentenced to Death the Second Time.

In the criminal court of Jefferson county, Ala., Monday, Y. C. Hughes was sentenced to hang on November 18th next. This is the second time that the death sentence has been passed upon Hughes. He was to have been hung the other time on November 24, 1893, but he, along with four other prisoners, escaped from the county jail in September of the same year, while the sentence of death was being held up pending an appeal to the supreme court, and he was not executed. Hughes was at liberty for about five years, being captured a short time ago.

Strike at Galloway.

A strike has been on at Galloway, Ala., among the miners for the last week or so, and a report from there is to the effect that no less than 350 men have been idle. The cause of the strike is said to have resulted from the discharge of some of the leaders of the organization recently effected at that point.

Death of a Veteran.

Major I. P. Girardey, a Confederate veteran, aged 70 years, died at Paducah, Ky. He was born in France and spent most of his life at Augusta, Ga. He invented the Girardey fuse to explode shells, for which invention he received \$50,000 for a one-fifth interest during the war. His invention was successfully used during the Franco-Prussian war.

The "Arenas" to Suspend.

The only high-class American review, the Arena, devoted to the interests of free silver, and in general supporting the Chicago platform, has found it necessary to cease publication.

Atrocities by a Spanish General.

A prominent Spaniard, who has just arrived at Havana from Santo Espiritu, tells of many atrocities committed by the Spanish general Estruch in that vicinity. As a result many families have fled to the fields and others have died panic-stricken, suffering untold cruelties.

Spanish Commission Off for Paris.

The Spanish peace commission, started from Madrid for Paris Sunday evening.

10,000 TROOPS OFFERED

By Russians to the Chinese to Keep Order in Peking.

EASTERN WAR CLOUD GROWS DARKER.

English Fleet Will Intercept Russian Transports if an Attempt to Land Soldiers is Made—Emperor Believed to Be Dead.

A special dispatch from Shanghai says that Kang Yu Wei, the emperor's brother, has been arrested in Peking and condemned to death. The dispatch also states that Sir Claude MacDonald, the British minister, gave instructions that Kang Yu Wei should be protected from arrest. The British consulate holds his baggage and documents referring to state secrets. The Russians are incensed at the latter fact, and it is reported that Russia has offered the dowager empress the service of 10,000 troops from Port Arthur to keep order in Peking if necessary. It is stated that the British fleet in Chinese waters has been divided between Taku and Shan Hai Wan under orders to intercept Russian transports in the event of an effort to land troops. The London Times' Shanghai correspondent telegraphs:

"On the arrival of Kang Yu Wei at Wu Hung he was placed for safety on board the steamer Ballarat. In the course of an interview he said that he left Peking on Tuesday in compliance with a secret message from the emperor warning him of his danger and urging him to obtain assistance from those interested in the country's welfare. He further stated that recent events were entirely due to the action of the Manchu party, headed by the dowager empress and Viceroy Yung Ti, and including all the high Manchu officials. The latter were displeased by the emperor's leaning toward the reform party, and decided to restore the regency of the dowager."

"The dowager empress' party is bound by an understanding with the Russians whereby the latter, in consideration of the support of the Russian interests, undertake to preserve Manchuria as the seat of the dynasty and to maintain Manchurian rule in China. The present movement is entirely Manchurian as opposed to Chinese. The influence of Li Hung Chang is now subordinate to that of Yung Ti and is likely to decrease."

"The emperor's health is excellent, and his capacity for work and eagerness for progress are remarkable. His majesty is convinced, however, that it will be impossible to overcome the opposition without the assistance of England, which he endeavored to obtain for his recent progressive measures."

"Kang Yu Wei urges that England now has an opportunity to intervene and restore the emperor to his throne, by doing which, he asserts, she will earn the gratitude of the Chinese people. He also observes that unless protection is afforded to the victims of the coup d'etat, it will be impossible hereafter for any native official to support British interests."

Now Believed That the Emperor is Dead. HONG KONG.—Although there is no positive confirmation, all the evidence tends to the conviction that the emperor is dead. A private dispatch says he died September 21, directly he issued the edict giving the dowager the regency.

Gen. Wood's Jurisdiction Extended.

President McKinley has extended the jurisdiction of Military Governor Wood so that it now embraces the whole province of Santiago de Cuba, and has appointed Lieut.-Col. A. A. Wiley, of the Fifth immunes, lieutenant-governor, with the duties of organizing the civil courts and the administration of all civil affairs in eastern Cuba.

Suicide at Sheffield.

Sunday night R. A. Solomon, a leading commission merchant and broker of Sheffield, Ala., committed suicide in the lodge-room of the Masonic fraternity, of which he was secretary. He severed the large artery in his left arm and placed a bucket in position to catch the blood. No cause is yet discovered for the deed.

Revision of Dreyfus Case Favored.

At meeting of the French cabinet Monday morning all the ministers being present, a decision was taken in favor of a revision of the trial of the former Captain Dreyfus and the documents in the case will be sent to the court of cassation.

Cause of Emperor's Downfall.

The London Chronicle's Tien Tsin correspondent says the emperor provoked the existing crisis by an edict introducing European dress and abolishing pig-tails.

Kitchener Now a Peer.

General Sir Herbert Kitchener has been elevated to the peerage.

Killed by Falling Plastering.

B. F. Marshall, of Mt. Sterling, Ala., was fatally injured by falling plastering one day last week and died the following day. He was in bed when a quantity of plastering fell from the very high ceiling.

Move Troops From Montana Point.

The deputy quartermaster-general, Colonel Amos S. Kimball, has received orders from Washington to remove the remainder of the troops at Camp Wikoff to their various stations in the west and south.

THE KHALIFA'S END.

His Last Struggle Taken and He Is Routed With Heavy Losses.

SCARIM.—The only organized remnant of the Khalifa's army was defeated, and its last stronghold, Ghadames, captured on September 22, after three hours' hard fighting, when an Egyptian force numbering 1,300, under Colonel Parsons, routed 3,000 of the Khalifa's forces, of whom 500 were killed and thirty-seven Egyptian soldiers killed and fifty nine wounded.

ROBSON SUCCEEDED.

The Infanta Maria Teresa Is Reported to Will Be at Once Reported.

PLATA DEL ESTE. The wrecking company engaged under Lieutenant Hobson in the work of saving the wrecked Spanish war ships has succeeded in floating the Infanta Maria Teresa. The cruiser, after being gotten afloat, was taken in tow by the Potomac, and conveyed by the cruiser Newark, the Scorpion and the Alva rado, proceeded for Guantanamo bay. The successful issue of the attempt to float her was greeted by the blowing of whistles, the firing of national salutes and by cheers, in which the Cubans joined, disturbing the moon siesta.

CONFEDERATE FLAG

Captured by the 48th Ohio Infantry to Be Returned.

The Forty-eighth Ohio adopted an annual reunion at Lafayette adopted its resolution with but two dissenting votes to return the Thirtieth Louisiana flag to that regiment. The flag was captured in front of Atlanta, and is in the flag-room at the capitol. It is believed the resolution is the first of its kind.

ONE KILLED, THREE INJURED.

Railroad Laborers on a Hand Car Run Down by a Freight Train.

A party of section men of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railway company's road went from Big Spring to Blocton, Ala., Saturday night on a hand car to lay whistles to have a freight. While returning, more or less intoxicated, they were run down by a freight train on a high trestle. Pat Clark, foreman, was killed, and Cooley Robinson, Alford Mitchell and Frank Turner, all seriously injured, may die.

STEAMERS COLLIDE.

The British Rhodina With All Her Crew Save One Goes Down.

The Spanish steamer Carthagen, from Ariles for Barcelona, proceeded after being in collision on September 22, of Cape Villavieja with the British steamer Rhodina, from Huelva for Lisbon. The latter vessel was sunk and the crew, with the exception of one seaman and the captain, who were landed at Gibraltar, were drowned.

Released the Wrong Man.

John Williams, colored, was released some days ago from the Pratt Mines (Ala.) penitentiary on a pardon issued by Gov. Joseph F. Johnston. Williams was convicted on a charge of assaulting a Greek fruit stand keeper and was given twenty-five years in the penitentiary. Williams was rearrested, a discovery having been made that the pardon issued by the governor was for a man who was about to die in the penitentiary hospital of consumption.

Omaha's Mayor Illegally Elected.

The supreme court of Nebraska has handed down the decision in the Moores-Bronch case, and held that Frank E. Moores is a usurper of the office of the mayor of Omaha, and that he was not eligible to election, for the reason that he was a defaulter as collector and custodian of public funds at the time.

General Croveser Seriously Ill.

General Charles H. Croveser is seriously ill at his home in Athens, O.

BRIEFLY MENTIONED.

John Morris, a negro teamster of the First Ohio cavalry, was found dead in an out-house in Huntsville.

Private Will Pride, of Company B, Wheeler's Rifles, First Alabama, died of typhoid malaria at Florence last week.

A telephone line from Quincy to Weogufka, a distance of eleven and one-half miles, has been erected, and it will be extended to Sylva, making twenty-three miles of telephone line.

The state treasurer is busily engaged sending out money the county superintendents to pay the teachers for the quarter ending September 30. It will require about \$110,000 to pay them all.

Mrs. Kate R. Jarvis has been appointed a member of the board of education of Dallas county, the first instance of the kind in that section. She is an experienced teacher and newspaper writer of some note.

Hon. W. R. Crutcher, a leading planter, and a man who has many times been the representative of the people in state affairs, died at his country home, thirteen miles east of Athens, last week, after a brief illness of brain fever.

John Lawrence, charged with having assassinated Joe Mays on the 4th of last May, who has been on trial at Dadeville since last Wednesday, has been found guilty, the jury returning a verdict of murder in the first degree and fixed the punishment in the penitentiary for life.

SELECTING CUBAN

War Department.

GENERAL FITZGERALD.

The Army.

Special.

WASHINGTON.—The War Department has received from the War Office, London, a list of names of British officers who have been killed in the Boer war.

WASHINGTON.—The War Department has received from the War Office, London, a list of names of British officers who have been killed in the Boer war.

WASHINGTON.—The War Department has received from the War Office, London, a list of names of British officers who have been killed in the Boer war.

WASHINGTON.—The War Department has received from the War Office, London, a list of names of British officers who have been killed in the Boer war.

WASHINGTON.—The War Department has received from the War Office, London, a list of names of British officers who have been killed in the Boer war.

WASHINGTON.—The War Department has received from the War Office, London, a list of names of British officers who have been killed in the Boer war.

WASHINGTON.—The War Department has received from the War Office, London, a list of names of British officers who have been killed in the Boer war.

WASHINGTON.—The War Department has received from the War Office, London, a list of names of British officers who have been killed in the Boer war.

WASHINGTON.—The War Department has received from the War Office, London, a list of names of British officers who have been killed in the Boer war.

WASHINGTON.—The War Department has received from the War Office, London, a list of names of British officers who have been killed in the Boer war.

WASHINGTON.—The War Department has received from the War Office, London, a list of names of British officers who have been killed in the Boer war.

WASHINGTON.—The War Department has received from the War Office, London, a list of names of British officers who have been killed in the Boer war.

WASHINGTON.—The War Department has received from the War Office, London, a list of names of British officers who have been killed in the Boer war.

WASHINGTON.—The War Department has received from the War Office, London, a list of names of British officers who have been killed in the Boer war.

WASHINGTON.—The War Department has received from the War Office, London, a list of names of British officers who have been killed in the Boer war.

WASHINGTON.—The War Department has received from the War Office, London, a list of names of British officers who have been killed in the Boer war.

WASHINGTON.—The War Department has received from the War Office, London, a list of names of British officers who have been killed in the Boer war.

WASHINGTON.—The War Department has received from the War Office, London, a list of names of British officers who have been killed in the Boer war.

WASHINGTON.—The War Department has received from the War Office, London, a list of names of British officers who have been killed in the Boer war.

WASHINGTON.—The War Department has received from the War Office, London, a list of names of British officers who have been killed in the Boer war.

WASHINGTON.—The War Department has received from the War Office, London, a list of names of British officers who have been killed in the Boer war.

WASHINGTON.—The War Department has received from the War Office, London, a list of names of British officers who have been killed in the Boer war.

WASHINGTON.—The War Department has received from the War Office, London, a list of names of British officers who have been killed in the Boer war.

WASHINGTON.—The War Department has received from the War Office, London, a list of names of British officers who have been killed in the Boer war.

WASHINGTON.—The War Department has received from the War Office, London, a list of names of British officers who have been killed in the Boer war.

WASHINGTON.—The War Department has received from the War Office, London, a list of names of British officers who have been killed in the Boer war.

WASHINGTON.—The War Department has received from the War Office, London, a list of names of British officers who have been killed in the Boer war.

WASHINGTON.—The War Department has received from the War Office, London, a list of names of British officers who have been killed in the Boer war.

WASHINGTON.—The War Department has received from the War Office, London, a list of names of British officers who have been killed in the Boer war.

WASHINGTON.—The War Department has received from the War Office, London, a list of names of British officers who have been killed in the Boer war.

WASHINGTON.—The War Department has received from the War Office, London, a list of names of British officers who have been killed in the Boer war.

WASHINGTON.—The War Department has received from the War Office, London, a list of names of British officers who have been killed in the Boer war.

THE BANNER.

Printed and Published every Thursday at
Clanton, Chilton County, Ala.

Entered at the postoffice at Clanton, Ala., as
second-class mail matter.

"Here shall the press the people's rights
maintain,
Unswayed by influence, and unbribed by
power,
Here patriot truth her glorious precepts
draw,
Proclaiming religion, liberty and law."

SUBSCRIPTION, YEARLY, - - - - \$1.00
In Advance.

Address all communications to:
THE BANNER,
Clanton, Ala.

FOR CONGRESS:
W. F. ALDRICH

The yellow fever has gained no
foothold in Alabama, but none the
less all sanitary precautions should
be taken.

Cotton at 41 cents is most dis-
heartening to the whole southland,
and the prospects of any advance
are not at all bright.

WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN is
sick in the city of Washington.
There are many who would like to
see Col. Bryan reign from the ar-
my, and resume his place in poli-
tics.

Ex-Secretary of State Bayard
died this week. He was a gentle-
man and a statesman, whose life
work was of the highest order of
statesmanship.

We are glad to see the sugges-
tion of Hon. L. H. Reynolds being
acted upon, and the people are dis-
cussing the merits and demerits of
road laws, stock laws, bull and
bear laws, school laws, etc. The
more discussion the more likeli-
hood of the best points for or
against any proposed legislation
coming out. Laws to suit the peo-
ple best be prepared this way, and
we hope the discussions will be
continued to a finish.

LIEUT. Hobson first came into
celebrity by skillfully sinking a
ship. He has again distinguished
himself by raising one and adding
her to the United States Navy.
After the Spanish fleet was sent to
the bottom by Schley's guns, Lieut.
Hobson confidently believed that
two of the great warships might be
raised. His superior officers had
faith in his plans and they officially
reported adversely to his proceed-
ing. But he had the same confi-
dence in himself in this matter that
he had in the matter of sinking a
ship, and he persisted. He has his
reward. He has raised a noble
cruiser, the Maria Teresa, towed
her forty miles into a harbor,
whence after repair she will sail for
an American port.

He still believes that he can raise
the Cristobal Colon and add her too
to our navy. Surely after this con-
spicuous success he should have
leave to try, and ample means with
which to try.—N. Y. World.

Of all the metals hitherto discov-
ered there is none more interest-
ing from certain points of view than
nickel and cobalt. There is a scien-
tific mystery surrounding them that
has never been solved and is not
likely to be explained for many
years to come. Although they pos-
sess very distinct properties, and
form salts of very different colors,
they have exactly the same combin-
ing number (28), and this number
approaches that of iron (26), the
commonest metal with the excep-
tion perhaps of aluminum, that
exists in the crust of the earth.
They are also, like iron, attracted
by the magnet.

Moreover, they are invariably
present in those masses of metal
called meteoric iron, or aerolites,
which occasionally fall from the
skies upon the surface of our earth.
The fact of these aerolites generally
occurring in round daylight, when
the sky is clear and the sun shining
bravely. A stream of cloud, or
meteoric vapor, appears in the air,
and is seen like the wildest thunder
is heard after the whizzing of the
aerolite, constituting one of the
most striking phenomena it is pos-
sible to behold.—Chambers' Jour-
nal.

Only Human.

"What was it that interrupted the
proceedings of the peace congress?"
"All the delegates ran out to see
a fight in the alley."—Chicago Post.

The following correspondence
explains itself.

Selma, Ala., Sept. 23, '98
Hon. W. F. Aldrich,
Aldrich, Ala.

Dear Sir—I challenge you for a
joint discussion of political issues in
all of the counties of the Fourth
Congressional District, and I hope
that you will accept this proposi-
tion because I propose to make
some remarks, on the stump, relat-
ing to your record in Congress, of
which I prefer to speak in your
presence.

The details of such joint canvass
can be arranged through Mr. F. W.
Gist, Chairman of the Democratic
Committee, Columbiana, and the
Chairman of your Committee.

Yours truly,
(Signed) GASTON A. ROBBINS

Hon. Gaston A. Robbins,
Selma, Alabama.

Dear Sir—Your letter of Sep-
tember 23, which was published in
the Montgomery Advertiser of Sep-
tember 24, in which you challenge
me for a joint discussion of the po-
litical issues, in all the counties of
the Fourth District, at hand; and
in reply thereto will say: The
principle issue and the only one
before the people, until it is set-
tled, is the question whether or not
the people shall be accorded an
honest election and have an honest
return of the votes as cast. I can-
not see from my standpoint favor-
ing this proposition, how there can
be any joint discussion of this sub-
ject; and I, therefore, decline your
challenge.

The record of my official acts in
Congress is, of course, public prop-
erty and you are at liberty to dis-
cuss the same from the Record, at
all times and at all places, whether
I am present or not. It needs
no defense by me.

Mr. G. B. Deans, of Calera, is
the Chairman of my Campaign
Committee. Yours truly,
W. F. ALDRICH.

When you call for DeWitt's
Witch Hazel Salve the great pile
cure, don't accept anything else.
Don't be talked into accepting a
substitute, for piles, for sores, for
burns. Stanfield & Matthews.

The Notion of it.
He had been to see her father.
It is hardly necessary here to state
what the object of his visit was.

Whatever it was may be guessed
when the reader is apprised that the
visitor was 25 and the daughter of
the father was five years younger.
He had returned to her and she
had met him in fear and trembling,
for the youth was poor and their
hearts' happiness depended upon
how much papa could be coaxed
into allowing them as a wedding
portion.

In fact, without that there was no
happiness, for happiness is scarcely
possible on \$1.50 per week.

"Did you see papa?" she asked
timorously.

"Yes, darling," he replied.

"And he gave his consent?" she
asked with maiden eagerness.

He was silent.

"What did he say?" she asked,
grasping him by the coat sleeve.

"Nothing,"

"Nothing?" she exclaimed.

"Nothing!" He must have made
some reply," she insisted.

"He said nothing, I tell you," he
answered angrily.

It was the first time she had ever
seen him thus and her heart sank.
She could not understand. The tears
came to her eyes and she put her
arms about his neck.

"What did you ask him, Harold?"
she inquired.

"I asked him how much he was
going to give you when I married you."

That was Harold's answer and she
knew then what her papa's reply
meant to them.—Somerville Jour-
nal.

Sleep.

Sleep ensues when the brain is
largely denuded of blood, when cer-
ebral anæmia is established. To
partly empty the brain of its blood
supply, to keep the head cool, the
body suddenly warms and to send
the blood rather to the lower ex-
tremities—this is the physical prob-
lem of the sleepless. It is interest-
ing to note that during sleep a great
number of the bodily functions con-
tinually operate without inter-
fering with sleep itself, and there-
fore sleep is not so like death as
some of the poets have imagined.
When asleep is not so profoundly dif-
ferent from man awake, the two
chief points of difference, however,
being these: a greater drawing
of oxygen and exhalation of car-
bonic acid and a complete vasocon-
strictor rest.—Lancet & Spectator.

Roast and Mince.

Grocer—You butchers have a soft
snap. You weigh the bones with
the meat and charge meat prices.

Butcher—I don't see as you have
any call to talk. When you sell
Swiss cheese, don't you weigh the
bones and charge cheese prices for
them.—Boston Transcript.

Technically, We Annex Cuba.

In spite of every precaution that
can be taken, the Spanish evacua-
tion would seem almost certain to
be attended by a somewhat danger-
ous condition of interregnum in Cu-
ba. Throughout the greater part of
the island the Spanish authority is
still in active political operation,
although it is now more than two
weeks since Spain signed away all
her sovereign rights there. The
government at Madrid is absolutely
without any means of effective con-
trol over the officials in Cuba who
remain clothed with a little brief
authority. Every populous and
civilized portion of the globe is
supposed to pertain to some respec-
table power which holds a recog-
nized place in the family of nations.
Since the signing of the protocol
Spain could not well be held ac-
countable—at least, in more than a
very limited sense—for violations
on Cuban soil of the rights of for-
eigners; while, on the other hand,
the United States could hardly be
expected to admit as yet any full
degree of accountability. Although
the protocol does not specifically
make a cession of Cuba to the Uni-
ted States, the logic of the situation
leads to practically the something.
Political sovereignty must certainly
be exercised by somebody in Cuba,
Spain's withdrawal makes it obli-
gatory upon the United States to
exercise such sovereignty, and so
far as other nations are concerned
there can be no "limited-liability"
clause in the arrangements. The
Spaniards are going to make Cuba
over to the United States in just as
short a time as the transfer can be
carried out as a piece of practical
business. The United States will
thereby have become wholly re-
sponsible, so far as the outside
world is concerned, for the man-
agement of Cuban affairs. If, for
example, a European consul should
be mobbed in a Cuban town, the
United States would be held to just
as strict an account as if the out-
rage had occurred in New York or
Washington. In other words, to be
perfectly plain, the protocol means
nothing short of the immediate an-
nexation of Cuba by the United
States. We have already annexed
the easternmost tip of the island by
virtue of the terms of the Santiago
surrender. Major-General Lawton,
who represents the United States
as governor of the ceded district,
and General Wood, who is in com-
mand of the city of Santiago, are
exercising sovereign authority in
the name of the United States in as
complete a sense as Gov. John G.
Brady is exercising it in Alaska.
We must not confuse metaphysics
with facts. So long as the Span-
iards remained in exercise of Cuban
sovereignty, he was accountable to
the outside world for Cuban gov-
ernment. The responsibility that
he relinquishes we, perforce, must
assume.—From "The Progress of
the World," in the American
Monthly Review of Reviews for
September.

The city of Boston runs its own
printing office. For the year 1897
after setting aside to percent of the
profits for depreciation of the plant
it cleared over \$8000. What could
the state of Alabama clear? The
Journal believes that \$50,000 per
year could be cleared on a state
printing office, and this would be a
great sum to add to the school fund
of Alabama. Most of the money
now spent for state and county
printing goes out of the state.—
Laverne Journal.

"You women are much like Span-
iards, after all."

"What do you mean?"

"Well, when you run you never
hit anything."—Exchange.

"Just as Good."

as Scott's and we sell it much
cheaper," is a statement sometimes
made by the druggist when Scott's
Emulsion is called for. This shows
that the druggists themselves regard

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophos-
phites of Lime and Soda as the
standard, and the purchaser who
desires to procure the "standard"
because he knows it has been of
untold benefit, should not for one
instant think of taking the risk of
using some untried prepa-
ration. The substitution
of something said to be
"just as good" for a stand-
ard preparation twenty-
five years on the market,
should not be permitted by
the intelligent purchaser.

Be sure you get SCOTT'S Emulsion. See
that the man and fish are on the wrapper.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Thanks to W. F. Aldrich.

The following resolutions were
adopted by the Aniston City
Council:

Be it resolved, That the city
council of Aniston holds in high-
est estimation the valuable aid of
Hon. Hilary A. Herbert and of
Hon. William F. Aldrich, M. C.,
given in the successful efforts made
to secure the establishment of a
military camp at this place. And
that the thanks of this council, and
of all the citizens of Aniston, are
hereby tendered to the gentlemen
named for their very effective ser-
vice to this city.

Resolved, That the city clerk
transmit to both Colonel Herbert
and Mr. Aldrich a copy of this res-
olution.

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the
public to know of one concern in
the land who are not afraid to be
generous to the needy and suffer-
ing. The proprietors of Dr. King's
New Discovery for Consumption,
Coughs and Colds, have given
away over ten million trial bottles
of this great medicine; and have
the satisfaction of knowing it has
absolutely cured thousands of
hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronch-
itis, Hoarseness and all diseases of
the Throat, Chest and Lungs are
surely cured by it. Call on Clanton
Drug Store and get a trial bot-
tle free. Regulars 25c and 50c. Every
bottle guaranteed, or price
refunded.

Hot Business.

"Fightin's hot business," said
Willie, as he read about the regiments.
"First thing they got perpe-
rated at by the enemy, and then
they get mustard out by their own
Gov'm't."—Harper's Bazar.

An Uncertain Disease.

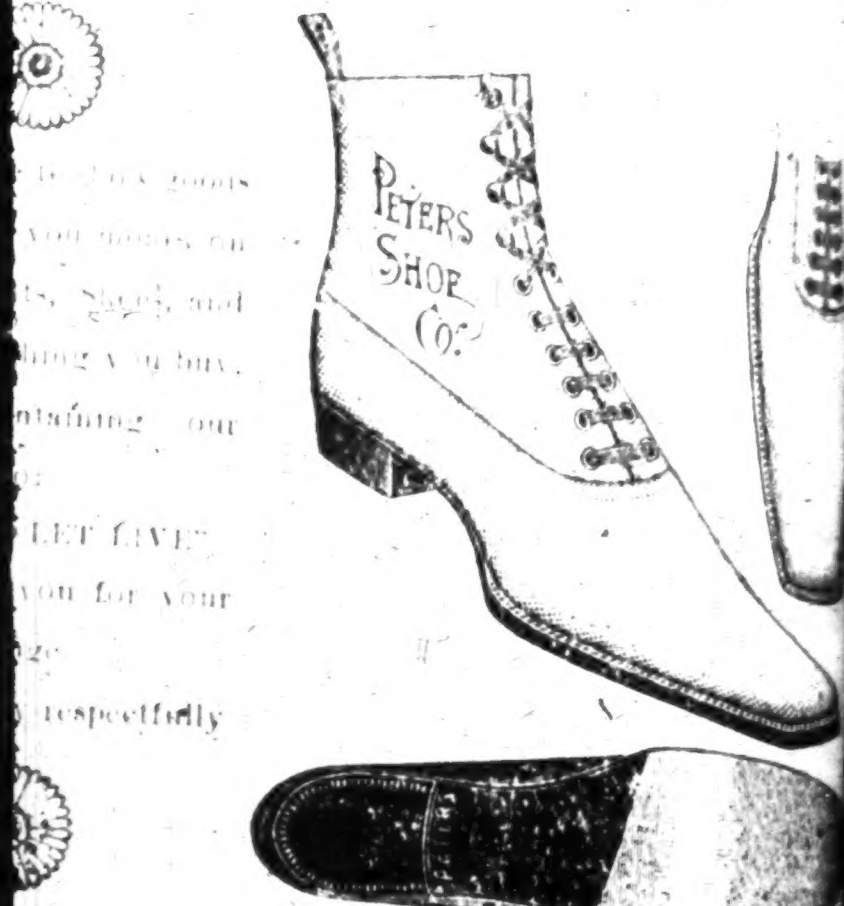
There is no disease more uncertain in its
nature than dyspepsia. Physicians say that
the symptoms of no two cases agree. It is
therefore most difficult to make a correct
diagnosis. No matter how severe, or under
what disguised symptoms you suffer, Brown's
Iron Bitters will cure it. Invaluable in all
cases of the stomach, blood and nerves.
Brown's Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an execution issued out
of the Circuit Court of Chilton County
and State of Alabama, and to me direct-
ed, whereby I am commanded to make
return of a certain judgment in re-
spect of the following property, to wit:
Containing all the north-east corner
of Lot Number Fifty feet, thence
south crossing the south line of said lot
Number Fifty feet west of the south line
of Lot Number Fifty feet west of the
south line of Lot Number Fifty feet west
of the south line of Lot Number Fifty
feet west of the south line of Lot Number
Fifty feet west of the south line of Lot
Number Fifty feet west of the south line
of Lot Number Fifty feet west of the
south line of Lot Number Fifty feet west
of the south line of Lot Number Fifty
feet west of the south line of Lot Number
Fifty feet west of the south line of Lot
Number Fifty feet west of the south line
of Lot Number Fifty feet west of the
south line of Lot Number Fifty feet west
of the south line of Lot Number Fifty
feet west of the south line of Lot Number
Fifty feet west of the south line of Lot
Number Fifty feet west of the south line
of Lot Number Fifty feet west of the
south line of Lot Number Fifty feet west
of the south line of Lot Number Fifty
feet west of the south line of Lot Number
Fifty feet west of the south line of Lot
Number Fifty feet west of the south line
of Lot Number Fifty feet west of the
south line of Lot Number Fifty feet west
of the south line of Lot Number Fifty
feet west of the south line of Lot Number
Fifty feet west of the south line of Lot
Number Fifty feet west of the south line
of Lot Number Fifty feet west of the
south line of Lot Number Fifty feet west
of the south line of Lot Number Fifty
feet west of the south line of Lot Number
Fifty feet west of the south line of Lot
Number Fifty feet west of the south line
of Lot Number Fifty feet west of the
south line of Lot Number Fifty feet west
of the south line of Lot Number Fifty
feet west of the south line of Lot Number
Fifty feet west of the south line of Lot
Number Fifty feet west of the south line
of Lot Number Fifty feet west of the
south line of Lot Number Fifty feet west
of the south line of Lot Number Fifty
feet west of the south line of Lot Number
Fifty feet west of the south line of Lot
Number Fifty feet west of the south line
of Lot Number Fifty feet west of the
south line of Lot Number Fifty feet west
of the south line of Lot Number Fifty
feet west of the south line of Lot Number
Fifty feet west of the south line of Lot
Number Fifty feet west of the south line
of Lot Number Fifty feet west of the
south line of Lot Number Fifty feet west
of the south line of Lot Number Fifty
feet west of the south line of Lot Number
Fifty feet west of the south line of Lot
Number Fifty feet west of the south line
of Lot Number Fifty feet west of the
south line of Lot Number Fifty feet west
of the south line of Lot Number Fifty
feet west of the south line of Lot Number
Fifty feet west of the south line of Lot
Number Fifty feet west of the south line
of Lot Number Fifty feet west of the
south line of Lot Number Fifty feet west
of the south line of Lot Number Fifty
feet west of the south line of Lot Number
Fifty feet west of the south line of Lot
Number Fifty feet west of the south line
of Lot Number Fifty feet west of the
south line of Lot Number Fifty feet west
of the south line of Lot Number Fifty
feet west of the south line of Lot Number
Fifty feet west of the south line of Lot
Number Fifty feet west of the south line
of Lot Number Fifty feet west of the
south line of Lot Number Fifty feet west
of the south line of Lot Number Fifty
feet west of the south line of Lot Number
Fifty feet west of the south line of Lot
Number Fifty feet west of the south line
of Lot Number Fifty feet west of the
south line of Lot Number Fifty feet west
of the south line of Lot Number Fifty
feet west of the south line of Lot Number
Fifty feet west of the south line of Lot
Number Fifty feet west of the south line
of Lot Number Fifty feet west of the
south line of Lot Number Fifty feet west
of the south line of Lot Number Fifty
feet west of the south line of Lot Number
Fifty feet west of the south line of Lot
Number Fifty feet west of the south line
of Lot Number Fifty feet west of the
south line of Lot Number Fifty feet west
of the south line of Lot Number Fifty
feet west of the south line of Lot Number
Fifty feet west of the south line of Lot
Number Fifty feet west of the south line
of Lot Number Fifty feet west of the
south line of Lot Number Fifty feet west
of the south line of Lot Number Fifty
feet west of the south line of Lot Number
Fifty feet west of the south line of Lot
Number Fifty feet west of the south line
of Lot Number Fifty feet west of the
south line of Lot Number Fifty feet west
of the south line of Lot Number Fifty
feet west of the south line of Lot Number
Fifty feet west of the south line of Lot
Number Fifty feet west of the south line
of Lot Number Fifty feet west of the
south line of Lot Number Fifty feet west
of the south line of Lot Number Fifty
feet west of the south line of Lot Number
Fifty feet west of the south line of Lot
Number Fifty feet west of the south line
of Lot Number Fifty feet west of the
south line of Lot Number Fifty feet west
of the south line of Lot Number Fifty
feet west of the south line of Lot Number
Fifty feet west of the south line of Lot
Number Fifty feet west of the south line
of Lot Number Fifty feet west of the
south line of Lot Number Fifty feet west
of the south line of Lot Number Fifty
feet west of the south line of Lot Number
Fifty feet west of the south line of Lot
Number Fifty feet west of the south line
of Lot Number Fifty feet west of the
south line of Lot Number Fifty feet west
of the south line of Lot Number Fifty
feet west of the south line of Lot Number
Fifty feet west of the south line of Lot
Number Fifty feet west of the south line
of Lot Number Fifty feet west of the
south line of Lot Number Fifty feet west
of the south line of Lot Number Fifty
feet west of the south line of Lot Number
Fifty feet west of the south line of Lot
Number Fifty feet west of the south line
of Lot Number Fifty feet west of the
south line of Lot Number Fifty feet west
of the south line of Lot Number Fifty
feet west of the south line of Lot Number
Fifty feet west of the south line of Lot
Number Fifty feet west of the south line
of Lot Number Fifty feet west of the
south line of Lot Number Fifty feet west
of the south line of Lot Number Fifty
feet west of the south line of Lot Number
Fifty feet west of the south line of Lot
Number Fifty feet west of the south line
of Lot Number Fifty feet west of the
south line of Lot Number Fifty feet west
of the south line of Lot Number Fifty
feet west of the south line of Lot Number
Fifty feet west of the south line of Lot
Number Fifty feet west of the south line
of Lot Number Fifty feet west of the
south line of Lot Number Fifty feet west
of the south line of Lot Number Fifty
feet west of the south line of Lot Number
Fifty feet west of the south line of Lot
Number Fifty feet west of the south line
of Lot Number Fifty feet west of the
south line of Lot Number Fifty feet west
of the south line of Lot Number Fifty
feet west of the south line of Lot Number
Fifty feet west of the south line of Lot
Number Fifty feet west of the south line
of Lot Number Fifty feet west of the
south line of Lot Number Fifty feet west
of the south line of Lot Number Fifty
feet west of the south line of Lot Number
Fifty feet west of the south line of Lot
Number Fifty feet west of the south line
of Lot Number Fifty feet west of the
south line of Lot Number Fifty feet west
of the south line of Lot Number Fifty
feet west of the south line of Lot Number
Fifty feet west of the south line of Lot
Number Fifty feet west of the south line
of Lot Number Fifty feet west of the
south line of Lot Number Fifty feet west
of the south line of Lot Number Fifty
feet west of the south line of Lot Number
Fifty feet west of the south line of Lot
Number Fifty feet west of the south line
of Lot Number Fifty feet west of the
south line of Lot Number Fifty feet west
of the south line of Lot Number Fifty
feet west of the south line of Lot Number
Fifty feet west of the south line of Lot
Number Fifty feet west of the south line
of Lot Number Fifty feet west of the
south line of Lot Number Fifty feet west
of the south line of Lot Number Fifty
feet west of the south line of Lot Number
Fifty feet west of the south line of Lot
Number Fifty feet west of the south line
of Lot Number Fifty feet west of the
south line of Lot Number Fifty feet west
of the south line of Lot Number Fifty
feet west of the south line of Lot Number
Fifty feet west of the south line of Lot
Number Fifty feet west of the south line
of Lot Number Fifty feet west of the
south line of Lot Number Fifty feet west
of the south line of Lot Number Fifty
feet west of the south line of Lot Number
Fifty feet west of the south line of Lot
Number Fifty feet west of the south line
of Lot Number Fifty feet west of the
south line of Lot Number Fifty feet west
of the south line of Lot Number Fifty
feet west of the south line of Lot Number
Fifty feet west of the south line of Lot
Number Fifty feet west of the south line
of Lot Number Fifty feet west of the
south line of Lot Number Fifty feet west
of the south line of Lot Number Fifty
feet west of the south line of Lot Number
Fifty feet west of the south line of Lot
Number Fifty feet west of the south line
of Lot Number Fifty feet west of the
south line of Lot Number Fifty feet west
of the south line of Lot Number Fifty
feet west of the south line of Lot Number
Fifty feet west of the south line of Lot
Number Fifty feet west of the south line
of Lot Number Fifty feet west of the
south line of Lot Number Fifty feet west
of the south line of Lot Number Fifty
feet west of the south line of Lot Number
Fifty feet west of the south line of Lot
Number Fifty feet west of the south line
of Lot Number Fifty feet west of the
south line of Lot Number Fifty feet west
of the south line of Lot Number Fifty
feet west of the south line of Lot Number
Fifty feet west of the south line of Lot
Number Fifty feet west of the south line
of Lot Number Fifty feet west of the
south line of Lot Number Fifty feet west
of the south line of Lot Number Fifty
feet west of the south line of Lot Number
Fifty feet west of the south line of Lot
Number Fifty feet west of the south line
of Lot Number Fifty feet west of the
south line of Lot Number Fifty feet west
of the south line of Lot Number Fifty
feet west of the south line of Lot Number
Fifty feet west of the south line of Lot
Number Fifty feet west of the south line
of Lot Number Fifty feet west of the
south line of Lot Number Fifty feet west
of the south line of Lot Number Fifty
feet west of the south line of Lot Number
Fifty feet west of the south line of Lot
Number Fifty feet west of the south line
of Lot Number Fifty feet west of the
south line of Lot Number Fifty feet west
of the south line of Lot Number Fifty
feet west of the south line of Lot Number
Fifty feet west of the south line of Lot
Number Fifty feet west of the south line
of Lot Number Fifty feet west of the
south line of Lot Number Fifty feet west
of the south line of Lot Number Fifty
feet west of the south line of Lot Number
Fifty feet west of the south line of Lot
Number Fifty feet west of the south line
of Lot Number Fifty feet west of the
south line of Lot Number Fifty feet west
of the south line of Lot Number Fifty
feet west of the south line of Lot Number
Fifty feet west of the south line of Lot
Number Fifty feet west of the south line
of Lot Number Fifty feet west of the
south line of Lot Number Fifty feet west
of the south line of Lot Number Fifty
feet west of the south line of Lot Number
Fifty feet west of the south line of Lot
Number Fifty feet west of the south line
of Lot Number Fifty feet west of the
south line of Lot Number Fifty feet west
of the south line of Lot Number Fifty
feet west of the south line of Lot Number
Fifty feet west of the south line of Lot
Number Fifty feet west of the south line
of Lot Number Fifty feet west of the
south line of Lot Number Fifty feet west
of the south line of Lot Number Fifty
feet west of the south line of Lot Number
Fifty feet west of the south line of Lot
Number Fifty feet west of the south line
of Lot Number Fifty feet west of the
south line of Lot Number Fifty feet west
of the south line of Lot Number Fifty
feet west of the south line of Lot Number
Fifty feet west of the south line of Lot
Number Fifty feet west of the south line
of Lot Number Fifty feet west of the
south line of Lot Number Fifty feet west
of the south line of Lot Number Fifty
feet west of the south line of Lot Number
Fifty feet west of the south line of Lot
Number Fifty feet west of the south line
of Lot Number Fifty feet west of the
south line of Lot Number Fifty feet west
of the south line of Lot Number Fifty
feet west of the south line of Lot Number
Fifty feet west of the south line of Lot
Number Fifty feet west of the south line
of Lot Number Fifty feet west of the
south line of Lot Number Fifty feet west
of the south line of Lot Number Fifty
feet west of the south line of Lot Number
Fifty feet west of the south line of Lot
Number Fifty feet west of the south line
of Lot Number Fifty feet west of the
south line of Lot Number Fifty feet west
of the south line of Lot Number Fifty
feet west of the south line of Lot Number
Fifty feet west of the south line of Lot
Number Fifty feet west of the south line
of Lot Number Fifty feet west of the
south line of Lot Number Fifty feet west
of the south line of Lot Number Fifty
feet west of the south line of Lot Number
Fifty feet west of the south line of Lot
Number Fifty feet west of the south line
of Lot Number Fifty feet west of the
south line of Lot Number Fifty feet west
of the south line of Lot Number Fifty
feet west of the south line of Lot Number
Fifty feet west of the south line of Lot
Number Fifty feet west of the south line
of Lot Number Fifty feet west of the
south line of Lot Number Fifty feet west
of the south line of Lot Number Fifty
feet west of the south line of Lot Number
Fifty feet west of the south line of Lot
Number Fifty feet west of the south line
of Lot Number Fifty feet west of the
south line of Lot Number Fifty feet west
of the south line of Lot Number Fifty
feet west of the south line of Lot Number
Fifty feet west of the south line of Lot
Number Fifty feet west of the south line
of Lot Number Fifty feet west of the
south line of Lot Number Fifty feet west
of the south line of Lot Number Fifty
feet west of the south line of Lot Number
Fifty feet west of the south line of Lot
Number Fifty feet west of the south line
of Lot Number Fifty feet west of the
south line of Lot Number Fifty feet west
of the south line of Lot Number Fifty
feet west of the south line of Lot Number
Fifty feet west of the south line of Lot
Number Fifty feet west of the south line
of Lot Number Fifty feet west of the
south line of Lot Number Fifty feet west
of the south line of Lot Number Fifty
feet west of the south line of Lot Number
Fifty feet west of the south line of Lot
Number Fifty feet west of the south line
of Lot Number Fifty feet west of the
south line of Lot Number Fifty feet west
of the south line of Lot Number Fifty
feet west of the south line of Lot Number
Fifty feet west of the south line of Lot
Number Fifty feet west of the south line
of Lot Number Fifty feet west of the
south line of Lot Number Fifty feet west
of the south line of Lot Number Fifty
feet west of the south line of Lot Number
Fifty feet west of the south line of Lot
Number Fifty feet west of the south line
of Lot Number Fifty feet west of the
south line of Lot Number Fifty feet west
of the south line of Lot Number Fifty
feet west of the south line of Lot Number
Fifty feet west of the south line of Lot
Number Fifty feet west of the south line
of Lot Number Fifty feet west of the
south line of Lot Number Fifty feet west
of the south line of Lot Number Fifty
feet west of the south line of Lot Number
Fifty feet west of the south line of Lot
Number Fifty feet west of the south line
of Lot Number Fifty feet west of the
south line of Lot Number Fifty feet west
of the south line of Lot Number Fifty
feet west of the south line of Lot Number
Fifty feet west of the south line of Lot
Number Fifty feet west of the south line
of Lot Number Fifty feet west of the
south line of Lot Number Fifty feet west
of the south line of Lot Number Fifty
feet west of the south line of Lot Number
Fifty feet west of the south line of Lot
Number Fifty feet west of the south line
of Lot Number Fifty feet west of the
south line of Lot Number Fifty feet west
of the south line of Lot Number Fifty
feet west of the south line of Lot Number
Fifty feet west of the south line of Lot
Number Fifty feet west of the south line
of Lot Number Fifty feet west of the
south line of Lot Number Fifty feet west
of the south line of Lot Number Fifty
feet west of the south line of Lot Number
Fifty feet west of the south line of Lot
Number Fifty feet west of the south line
of Lot Number Fifty feet west of the
south line of Lot Number Fifty feet west
of the south line of Lot Number Fifty
feet west of the south line of Lot Number
Fifty feet west of the south line of Lot
Number Fifty feet west of the south line
of Lot Number Fifty feet west of the
south line of Lot Number Fifty feet west
of the south line of Lot Number Fifty
feet west of the south line of Lot Number
Fifty feet west of the south line of Lot
Number Fifty feet west of the south line
of Lot Number Fifty feet west of the
south line of Lot Number Fifty feet west
of the south line of Lot Number Fifty
feet west of the south line of Lot Number
Fifty feet west of the south line of Lot
Number Fifty feet west of the south line
of Lot Number Fifty feet west of the
south line of Lot Number Fifty feet west
of the south line of Lot Number Fifty
feet west of the south line of Lot Number
Fifty feet west of the south line of Lot
Number Fifty feet west of the south line
of Lot Number Fifty feet west of the
south line of Lot Number Fifty feet west
of the south line of Lot Number Fifty
feet west of the south line of Lot Number
Fifty feet west of the south line of Lot
Number Fifty feet west of the south line
of Lot Number Fifty feet west of the
south line of Lot Number Fifty feet west
of the south line of Lot Number Fifty
feet west of the south line of Lot Number
Fifty feet west of the south line of Lot
Number Fifty feet west of the south line
of Lot Number Fifty feet west of the
south line of Lot Number Fifty feet west
of the south line of Lot Number Fifty
feet west of the south line of Lot Number
Fifty feet west of the south line of Lot
Number Fifty feet west of the south line
of Lot Number Fifty feet west of the
south line of Lot Number Fifty feet west
of the south line of Lot Number Fifty
feet west of the south line of Lot Number
Fifty feet west of the south line of Lot
Number Fifty feet west of the south line
of Lot Number Fifty feet west of the
south line of Lot Number Fifty feet west
of the south line of Lot Number Fifty
feet west of the south line of Lot Number
Fifty feet west of the south line of Lot
Number Fifty feet west of the south line
of Lot Number Fifty feet west of the
south line of Lot Number Fifty feet west
of the south line of Lot Number Fifty
feet west of the south line of Lot Number
Fifty feet west of the south line of Lot
Number Fifty feet west of the south line
of Lot Number Fifty feet west of the
south line of Lot Number Fifty feet west
of the south line of Lot Number Fifty
feet west of the south line of Lot Number
Fifty feet west of the south line of Lot
Number Fifty feet west of the south line
of Lot Number Fifty feet west of the
south line of Lot Number Fifty feet west
of the south line of Lot Number Fifty
feet west of the south line of Lot Number
Fifty feet west of the south line of Lot
Number Fifty feet west of the south line
of Lot Number Fifty feet west of the
south line of Lot Number Fifty feet west
of the south line of Lot Number Fifty
feet west of the south line of Lot Number
Fifty feet west of the south line of Lot
Number Fifty feet west of the south line
of Lot Number Fifty feet west of the
south line of Lot Number Fifty feet west
of the south line of Lot Number Fifty
feet west of the south line of Lot Number
Fifty feet west of the south line of Lot
Number Fifty feet west of the south line
of Lot Number Fifty feet west of the
south line of Lot Number Fifty feet west
of the south line of Lot Number Fifty
feet west of the south line of Lot Number
Fifty feet west of the south line of Lot
Number Fifty feet west of the south line
of Lot Number Fifty feet west of the
south line of Lot Number Fifty feet west
of the south line of Lot Number Fifty
feet west of the south line of Lot Number
Fifty feet west of the south line of Lot
Number Fifty feet west of the south line
of Lot Number Fifty feet west of the
south line of Lot Number Fifty feet west
of the south line of Lot Number Fifty
feet west of the south line of Lot Number
Fifty feet west of the south line of Lot
Number Fifty feet west of the south line
of Lot Number Fifty feet west of the
south line of Lot Number Fifty feet west
of the south line of Lot Number Fifty
feet west of the south line of Lot Number
Fifty feet west of the south line of Lot
Number Fifty

AYS TO THE FRONT
on time from 5 a.m. to 8 p.m.

We have just received a new lot of shoes for ladies, boys, and every part of the family. The shoes are made of the best material and are very comfortable. We have a large stock of shoes and we will sell them at a low price. We have a large stock of shoes and we will sell them at a low price.



SARTOR & KICKER, CLANTON.

CUBA customer of mine

have been successful in Cuba and everywhere else. I have been successful in Cuba and everywhere else. I have been successful in Cuba and everywhere else.

know about prices? Why, my prices are so low. I will sell them at a low price. I will sell them at a low price. I will sell them at a low price.

F. TOURO, CLANTON.

READERS... We have reduced the price of our best brands of shoes. We have reduced the price of our best brands of shoes. We have reduced the price of our best brands of shoes.

DRUG CO. 1926 First Avenue BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

N DRUG STORE

JOHNSON, Jr., Proprietor.

LEATHERS, PATENT, MEDICINES

ARTICLES, PAINTS.

CAREFULLY PREPARED DAY & NIGHT

ANTON, ALABAMA.

or The Banner, \$1 per year.

TOWN ITEMS

MARKET

720
515
1.1
11.0

Plum Habit

Clanton, Ala.

Clanton, Ala.

Clanton, Ala.

Clanton, Ala.

Clanton, Ala.

Clanton, Ala.

Clanton, Ala.

Clanton, Ala.

Clanton, Ala.

Clanton, Ala.

Clanton, Ala.

Clanton, Ala.

Clanton, Ala.

Clanton, Ala.

Clanton, Ala.

Clanton, Ala.

Clanton, Ala.

Clanton, Ala.

Clanton, Ala.

Clanton, Ala.

Clanton, Ala.

Clanton, Ala.

Clanton, Ala.

Clanton, Ala.

Clanton, Ala.

Clanton, Ala.

Economical People

Will be pleased with the prices I am now making on new seasonal goods.

The low price of cotton causes me to want to sell off my large stock of goods promptly for cash.

Come and see for yourself what a dollar will buy now

W. L. SAMPEY,
Clanton, Ala.

Clanton, Ala.

Clanton, Ala.

Clanton, Ala.

Clanton, Ala.

Clanton, Ala.

Clanton, Ala.

Clanton, Ala.

Clanton, Ala.

Clanton, Ala.

Clanton, Ala.

Clanton, Ala.

Clanton, Ala.

Clanton, Ala.

Clanton, Ala.

Clanton, Ala.

Clanton, Ala.

Clanton, Ala.

Clanton, Ala.

Clanton, Ala.

Clanton, Ala.

Clanton, Ala.

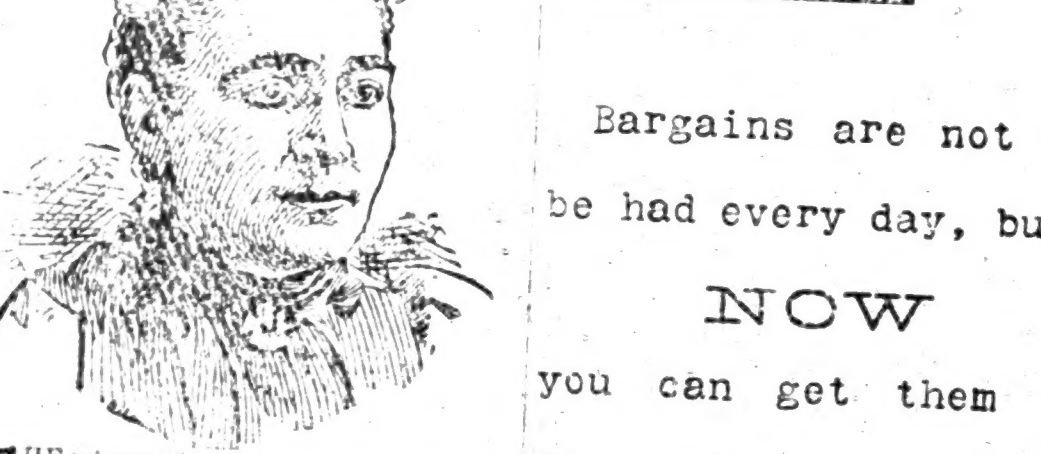
Clanton, Ala.

Clanton, Ala.

Clanton, Ala.

Clanton, Ala.

Her Health Restored NOW!



Bargains are not to be had every day, but NOW you can get them if you only go to the right place, and the right place is

Abe Kanter's

THE FAIR STORE
(on the corner)
CLANTON - ALA

Middlaton & Co.
-DEALERS IN-
COFFINS

-AND-
Funeral Supplies

MAPLESVILLE - ALA

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of eczema, scabies, and other skin diseases, use Dr. Miles' Skin Ointment. It is a powerful and effective remedy for all skin diseases.

Dr. Miles' Skin Ointment is a powerful and effective remedy for all skin diseases. It is a powerful and effective remedy for all skin diseases.

Dr. Miles' Skin Ointment is a powerful and effective remedy for all skin diseases. It is a powerful and effective remedy for all skin diseases.

Dr. Miles' Skin Ointment is a powerful and effective remedy for all skin diseases. It is a powerful and effective remedy for all skin diseases.

Dr. Miles' Skin Ointment is a powerful and effective remedy for all skin diseases. It is a powerful and effective remedy for all skin diseases.

Dr. Miles' Skin Ointment is a powerful and effective remedy for all skin diseases. It is a powerful and effective remedy for all skin diseases.

Dr. Miles' Skin Ointment is a powerful and effective remedy for all skin diseases. It is a powerful and effective remedy for all skin diseases.

Dr. Miles' Skin Ointment is a powerful and effective remedy for all skin diseases. It is a powerful and effective remedy for all skin diseases.

Dr. Miles' Skin Ointment is a powerful and effective remedy for all skin diseases. It is a powerful and effective remedy for all skin diseases.

Dr. Miles' Skin Ointment is a powerful and effective remedy for all skin diseases. It is a powerful and effective remedy for all skin diseases.

Dr. Miles' Skin Ointment is a powerful and effective remedy for all skin diseases. It is a powerful and effective remedy for all skin diseases.

Dr. Miles' Skin Ointment is a powerful and effective remedy for all skin diseases. It is a powerful and effective remedy for all skin diseases.

Dr. Miles' Skin Ointment is a powerful and effective remedy for all skin diseases. It is a powerful and effective remedy for all skin diseases.

Dr. Miles' Skin Ointment is a powerful and effective remedy for all skin diseases. It is a powerful and effective remedy for all skin diseases.

Dr. Miles' Skin Ointment is a powerful and effective remedy for all skin diseases. It is a powerful and effective remedy for all skin diseases.

TAX NOTICE.

ASSESSOR'S & COLLECTOR'S FIRST ROUND.

WE will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of Assessing the State and County Tax of Chilton county for the year 1898, and collecting the taxes for the year 1898:

Beat	Assessor	Collector
Beat 6	October 1	October 1
Beat 7	October 2	October 2
Beat 8	October 3	October 3
Beat 9	October 4	October 4
Beat 10	October 5	October 5
Beat 11	October 6	October 6
Beat 12	October 7	October 7
Beat 13	October 8	October 8
Beat 14	October 9	October 9
Beat 15	October 10	October 10
Beat 16	October 11	October 11
Beat 17	October 12	October 12
Beat 18	October 13	October 13
Beat 19	October 14	October 14
Beat 20	October 15	October 15
Beat 21	October 16	October 16
Beat 22	October 17	October 17
Beat 23	October 18	October 18
Beat 24	October 19	October 19
Beat 25	October 20	October 20
Beat 26	October 21	October 21
Beat 27	October 22	October 22
Beat 28	October 23	October 23
Beat 29	October 24	October 24
Beat 30	October 25	October 25
Beat 31	October 26	October 26
Beat 32	October 27	October 27
Beat 33	October 28	October 28
Beat 34	October 29	October 29
Beat 35	October 30	October 30

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an execution issued out of the Circuit Court of Chilton county, Alabama, and to me directed, whereby I am commanded to make the amount of a certain judgment recently obtained against Josephine Bookholt out of the goods, chattels, lands and tenements of the said Josephine Bookholt, I have levied on the following property, to-wit:

One Bay Horse about ten years old. One one-horse Wagon. One Set of Single Harness. One Bay of Cotton. (The levy as to the Horse and Wagon is made, and a sale subject to a mortgage made to D. I. Heramus on March 5, 1897.)

Therefore according to said command I shall expose for sale, at public auction all the right, title and interest of the above named Josephine Bookholt in and to the above described property, on MONDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1898, during the legal hours of sale, at the Court House door in Clanton, Alabama. Dated this 19th day of September, 1898. J. T. COOLEY, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an execution issued out of the Circuit Court of Chilton county, Alabama, and to me directed, whereby I am commanded to make the amount of a certain judgment recently obtained against Mathias Miller and Sarah V. Kelly, out of the goods, chattels, lands and tenements of the said Mathias Miller and Sarah V. Kelly, I have levied on the following property, to-wit:

Lot number six (6) in Block number eleven (11) in the Town of Clanton, Alabama, lying on the eastern side of the South and North Alabama Railroad. Therefore, according to said command I shall expose for sale, at public auction all the right, title and interest of the above named Mathias Miller and Sarah V. Kelly in and to the above described property, on MONDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1898, during the legal hours of sale, at the Court House door in Clanton, Alabama. Dated this 22d day of September, 1898. J. T. COOLEY, Sheriff.

Sewage-Poisoned.

The human body is poisoned if its sewage is not regularly removed, and breaks out in nasty skin and blood diseases. Cascarets Candy Cathartic purify and cure. 10, 25, 50c.

CLANTON BARBER SHOP

W. H. TAYLOR, Proprietor.

HAIR CUTTING SHAVING SHAMPOOING

In all the Latest City Styles. Reasonable Charges. Prompt Attention. HOT AND COLD BATHS. CLANTON

NICOTINIZED NERVES.

Millions of Americans every day feed their nerves with tobacco, until the nerves become nicotineized and the blood tobacco-poisoned. Then the NERVES creep and crave for more tobacco. That's called a habit. It's a disease, and it is all this world there is but one guaranteed cure.

NO-TO-BAC.

Over one million boxes sold in two years; 300,000 cured, tells the story of great merit. NO-TO-BAC, a nerve tonic, restores vitality to weak men. Many report a gain of ten pounds in ten days. Go buy it today under your drugist's guarantee.

DRUGIST'S GUARANTEE.

TAX NOTICE

ASSESSOR'S & COLLECTOR'S SECOND ROUND.

WE will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of Assessing the State and County Tax of Chilton county for the year 1898, and collecting the taxes for the year 1898:

Beat	Assessor	Collector
Beat 6	October 1	October 1
Beat 7	October 2	October 2
Beat 8	October 3	October 3
Beat 9	October 4	October 4
Beat 10	October 5	October 5
Beat 11	October 6	October 6
Beat 12	October 7	October 7
Beat 13	October 8	October 8
Beat 14	October 9	October 9
Beat 15	October 10	October 10
Beat 16	October 11	October 11
Beat 17	October 12	October 12
Beat 18	October 13	October 13
Beat 19	October 14	October 14
Beat 20	October 15	October 15
Beat 21	October 16	October 16
Beat 22	October 17	October 17
Beat 23	October 18	October 18
Beat 24	October 19	October 19
Beat 25	October 20	October 20
Beat 26	October 21	October 21
Beat 27	October 22	October 22
Beat 28	October 23	October 23
Beat 29	October 24	October 24
Beat 30	October 25	October 25
Beat 31	October 26	October 26
Beat 32	October 27	October 27
Beat 33	October 28	October 28
Beat 34	October 29	October 29
Beat 35	October 30	October 30

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an execution issued out of the Circuit Court of Chilton county, Alabama, and to me directed, whereby I am commanded to make the amount of a certain judgment recently obtained against Josephine Bookholt out of the goods, chattels, lands and tenements of the said Josephine Bookholt, I have levied on the following property, to-wit:

One Bay Horse about ten years old. One one-horse Wagon. One Set of Single Harness. One Bay of Cotton. (The levy as to the Horse and Wagon is made, and a sale subject to a mortgage made to D. I. Heramus on March 5, 1897.)

Therefore according to said command I shall expose for sale, at public auction all the right, title and interest of the above named Josephine Bookholt in and to the above described property, on MONDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1898, during the legal hours of sale, at the Court House door in Clanton, Alabama. Dated this 19th day of September, 1898. J. T. COOLEY, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an execution issued out of the Circuit Court of Chilton county, Alabama, and to me directed, whereby I am commanded to make the amount of a certain judgment recently obtained against Mathias Miller and Sarah V. Kelly, out of the goods, chattels, lands and tenements of the said Mathias Miller and Sarah V. Kelly, I have levied on the following property, to-wit:

Lot number six (6) in Block number eleven (11) in the Town of Clanton, Alabama, lying on the eastern side of the South and North Alabama Railroad. Therefore, according to said command I shall expose for sale, at public auction all the right, title and interest of the above named Mathias Miller and Sarah V. Kelly in and to the above described property, on MONDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1898, during the legal hours of sale, at the Court House door in Clanton, Alabama. Dated this 22d day of September, 1898. J. T. COOLEY, Sheriff.

Sewage-Poisoned.

The human body is poisoned if its sewage is not regularly removed, and breaks out in nasty skin and blood diseases. Cascarets Candy Cathartic purify and cure. 10, 25, 50c.

CLANTON BARBER SHOP

W. H. TAYLOR, Proprietor.

HAIR CUTTING SHAVING SHAMPOOING

In all the Latest City Styles. Reasonable Charges. Prompt Attention. HOT AND COLD BATHS. CLANTON

NICOTINIZED NERVES.

Millions of Americans every day feed their nerves with tobacco, until the nerves become nicotineized and the blood tobacco-poisoned. Then the NERVES creep and crave for more tobacco. That's called a habit. It's a disease, and it is all this world there is but one guaranteed cure.

NO-TO-BAC.

Over one million boxes sold in two years; 300,000 cured, tells the story of great merit. NO-TO-BAC, a nerve tonic, restores vitality to weak men. Many report a gain of ten pounds in ten days. Go buy it today under your drugist's guarantee.

DRUGIST'S GUARANTEE.

CLANTON LOCALS

Miss McQueen is visiting her sister, Mrs. Selma Davis.

M. Tom Smith has opened a restaurant on the corner next the post, where he will entertain the public in good style at moderate prices.

The American Hotel has a very fine room for rent, with a private bath, and is in a very desirable location. It is a very fine room for rent, with a private bath, and is in a very desirable location.

Our readers in Mobile, Ala., who are interested in the health of their families, will find it of interest to know that the Russell Medical Institute is now open for business in Birmingham, Ala.

A MUST FOR ALL OFFICERS FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS.

Introducing the great European system, "The VIBRENT" treatment for all kinds of treatment, which are standard in the world over. These specific are kept by all druggists. A separate card for each disease.

Send your name and address to other with the symptoms of your complaint, or write for symptom blank and receive this paper. Address: RUSSELL MEDICAL INSTITUTE, Cor. 3d Ave. & 10th St., Birmingham, Ala.

FREE TREATMENT

For Weak Men and Women

For Weak Men and Women

For Weak Men and Women

For Weak Men and Women

For Weak Men and Women

For Weak Men and Women

For Weak Men and Women

For Weak Men and Women

For Weak Men and Women

For Weak Men and Women

For Weak Men and Women

For Weak Men and Women

For Weak Men and Women

For Weak Men and Women

For Weak Men and Women

For Weak Men and Women

For Weak Men and Women

For Weak Men and Women

For Weak Men and Women

For Weak Men and Women

NOTICE.

I take the liberty to announce to the good people of Maplesville and vicinity that I have opened a new store in the storehouse of D. C. Savage. My stock is complete in every branch of the grocery business. I offer them at such low prices as was never known in this country before. Everybody is invited to call and examine my stock and prices. You will get goods for a little money. I will mention here a few prices as follows:

- I have bundles of very heavy duckings in large remnants from 6 to 8 pounds to the bundle; it is worth \$2.00 but we sell it at 90 cts per bundle.
- Men's fine shoes from 90 cts up.
- Ladies' fine shoes from 90 cts up.
- Men's Pants from 65 cts up.
- Suits from \$3.50 up.
- Shirts from 20 cts up.
- Caps from 15 cts up.
- Ladies' woolen Dress Skirts from \$1.00 up.
- Ladies' Caps in cloth and in plush from 40c up.
- Counterpanes from 75 cts up.
- Towels from 5 cts up.
- Linen Table Cloths from 50 cts up according to size and quality.
- Ladies' and Men's Hose from 5 cts up.
- Brass pins one cent a paper.
- Writing paper 36 sheets for 5 cts.
- Envelopes 25 for 5 cts.
- Suspenders from 10 cts up.
- Boy's Suits and Knee Pants from 25 cts up.
- Cotton Checks 4 cts per yard.
- Calicoes at 4 cts per yard.
- Hankkerchiefs 5 for 10 cts.

Yours very truly, J. DAMSKY.

Savage's Old Store, MAPLESVILLE

—CALL AT THE—

CASH STORE

Thorsby, Ala.

IF YOU HAVE

CHICKENS AND EGGS

to sell. We will pay the highest market price --Cash or Trade. We have made arrangements to handle all that come in.

We have always on hand a full line of FANCY GROCERIES

FINE FRUIT : ORANGES : LEMONS : BANANAS

We are headquarters for FLOUR, PRAN, OATS, CORN, HAY AND IRISH POTATOES

F. MOBBOK

A. M. JOHNSON, Manager.

THE BANNER.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

CLANTON, ALABAMA

The inventive facilities of the American girl seem practically unlimited. The Atchison (Kan.) Globe says: "By tying sandpaper about her ankles an Atchison girl produces the same effect as by buying an expensive silk skirt. The pieces of sandpaper rub together and sound just like a \$12 skirt." Pretty rough on the dressmakers, though.

The Siberian railroad is offering great inducements to travelers. It provides not merely parlor and sleeping cars, but one fitted with a gymnasium and Russian baths, a dark room for photographers and a stationary bicycle, on which one may make century runs without leaving the train. It is not supposed that political exiles will travel in such cars. But then their number is growing less and that of free travelers in that land of vast expanses and vast possibilities is growing rapidly larger.

Travelers over the line of railway from the City of Mexico to the city of Vera Cruz are said to be greatly impressed with some of the engines they see in use on that route—double-header engines as they are termed. The Mexican railway company has already as many as a dozen, adding them from time to time to its stock as business has demanded. Each of these mammoth constructions weighs 100 tons, and is capable of hauling 100 tons up a four and one-half per cent. grade. They are of Scotch manufacture, and have now been in the service of the road about ten years. The fact is mentioned as somewhat singular that these double-headers are used by no other road in North America.

The Santa Cruz Islands, which Great Britain has seized, have for some years been under a British protectorate, though at one time by the French. They lie near the Solomon Islands, which are British, and about an equal distance from the New Hebrides, which are under the control of a mixed French and British commission. They comprise a dozen volcanic islands and numerous mere rocky islets too small for habitation. Their total area is three hundred and sixty square miles, and their population about five thousand mixed Melanesians and Polynesians of uncommonly inhospitable disposition. The islands are of no strategic and of little other value, and the raising of the union jack upon them will not perceptibly alter the inclination of the Elctric.

Many of the United States senators from Southern states come from small towns, the policy in many parts of the South being to recognize country rather than city statesmen. Neither of the representatives of Texas is from Galveston; neither of the representatives from Georgia is from Atlanta; neither of the senators from North Carolina is from Raleigh; neither of the senators from South Carolina is from Charleston; neither of the senators from Kentucky is from Louisville; neither of the senators from West Virginia is from Wheeling, and neither of the senators from Missouri is from St. Louis. Some of the towns represented are Marietta, Ga.; Bennettsville, S. C.; Tyler, Tex.; Scottsville, Va.; Marshall, N. C.; and Marion, Ky. Tennessee is the only Southern state whose two senators represent the two chief cities.

As pretty an illustration as we have yet seen of the new spirit which marks the interchange of comment between England and America appears in the last Spectator to arrive by mail, says the New York Times. Discussing the statement of the English captain at Manila, when asked by the German admiral what he would do in case the Germans interfered with the bombardment of the city—the statement being that only the English captain and American admiral had not could get any information on that delicate topic—The Spectator says: "There is something very naive in the German admiral imagining that we should allow him to bully Admiral Dewey—though, as far as that goes, there is no reason to think that the American sailors would want any one's help if it came to fighting the Germans." The first part of this sentence is entirely friendly, and only a few months ago the possibility that it might be a little irritating to Americans would have been worried the Spectator a bit. But now an afterthought comes, and it gets instant expression. The words as they stand are not exactly a lesson in tact, to be sure, but aren't they delightful. They make the Atlantic ocean seem narrow indeed.

ORDER FOR OCCUPATION

Of Cuba Has Been Issued by Adjutant-General Corbin.

THE COMMANDER, NOT YET NAMED.

Fourth Volunteer Infantry Directed to Take Station at Manzanillo and Report Arrival to Major-General Wade, Under Temporary Command.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—(Special.)—The following order for the occupation of Cuba has been issued by Adjutant-General Corbin:

"By direction of the secretary of war the Fourth United States Volunteer Infantry, detached from the Seventh Army Corps, will be placed in readiness for immediate service in Cuba pursuant to general order No. 154, current series from this office, and proceed, fully armed and equipped, to take station at Manzanillo, the commanding officer reporting his arrival by telegraph to Major-General Wade, United States Volunteers, Havana, who will give instructions as to its duty and disposition.

"The quartermaster department will furnish the necessary transportation, and the subsistence department will provide the necessary suitable rations, and the surgeon-general make ample provisions for necessary medical attendance and supplies for the troops en route and after arrival.

"By command of Major-General H. C. CORBIN, Adjutant-General."

The published order forming the First Division for the occupation of Cuba, does not designate the major-general who will command it, but states that the division will be temporarily commanded by a senior officer on duty, until a permanent division commander is chosen by the president.

"Department of Porto Rico. The president has issued an executive order creating Porto Rico into a new military department, to be known as the department of Porto Rico, with Major-General John R. Brooke in command. The headquarters of the department will be at Ponce until after the evacuation of the Spanish army, when it will be transferred to San Juan.

ALABAMA NEWS.

Joseph L. Meade, a prominent member of the Birmingham bar, died Saturday.

The jury, after being out forty-eight hours, rendered a verdict finding Lut Evans guilty of murder of Parker Rowe, a prominent dentist, of Piedmont. Evans was given twenty-three years.

It looks now that the bridge across the Alabama river at Selma will not be made free before January, as the county has no authority to borrow money or issue bonds without an act of the Legislature.

Calvin Wheeler, of the well-known Wheeler spring near Palestine, Cleburne county, met with a serious, if not fatal, accident near the furnace. His horse became frightened at the switch engine, running away and throwing him out.

About October 10 Attorney General William C. Fitts will issue his biennial report, which will include the number of crimes committed in the state and arrests and convictions, and many other important matters connected with the administration of justice.

A special term of the supreme court will probably be held between now and November 3, the date when the new judges will occupy the bench. The calendar is now being overhauled. Under the old code the judges would not have entered into office until November 9.

Before War Investigating Commission.

The war investigating commission has decided to ask General Lee to follow General Wheeler in giving testimony concerning the charges made against the war department, and suggested Wednesday this week as the date when he could be heard. General Wheeler will be before the committee on Tuesday, and will be interrogated both about Camp Wikoff and the Santiago campaign.

Minister in Trouble.

At Scottsboro Saturday Postoffice Inspector Resson caused the arrest of Dr. J. W. Shoemaker and son Lisle, charged with using cancelled postage stamps. Both parties were carried to Huntsville for hearing before the United States commissioner, and were put under bonds of \$1,000 each.

Strike Settled.

The miners' strike at Mary Lee mines, Jefferson county, which has been on since July 1, when the yearly wage scale expired, has been settled by the operators granting the men the raise they asked. The new scale is 37½ cents per ton, an advance of 2½ cents.

Gomez Grateful.

Gen. Maximino Gomez has left the Rojas camp, and is retiring to the estate of Boal-Yaguyay, near Remedios, Province of Santa Clara. Gomez seems very grateful to the United States, and confident that the Americans will establish a stable and independent government.

Bayard Laid to Rest.

The remains of Thomas F. Bayard were interred at Wilmington, Del., Saturday with impressive ceremonies indeed.

DECREE SIGNED BY BLANCO

Granting Pardon to All Political Prisoners in Cuba.

HAVANA.—The official Gazette has published a decree signed by Captain General Blanco and bearing date of September 27, granting pardon to, and ordering the release of, all political prisoners in the island. It is understood that orders have been given to the Spanish forces at Holguin to march to Gibara, concentrate there and hold themselves in readiness for shipment to Spain. The troops at Puerto Principe are expected to go to Nuevitas, those on the Jucaro Moron trocha to San Fernando and those at Manzanillo to Cienfuegos. The third and fourth divisions of the first army corps will embark at Matanzas and the first and second divisions of the same corps from Havana. The forces in the province of Pinar del Rio and the division engaged in the defense of Havana, with General Blanco and his staff, will embark at Havana.

HOBSON'S WORK.

Young Constructor Will Be Given Further Aid in Raising Cristobal Colon.

Assistant Secretary Allen, who has been directly in charge of the arrangements made with the wrecking companies for raising such of the Spanish warships, sunk or stranded in the battle of July 3d as can be recovered, said, referring to Constructor Hobson's work on the Teresa, that the navy department had given the young constructor all of the assistance which it was possible to extend in the prosecution of his work. Moreover, it is his effort to raise the Colon, by far the finest ship in the Spanish squadron. In the case of this ship, young Constructor Hobson has staked his professional reputation against the unanimous opinion of all the expert wreckers who have examined the wreck. Yet the navy department is unhesitatingly supporting Hobson's judgment, as is indicated by the fact that it has advanced from New York \$20,000 worth of specially manufactured rubber air bags to be used in lifting the Colon.

VOTED FOR PROHIBITION.

Majority Against Liquor in Canada Will Not Exceed 18,000.

TORONTO, Ont.—The majority for prohibition in the entire Dominion will not likely exceed 18,000. All the provinces except Quebec voted prohibition, Ontario giving it a majority of about 10,000. Quebec's majority against, 4,000, is just about offset by the returns from the maritime provinces, while the returns from Manitoba, the territories and British Columbia show that the west is in favor of prohibition by a majority of 7,000 or 8,000. Even the prohibition papers consider the majority too small to influence the government to attempt to enact prohibition legislation.

Peace Commissioners' First Meeting.

The American and Spanish peace commission assembled in Paris for their first business session at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon in the rooms assigned for their deliberations at the French foreign office on the Quai D'Orsay. A special entrance is set apart for the use of the commissioners in order to furnish them with every privacy and convenience possible. Both commissions maintain secrecy as to their proceedings.

Colonel Bryan Wins.

The question as to whether Colonel Bryan shall be retained in the military service was finally disposed of Friday when Secretary Alger notified Governor or Holcomb, of Nebraska, that the bequest of the Nebraska regiment to him will be left entirely with him. Colonel Bryan will once more become a private citizen, which will enable him to take part in the campaign.

Gen. Gomez's Views.

Gen. Maximino Gomez, in an interview at Camp Rojas, province of Santa Clara, is quoted as saying that the insurgent forces will disband and apply themselves to farm labor as soon as the Spanish troops evacuate the island.

Ethom Pasha Deprived of Power.

Ethom Pasha, the Turkish governor who is chiefly blamed for the recent rioting at Canlia, Isle of Crete, has been deprived of the governorship.

Henry George for Governor.

At a meeting of the Chicago platform democrats in New York Henry George, the son of the single tax advocate, was nominated to head an independent democratic ticket. The nomination of Elliott F. Dauforth, of Chicago, secretary of state, Gov. W. B. Allen, of Niagara, comptroller, Edward S. Atwater, of Duluth, state treasurer, E. P. Morris, of Wayne, attorney general, Thomas F. Conway, of Clinton, state engineer and surveyor, Martin Scheck, of Reusslaer.

Gov. Taylor Worse.

Information from Johnson City, Tenn., says Governor Taylor's condition has become more critical than at any time during his illness.

Col. Hay Sworn In.

Col. John Hay was sworn into office as secretary of state at 11 o'clock Friday morning. The ceremony took place in the president's room at the white house and the oath was administered by Justice Harlan of the supreme court.

Admiral Sicard Retired.

Rear-Admiral Montgomery Sicard has been retired, having reached the age of 62 years. He will retain his place at the head of the promotion board.

The Red Destroyer.

The loss from forest fires in West Wisconsin is estimated at from \$3,000,000 to \$5,000,000.

CHINA'S EMPEROR IS DEAD.

Committed Suicide After Signing Decree Placing Empress on Throne.

SEMI-OFFICIAL CONFIRMATION MADE.

Reports of His Taking Off Differ—One Report Says He Died by Poison and Another That Death Was Caused by Strangulation.

A special dispatch from Shanghai says telegrams furnished by the taitai or local governor, to a Chinese paper there allege that the emperor of China committed suicide on September 21, after signing the decrees which placed the dowager empress at the head of affairs in China. This, it is added, is understood to mean that the emperor was assassinated.

All the English-speaking secretaries and the principal members of the Chinese foreign office, it is further announced, have been seized and banished.

A later dispatch from Shanghai said it was semi-officially announced that the emperor of China committed suicide on September 21.

Report Confirmed.

A special dispatch from Shanghai says the announcement of the death of the emperor is confirmed. The reports as to the means employed in his taking off differ. One story has it that he died by poison and another that death was caused by strangulation, while a third states that he was subjected to frightful torture, a red hot iron being thrust through his bowels.

ITS WORK COMPLETED.

The Congressional Committee Has Returned From Hawaii.

The steamer Gaelic has arrived at San Francisco from Hong Kong and Yokohama via Honolulu, bringing the congressional committee from the latter place.

Under date of September 23 the Honolulu correspondent of the Associated Press writes that the congressional committee having completed its work, Senators Cullum and Morgan and Congressman Hitt left for Washington, where they will hold a meeting on November 14, which will be attended by Justice Frear and probably by President Dole.

During the last few days of their stay in Honolulu, a number of petitions were sent to the committee by various foreign residents. The American Union party, which claims to represent the American party in the islands, presented a memorial requesting of the commission a liberal reform of territorial government. The memorial further favors a liberal suffrage, the extension of the United States tariff laws and shipping to Hawaii.

SCHEDULED FOR CUBA.

General Lee, Would Prefer That His Command Occupy Havana.

Major-General Fitzhugh Lee was at the war department Friday. There seems to be no doubt in official circles that General Lee is scheduled to go to Cuba. Some question has arisen, however, as to the point to which he will occupy. Quite a number of public men, and it is probable that General Lee himself, would prefer that his command go to Havana. There is some sentiment in the matter and many persons have expressed the hope that as Blanco marches out, that General Lee might march into the city. A number of men in official life have already interested themselves in this subject and will urge the president to issue his orders for the occupation of Cuba with this end in view.

SICK COMING HOME.

The President Orders All the Soldiers Ill in Porto Rico Brought Back.

The war department has posted the following: "The president has given instructions that all sick at Porto Rico be sent north as soon as they are able to travel with safety, his purpose being to relieve General Brooke of the further care of the sick, and at the same time enable the men to receive the treatment obtainable in the better appointed home hospitals. These men will be furnished with the necessary funds for their journey home, and those returning from Santiago."

A King's Narrow Escape.

A man has been arrested at Orsovet, Korsova, charged with complicity in a plot to assassinate the King of Roumania. The police received timely warning and the attempt was frustrated. A vial of poison, a dagger and several other weapons were found in the man's possession.

Young Lady Mangled by an Engine.

A frightful tragedy, which resulted in the death of Miss Susie Myers, occurred at Nashville Saturday, when she was run over by a switch engine on the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railroad near the South Cherry street crossing and mangled beyond recognition.

Will Select Camps in Cuba.

The war department has decided to send boards of officers to Cuba to investigate and report upon locations for camps for the army of occupation in that island. Havana, Cienfuegos, Matanzas and Mariel will be visited. There will be five posts established, including Manzanillo, and six, counting Santiago.

The Red Destroyer.

The loss from forest fires in West Wisconsin is estimated at from \$3,000,000 to \$5,000,000.

WILL NOT RESIGN.

General Wheeler Will Remain in Service if the President Wishes It.

General Wheeler will not resign from the army as long as the president needs his services in the field. The president has asked the general to reconsider his determination and remain under orders. The president has supreme confidence in General Wheeler and believes his congressional experience will be of special value just now in Cuba. General Wheeler had made up his mind to resign his commission when congress should convene, but his decision has been changed in accordance with the president's wishes. General Wheeler said that after appearing before the war investigating committee he will go to Huntsville, Ala., to assume command of a division placed under him. General Wheeler said that while his future movements have not been definitely settled, he understands that he will be sent to Cuba in command of a division of cavalry. He will probably be stationed in Santa Clara province.

WAR ON COLORED MINERS.

Masked White Men Visit Cabins Occupied by the Blacks and Drive Them Out of Town.

One hundred and fifty coal miners from Pana, Ill., went to Washington, Ind., Sunday and met at the fair grounds with the home union miners and organized. Sunday night they got together and, masked, visited all the shacks where the colored coal miners lived. About fifty of the negroes were corralled, and at the point of pistols were driven out of town. One negro refused to go and the miners fired on him. He has not been found, and may be killed. Chief of Police Call turned in the fire alarm and called out the citizens to assist in keeping peace. A new outbreak of trouble is feared and much bloodshed is likely to result. There are possibly fifty negroes who declare they will die before they will leave town.

AFFAIRS AT PERIN.

Causes Secretary of War to Order War Ships to Chinese Waters.

Secretary Long, upon advice received at the state department showing the existence of threatening conditions in China, has ordered Admiral Dewey to send two war ships immediately from Manila to a point as near the Chinese capital as possible for a war ship to approach. The vessels selected for this undertaking are the Baltimore and Petrel.

Foreign Fleet Assembling.

The state department has received the following cablegram from Minister Conger at Peking: "There is no serious danger yet, but considerable anxiety for the future. The foreign fleet is assembling at Tien-Tsin. Some of the ministers are ordering machines to Peking for legation guards."

Henry George Declines Nomination.

Henry George has declined the nomination for governor of New York on the ticket placed in the field by the Chicago platform democrats and the committee having authority to fill the vacancies nominated Henry M. Morgan, of the county of New York, for the place. Mr. George in his letter says that he is pursuing unintermittently in writing his father's biography and can do more for the principles of freedom than by engaging actively in politics.

More Troops En Route to Aniston.

The second army corps will be shipped from Camp Meade, Middletown, Pa., to Aniston, Ala., preparatory to being sent to Cuba. The movement will begin in about two weeks, and will be completed with the least possible delay. The second division, in command of General Davis, is now moving to Aniston, and from there to Cuba to take the place of the First when it returns to muster out.

More Troops Ordered to Porto Rico.

The war department has decided to send more troops to Porto Rico. Orders have been issued directing that the Fifth Regular Cavalry now at Huntsville, Ala., the Sixth United States Volunteer Infantry, now at Chickamauga, and the Forty-seventh Infantry, now at Fort Albany, New York at Fort Albany, be sent to Porto Rico as may be desired by the commanding general in that island.

Van Wyck for Governor.

The democratic convention of New York in session at Syracuse named the following ticket: For governor, Augustus Van Wyck, of Kings; lieutenant-governor, Elliot Dauforth, of Chautauque; secretary of state, Gov. W. B. Allen, of Niagara; comptroller, Edward S. Atwater, of Duluth; state treasurer, E. P. Morris, of Wayne; attorney general, Thomas F. Conway, of Clinton; state engineer and surveyor, Martin Scheck, of Reusslaer.

Gov. Taylor Worse.

Information from Johnson City, Tenn., says Governor Taylor's condition has become more critical than at any time during his illness.

Col. Hay Sworn In.

Col. John Hay was sworn into office as secretary of state at 11 o'clock Friday morning. The ceremony took place in the president's room at the white house and the oath was administered by Justice Harlan of the supreme court.

Admiral Sicard Retired.

Rear-Admiral Montgomery Sicard has been retired, having reached the age of 62 years. He will retain his place at the head of the promotion board.

The Red Destroyer.

The loss from forest fires in West Wisconsin is estimated at from \$3,000,000 to \$5,000,000.

STORM SWEEP BRIDGE

That Was Destroyed by the Hurricane.

INVERSE CAUSE.

Three Deaths in the City.

A few miles from the city, a storm was blowing, and the water was high. The city was in a state of alarm.

Two fatalities in the city. The storm was blowing, and the water was high. The city was in a state of alarm.

A few miles from the city, a storm was blowing, and the water was high. The city was in a state of alarm.

Two fatalities in the city. The storm was blowing, and the water was high. The city was in a state of alarm.

A few miles from the city, a storm was blowing, and the water was high. The city was in a state of alarm.

Two fatalities in the city. The storm was blowing, and the water was high. The city was in a state of alarm.

A few miles from the city, a storm was blowing, and the water was high. The city was in a state of alarm.

Two fatalities in the city. The storm was blowing, and the water was high. The city was in a state of alarm.

A few miles from the city, a storm was blowing, and the water was high. The city was in a state of alarm.

Two fatalities in the city. The storm was blowing, and the water was high. The city was in a state of alarm.

A few miles from the city, a storm was blowing, and the water was high. The city was in a state of alarm.

Two fatalities in the city. The storm was blowing, and the water was high. The city was in a state of alarm.

A few miles from the city, a storm was blowing, and the water was high. The city was in a state of alarm.

Two fatalities in the city. The storm was blowing, and the water was high. The city was in a state of alarm.

A few miles from the city, a storm was blowing, and the water was high. The city was in a state of alarm.

Two fatalities in the city. The storm was blowing, and the water was high. The city was in a state of alarm.

A few miles from the city, a storm was blowing, and the water was high. The city was in a state of alarm.

Two fatalities in the city. The storm was blowing, and the water was high. The city was in a state of alarm.

A few miles from the city, a storm was blowing, and the water was high. The city was in a state of alarm.

Two fatalities in the city. The storm was blowing, and the water was high. The city was in a state of alarm.

A few miles from the city, a storm was blowing, and the water was high. The city was in a state of alarm.

Two fatalities in the city. The storm was blowing, and the water was high. The city was in a state of alarm.

A few miles from the city, a storm was blowing, and the water was high. The city was in a state of alarm.

Two fatalities in the city. The storm was blowing, and the water was high. The city was in a state of alarm.

A few miles from the city, a storm was blowing, and the water was high. The city was in a state of alarm.

Two fatalities in the city. The storm was blowing, and the water was high. The city was in a state of alarm.

DEFEAT OF THE DERVISHES--- THE SOUDAN RECONQUERED.

'Chinese' Gordon Avenged.



the Nile from the ruins of Khartoum, and by the complete re-establishment of British power in the rich Soudanese provinces. With the overthrow of the Mahdist empire the last stronghold of the slave trade in the world has been destroyed.

The man who has routed the Dervishes, Major-General Sir Horatio Herbert Kitchener, G. B. C. M. G., has rendered the greatest service to

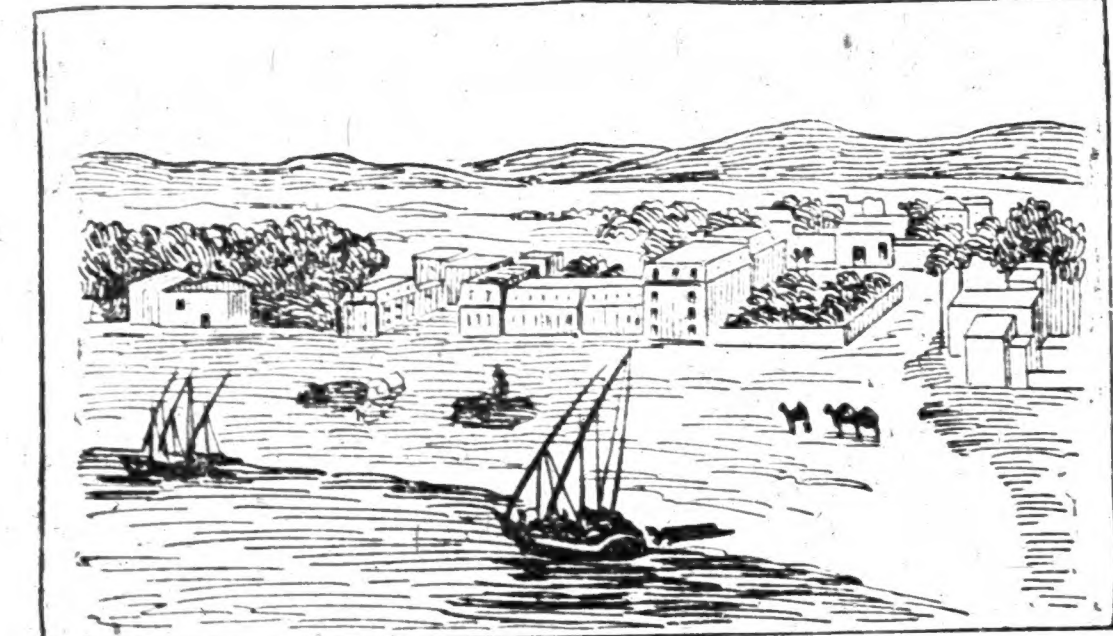


MAJOR-GENERAL HERBERT KITCHENER.

his country, both in a military and civil capacity. He was born in Ireland, of good old Irish fighting stock, in 1851 and obtained a lieutenant's commission when twenty years of age. He became captain in 1883, major in the following year, lieutenant-colonel in 1885 and colonel in 1888.

After the Sudan campaign he was selected to recognize the Egyptian army and appointed Sirdar of the forces, and striking testimony to his ability has been given by the efficiency of the troops under his command during the expedition which has culminated in the recapture of the stronghold of the fanatics.

The fall of Khartoum means that the power of the Khalifa Abdullah is practically overthrown and that Kordofan and the Soudan are restored to the rule of Egypt, and that a point of great strategic importance and of vast commercial possibilities has been gained. Seated at the confluence of the Blue Nile and White Nile, the city is bound to be a great emporium of trade. It is shaped like the head of an elephant, from which it derives its name. In the old days it was very beautiful, with white walls and domes and minarets gleaming through green palm groves. But the Khalifa's wild



OMDURMAN, THE MAHDIST CAPITAL, CAPTURED BY THE BRITISH FORCES.

followers have probably made the city desolate.

The city has had an eventful history since 1882. Raouf Pacha was governing the Isle of Meroe for the Khedive in that year. News was beginning to arrive of a certain Dervish wandering in the Soudan, who was drawing all the natives to him, and especially those Arabs who lived by the slave trade, which Gessi Pacha had been extinguishing.

This Dervish, Mohammed Ahmad by name, could turn, it is said, all government bullets into water, and had, in truth, once and again defeated Egyptian troops sent to arrest him.

Then, becoming bolder, the pretender of a sudden openly called himself the Mahdi, a name derived from a word in the opening chapter of the Koran.

He called himself Mahdi Khalifat er Rasul, "the successor of the Prophet," while his adherents called him Sayid ("The Master"); Savid na el Mahdi ("Our Master, the Leader"). This troublesome and extraordinary person, with no drill or military science, no weapons to speak of, but plenty of ferocious followers, principally of the Baggara race, marched through the towns and villages of Kordofan, and with 30,000 men besieged El



THE KHALIFA ABDULLAH ON CAMELBACK AT THE HEAD OF HIS DERVISHES.

Obeid and took the town after one repulse, cruelly murdering its brave defenders.

That conquest increased the name and fame of the Mahdi, who settled down like a king at El Obeid, while preparing for a further advance to Khartoum. By this time he had inflamed with his preaching and success the whole of Kordofan and of Sennar.



A DERVISH CHIEF.

except that corner where the city of Khartoum sits at the junction of the White Nile and Blue Nile.

Before he could master this central position he had to confront the expedition under Hicks Pacha, sent by the Egyptian Government to Rabad. Everybody knows the miserable issue. The Mahdi cut that force to pieces, so that hardly a man escaped, and by this

parts broken and indefensible. The vast mass of assailing Dervishes made thereby their rush, in two bands, just before the British relieving force came in sight of the white walls and green palm groves of the city. Gordon died at his hopeless post.

This undoubted triumph intoxicated his followers with faith, but demoralized the Mahdi. He took to unbridled luxury, and died of its consequences on July 22, 1885. The desert ascetic, whose bed had been a mat of straw, expired upon Persian carpets in all the splendor and state of a great Eastern prince, having founded in his brief career an empire built on the basis of slavery and reckless bloodshed. Before death he had himself nominated Abdullah as his successor, who thus inherited a dominion stretching from the Bal-el-Ghazal to Egypt, and from Darfur to the Red Sea.

The new tyrant began with very great ideas. He proclaimed that he would conquer all Egypt, as well as Abyssinia. Putting all laws on one side, he made himself absolute master over life and death in the Soudan.



THE KHALIFA ABDULLAH ON CAMELBACK AT THE HEAD OF HIS DERVISHES.

Some idea of the inner life of the Mahdi and the Khalifa is found in the remarkable experience of an Austrian officer named Slatin, who, while acting as governor of a province in the Soudan under Gordon, was captured by the Mahdi and held a prisoner many years. When Khartoum was taken Slatin was living in a hut at Omdurman, heavily chained and exposed daily to the insults of the mob. After the taking of the city some Dervishes came to him with something rolled in a cloth, and commanding him to stand forth, they unrolled suddenly their bundle and showed him the gory head of Gordon. Afterward he learned how Gordon had died. When Khartoum fell and the Mahdists were swarming through the city, Gordon came down the stairway of his house and demanded the leader of the invaders. He was speared to death where he stood, and his head cut off to show to the Mahdi.

The return of "The Man Who Was" in Kipling's story was no more dramatic than the actual return to the land of white men of Rudolph Slatin, or Slatin Pasha, as he is known. Sixteen years before the young and dash-



SLATIN PASHA.

ing Austrian officer had gone out into the wilds of Africa as governor of the great province of Darfur. For twelve years he had been a slave in the hands of the Mahdists, suffering every indignity that the ingenuity of the Mahdi and his successor, the Khalifa, could invent. One day a man disguised as an Arab trader, passed him in the street and whispered to him that he had been sent by Major Wingate, Director of Military Intelligence, Egyptian Army, and Baron Heidler, Austrian Ambassador in Cairo, to help him to escape. They managed to have several interviews, and finally one night, after the Khalifa had gone to bed and the city was asleep, Slatin mounted a donkey and rode to where the faithful Arab, Hussein, and camels were waiting. Then a long and hazardous flight began, which, after much suffering and many perils, ended in the officers' mess at Assuan.

The low Nile left a part of the raw

AUTUMNAL FABRICS ARE WORKS OF ART.

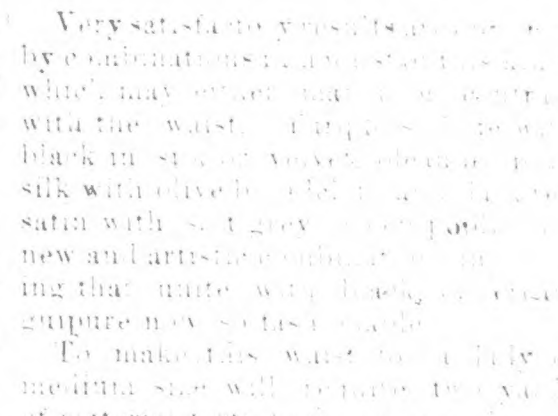
WAR COLORS IN THE GOWNS.



THE FAVORITE SKIRT.

As the season advances, those who plunge right in, however, have the wider choice. In colored goods, poplin and crepon vie with each other for first place. Many people understand poplin a smooth one-toned material worn by their grandmothers and by crepon almost any soft stuff with a raised figure. Such will open their eyes in astonishment when they come to view the brilliant goods now displayed. Among poplins there are exquisite shadow plaids, on a poplin ground, broken plaids, two-toned poplin velours and plain two-toned poplins in all the new shades and standard colorings. One thinks that nothing in the way of dress goods could be prettier until the plain poplins in the new shades of red and blue and purple, with bayalere stripes of black plush, come into sight. Some of these have a black stripe, between the plush stripes, in serpentine braid effect.

In fact there is more chance than ever for woman to be beautiful, since now there are war colors in her gowns. She wears marine blue, mil-

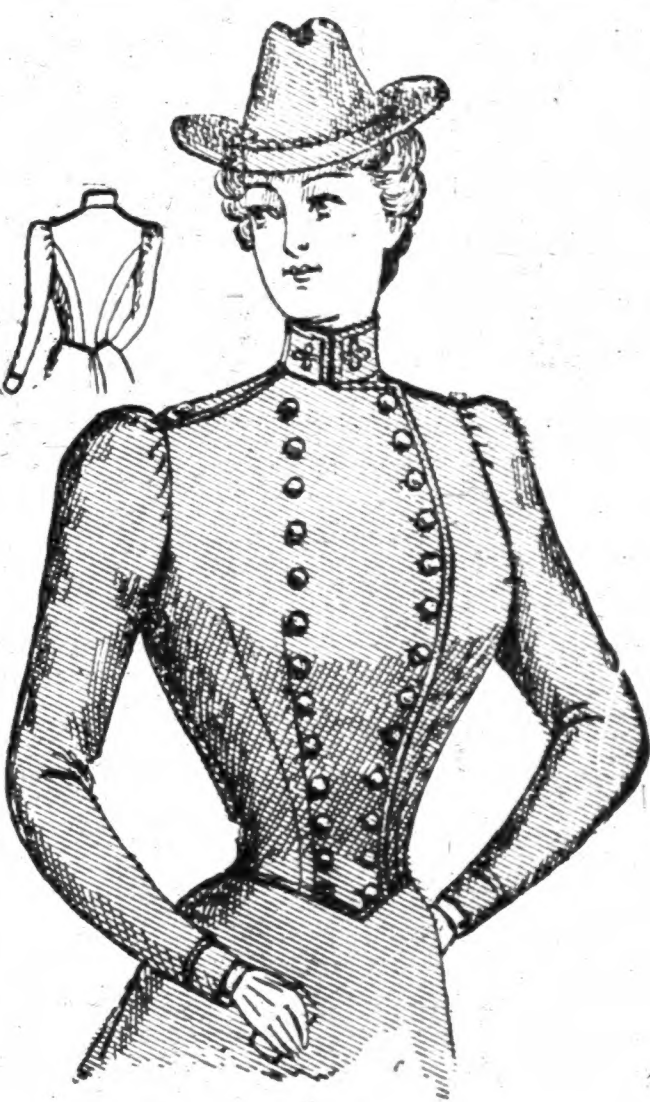


THE FAVORITE SKIRT.

and winter wear, the three piece skirt as here presents his favorite model. It combines grace of form and style in outline with economy of material.

As the season advances, those who plunge right in, however, have the wider choice. In colored goods, poplin and crepon vie with each other for first place. Many people understand poplin a smooth one-toned material worn by their grandmothers and by crepon almost any soft stuff with a raised figure. Such will open their eyes in astonishment when they come to view the brilliant goods now displayed. Among poplins there are exquisite shadow plaids, on a poplin ground, broken plaids, two-toned poplin velours and plain two-toned poplins in all the new shades and standard colorings. One thinks that nothing in the way of dress goods could be prettier until the plain poplins in the new shades of red and blue and purple, with bayalere stripes of black plush, come into sight. Some of these have a black stripe, between the plush stripes, in serpentine braid effect.

In fact there is more chance than ever for woman to be beautiful, since now there are war colors in her gowns. She wears marine blue, mil-



LADIES' ADMIRAL BASQUE.

tary gray and cavalry yellow. Artillery red is also seen in the trimmings of her costumes and wraps and there is a martial air about them.

A charming combination is here represented in steel grey and white broadcloth decorated with black guipure lace and narrow black satin ribbon "frizzed out." The yoke and standing collar of white cloth is overlaid with black guipure lace applique to match decorating the fronts, back and sleeves. The fashionable fronts are cut low and crossed in "indor" style, just enough fullness being collected by gathers at the waist to pouch becomingly over the belt. Glove-fitted lin-



AN "INDOR" WAIST.

ings that close in centre front support the deep yoke that is included in the right shoulder arm, and closes with the standing collar over on the left shoulder. The over fronts lap to the left and close invisibly with the shaped belt. Over the seamless back that is smooth at the top a rounded yoke facing is applied, the fullness at the lower edge being laid in overlapping plaits at the centre.

A novel feature is the smooth round bertha of white cloth that outlines the yoke edge with narrow black "frizzed" ribbon and the shaped belt that lengthens the waist line. The stylish sleeves are shaped with two seams, the upper portions being adjusted by gathers and tacking over the fitted lining to form a puff at the top. At the wrists a narrow pointed cuff is joined that flares downward over the hand.

and can be decorated in various ways, cross bands as here shown, being best for 'tail and lengthwise for short figures.

The narrow front gore is set between two wide circular portions that meet in a seam at centre back. The fullness at the top is laid in two overlapping plaits at each side of centre but gathers can be employed if so preferred. Small darts fit the top smoothly over the hips, the graceful flare to the foot resulting from the shaping that accords with the newest mode.

Cloth, serge, camel's hair, crepon, cheviot, mohair, etamine and all wide novelty fabrics will give satisfaction when developed by the model. Broad ribbons or bias bands of the material providing suitable decoration.

A skirt of black muslin, velvet, henrietta cashmere or draped-trimmed with bands of crepe or dupp ribbon silk in this style will be very appropriate for mourning.

The skirt measures four yards at the foot in the full size. To make this skirt for a lady of medium size will require three and a half yards of material forty-four inches wide.

An Autumn Military Effect. Military effects dominate the new season's styles, head and dress buttons entering largely into the decorations. All shades of blue are worn from the light greyish cadet to the darkest navy. A perfect glove-fitting adjustment is the prominent characteristic of the "Admiral" basque, shown in the large illustration. It is fitted with the usual double darts, underarm and side back gores, that curve higher on the back than is usual and may be made with or without a centre back seam. The fronts lap in double-breasted style to the neck, closing with graduated rows of brass buttons. The lower outline reaches a trifle below the waist at the sides curving over the hips to pretty points front and back. Shoulder straps are included in the neck seam, the pointed lower end being secured by single brass buttons. The high military collar is trimmed with brand and all the free edges of the basque are similarly outlined. The sleeves are shaped with upper and under portions, the moderate fullness being gathered at the top and the wrists have cuffs simulated by double rows of braid.

PHILIPPINES LOST.

REPRESENTS THE AMERICAN POSITION.

San Francisco, Sept. 10.—The American position in the Philippines is represented by a map showing the islands of the archipelago. The map is a detailed representation of the islands, showing their relative positions and the surrounding waters. The map is a valuable tool for understanding the geography of the Philippines and the American position in the region.

REBELLION IN THE PHILIPPINES. New Rising of the Filipino People. General Rios, Spanish Governor of the Philippines, has received news of a rebellion in the Philippines. The rebellion is led by a Filipino leader named Emilio Aguinaldo. The rebellion is a serious threat to the American position in the Philippines.

General Rios, Spanish Governor of the Philippines, has received news of a rebellion in the Philippines. The rebellion is led by a Filipino leader named Emilio Aguinaldo. The rebellion is a serious threat to the American position in the Philippines.

General Rios, Spanish Governor of the Philippines, has received news of a rebellion in the Philippines. The rebellion is led by a Filipino leader named Emilio Aguinaldo. The rebellion is a serious threat to the American position in the Philippines.

General Rios, Spanish Governor of the Philippines, has received news of a rebellion in the Philippines. The rebellion is led by a Filipino leader named Emilio Aguinaldo. The rebellion is a serious threat to the American position in the Philippines.

General Rios, Spanish Governor of the Philippines, has received news of a rebellion in the Philippines. The rebellion is led by a Filipino leader named Emilio Aguinaldo. The rebellion is a serious threat to the American position in the Philippines.

General Rios, Spanish Governor of the Philippines, has received news of a rebellion in the Philippines. The rebellion is led by a Filipino leader named Emilio Aguinaldo. The rebellion is a serious threat to the American position in the Philippines.

General Rios, Spanish Governor of the Philippines, has received news of a rebellion in the Philippines. The rebellion is led by a Filipino leader named Emilio Aguinaldo. The rebellion is a serious threat to the American position in the Philippines.

PHILIPPINES LOST TO SPAIN

Senator Hanna Says the Donor Have to Give Up the Islands

REPRESENTS THE VIEWS OF THE PEOPLE

Rebellion spreading in several provinces of the Island of Luzon. A Proclamation to the People of the Philippines.

Senator Hanna says the donor have to give up the islands. He represents the views of the people.

Rebellion spreading in several provinces of the Island of Luzon. A Proclamation to the People of the Philippines.

Senator Hanna says the donor have to give up the islands. He represents the views of the people.

Rebellion spreading in several provinces of the Island of Luzon. A Proclamation to the People of the Philippines.

Senator Hanna says the donor have to give up the islands. He represents the views of the people.

Rebellion spreading in several provinces of the Island of Luzon. A Proclamation to the People of the Philippines.

Senator Hanna says the donor have to give up the islands. He represents the views of the people.

Rebellion spreading in several provinces of the Island of Luzon. A Proclamation to the People of the Philippines.

Senator Hanna says the donor have to give up the islands. He represents the views of the people.

Rebellion spreading in several provinces of the Island of Luzon. A Proclamation to the People of the Philippines.

Senator Hanna says the donor have to give up the islands. He represents the views of the people.

Rebellion spreading in several provinces of the Island of Luzon. A Proclamation to the People of the Philippines.

Senator Hanna says the donor have to give up the islands. He represents the views of the people.

Rebellion spreading in several provinces of the Island of Luzon. A Proclamation to the People of the Philippines.

Senator Hanna says the donor have to give up the islands. He represents the views of the people.

Rebellion spreading in several provinces of the Island of Luzon. A Proclamation to the People of the Philippines.

Senator Hanna says the donor have to give up the islands. He represents the views of the people.

Rebellion spreading in several provinces of the Island of Luzon. A Proclamation to the People of the Philippines.

Senator Hanna says the donor have to give up the islands. He represents the views of the people.

Rebellion spreading in several provinces of the Island of Luzon. A Proclamation to the People of the Philippines.

Senator Hanna says the donor have to give up the islands. He represents the views of the people.

Rebellion spreading in several provinces of the Island of Luzon. A Proclamation to the People of the Philippines.

Senator Hanna says the donor have to give up the islands. He represents the views of the people.

Rebellion spreading in several provinces of the Island of Luzon. A Proclamation to the People of the Philippines.

Senator Hanna says the donor have to give up the islands. He represents the views of the people.

Rebellion spreading in several provinces of the Island of Luzon. A Proclamation to the People of the Philippines.

SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR OCTOBER 9.

Lesson Text: "Jehoshaphat's Good Reign." II Chronicles xvi. 1-10. Golden Text: Proverbs iii. 6. Commentary by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

1. "And Jehoshaphat, his son, reigned in Israel, and he was a good man, and he feared the Lord, and he did that which was right in the eyes of the Lord." (II Chron. xvi. 1.)

2. "And he was a good man, and he feared the Lord, and he did that which was right in the eyes of the Lord." (II Chron. xvi. 2.)

3. "And he was a good man, and he feared the Lord, and he did that which was right in the eyes of the Lord." (II Chron. xvi. 3.)

4. "And he was a good man, and he feared the Lord, and he did that which was right in the eyes of the Lord." (II Chron. xvi. 4.)

5. "And he was a good man, and he feared the Lord, and he did that which was right in the eyes of the Lord." (II Chron. xvi. 5.)

6. "And he was a good man, and he feared the Lord, and he did that which was right in the eyes of the Lord." (II Chron. xvi. 6.)

7. "And he was a good man, and he feared the Lord, and he did that which was right in the eyes of the Lord." (II Chron. xvi. 7.)

8. "And he was a good man, and he feared the Lord, and he did that which was right in the eyes of the Lord." (II Chron. xvi. 8.)

9. "And he was a good man, and he feared the Lord, and he did that which was right in the eyes of the Lord." (II Chron. xvi. 9.)

10. "And he was a good man, and he feared the Lord, and he did that which was right in the eyes of the Lord." (II Chron. xvi. 10.)

11. "And he was a good man, and he feared the Lord, and he did that which was right in the eyes of the Lord." (II Chron. xvi. 11.)

12. "And he was a good man, and he feared the Lord, and he did that which was right in the eyes of the Lord." (II Chron. xvi. 12.)

13. "And he was a good man, and he feared the Lord, and he did that which was right in the eyes of the Lord." (II Chron. xvi. 13.)

14. "And he was a good man, and he feared the Lord, and he did that which was right in the eyes of the Lord." (II Chron. xvi. 14.)

15. "And he was a good man, and he feared the Lord, and he did that which was right in the eyes of the Lord." (II Chron. xvi. 15.)

16. "And he was a good man, and he feared the Lord, and he did that which was right in the eyes of the Lord." (II Chron. xvi. 16.)

17. "And he was a good man, and he feared the Lord, and he did that which was right in the eyes of the Lord." (II Chron. xvi. 17.)

18. "And he was a good man, and he feared the Lord, and he did that which was right in the eyes of the Lord." (II Chron. xvi. 18.)

19. "And he was a good man, and he feared the Lord, and he did that which was right in the eyes of the Lord." (II Chron. xvi. 19.)

20. "And he was a good man, and he feared the Lord, and he did that which was right in the eyes of the Lord." (II Chron. xvi. 20.)

21. "And he was a good man, and he feared the Lord, and he did that which was right in the eyes of the Lord." (II Chron. xvi. 21.)

22. "And he was a good man, and he feared the Lord, and he did that which was right in the eyes of the Lord." (II Chron. xvi. 22.)

23. "And he was a good man, and he feared the Lord, and he did that which was right in the eyes of the Lord." (II Chron. xvi. 23.)

24. "And he was a good man, and he feared the Lord, and he did that which was right in the eyes of the Lord." (II Chron. xvi. 24.)

25. "And he was a good man, and he feared the Lord, and he did that which was right in the eyes of the Lord." (II Chron. xvi. 25.)

26. "And he was a good man, and he feared the Lord, and he did that which was right in the eyes of the Lord." (II Chron. xvi. 26.)

27. "And he was a good man, and he feared the Lord, and he did that which was right in the eyes of the Lord." (II Chron. xvi. 27.)

28. "And he was a good man, and he feared the Lord, and he did that which was right in the eyes of the Lord." (II Chron. xvi. 28.)

29. "And he was a good man, and he feared the Lord, and he did that which was right in the eyes of the Lord." (II Chron. xvi. 29.)

A Soldier's Escape.

From the Democratic Message, Mt. Sterling, Ill.

When Richmond had fallen and the great commanders had met beneath the historic apple tree at Appomattox, the 31st Pennsylvania Volunteers, prematurely aged, and in fatigues, and in the midst of a great victory, were ordered to march back to the rear.

The 31st Pennsylvania Volunteers, prematurely aged, and in fatigues, and in the midst of a great victory, were ordered to march back to the rear.

The 31st Pennsylvania Volunteers, prematurely aged, and in fatigues, and in the midst of a great victory, were ordered to march back to the rear.

The 31st Pennsylvania Volunteers, prematurely aged, and in fatigues, and in the midst of a great victory, were ordered to march back to the rear.

The 31st Pennsylvania Volunteers, prematurely aged, and in fatigues, and in the midst of a great victory, were ordered to march back to the rear.

The 31st Pennsylvania Volunteers, prematurely aged, and in fatigues, and in the midst of a great victory, were ordered to march back to the rear.

The 31st Pennsylvania Volunteers, prematurely aged, and in fatigues, and in the midst of a great victory, were ordered to march back to the rear.

The 31st Pennsylvania Volunteers, prematurely aged, and in fatigues, and in the midst of a great victory, were ordered to march back to the rear.

The 31st Pennsylvania Volunteers, prematurely aged, and in fatigues, and in the midst of a great victory, were ordered to march back to the rear.

The 31st Pennsylvania Volunteers, prematurely aged, and in fatigues, and in the midst of a great victory, were ordered to march back to the rear.

The 31st Pennsylvania Volunteers, prematurely aged, and in fatigues, and in the midst of a great victory, were ordered to march back to the rear.

The 31st Pennsylvania Volunteers, prematurely aged, and in fatigues, and in the midst of a great victory, were ordered to march back to the rear.

The 31st Pennsylvania Volunteers, prematurely aged, and in fatigues, and in the midst of a great victory, were ordered to march back to the rear.

The 31st Pennsylvania Volunteers, prematurely aged, and in fatigues, and in the midst of a great victory, were ordered to march back to the rear.

The 31st Pennsylvania Volunteers, prematurely aged, and in fatigues, and in the midst of a great victory, were ordered to march back to the rear.

The 31st Pennsylvania Volunteers, prematurely aged, and in fatigues, and in the midst of a great victory, were ordered to march back to the rear.

The 31st Pennsylvania Volunteers, prematurely aged, and in fatigues, and in the midst of a great victory, were ordered to march back to the rear.

The 31st Pennsylvania Volunteers, prematurely aged, and in fatigues, and in the midst of a great victory, were ordered to march back to the rear.

The 31st Pennsylvania Volunteers, prematurely aged, and in fatigues, and in the midst of a great victory, were ordered to march back to the rear.

The 31st Pennsylvania Volunteers, prematurely aged, and in fatigues, and in the midst of a great victory, were ordered to march back to the rear.

The 31st Pennsylvania Volunteers, prematurely aged, and in fatigues, and in the midst of a great victory, were ordered to march back to the rear.

The 31st Pennsylvania Volunteers, prematurely aged, and in fatigues, and in the midst of a great victory, were ordered to march back to the rear.

The 31st Pennsylvania Volunteers, prematurely aged, and in fatigues, and in the midst of a great victory, were ordered to march back to the rear.

The 31st Pennsylvania Volunteers, prematurely aged, and in fatigues, and in the midst of a great victory, were ordered to march back to the rear.

The 31st Pennsylvania Volunteers, prematurely aged, and in fatigues, and in the midst of a great victory, were ordered to march back to the rear.

The 31st Pennsylvania Volunteers, prematurely aged, and in fatigues, and in the midst of a great victory, were ordered to march back to the rear.

The 31st Pennsylvania Volunteers, prematurely aged, and in fatigues, and in the midst of a great victory, were ordered to march back to the rear.

The 31st Pennsylvania Volunteers, prematurely aged, and in fatigues, and in the midst of a great victory, were ordered to march back to the rear.

The 31st Pennsylvania Volunteers, prematurely aged, and in fatigues, and in the midst of a great victory, were ordered to march back to the rear.

The 31st Pennsylvania Volunteers, prematurely aged, and in fatigues, and in the midst of a great victory, were ordered to march back to the rear.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Nearly all of the gold coin in circulation in the Sandwich Islands is of the United States mintage.

For every dollar a woman spends on her dress she gets about 90 cents' worth of show and 10 cents' worth of comfort.

Miss Theodora Cowan of Sydney, Australia, first woman sculptor, was a student under the American, Hiram Powers, and has exhibited two pieces of work in the Grafton gallery.

Lieutenant Von Brunnwitz, who was sentenced to only three years' imprisonment for the cowardly murder of an unarmed civilian, at Carlsruhe, has been pardoned and set free after two years by the kaiser.

Rome's trades unions have taken a sensible view of the czar's proposal for general disarmament, and have voted to begin by putting down the practice among Italian workmen of carrying and using knives.

Prof. Rudolph Talk, a German meteorologist, recently predicted a thunder storm for Berlin. It came at the appointed hour, and the lightning struck three churches, killed four persons and blasted hundreds of trees.

One sign of returning prosperity is the offer of the last week of \$24,000 for a seat in the New York stock exchange, with no seller. In fact, no seats are being offered at any price. After the panic of 1893 seats were sold for as little as \$13,000.

The commission of John Hay to be secretary of State credits him to the District of Columbia. This is the first time that a citizen credited to the District of Columbia has ever been appointed to a cabinet position.

The size of the average family since 1850 has diminished from a little over five and a half persons to a little less than five. People in the southern cities have the largest number of children, while in New England families are smallest.

THE ILLS OF WOMEN.

And How Mrs. Pinkham Helps Overcome Them.

Mrs. MARY DILLINGER, 1101 Marianna St., Chicago, Ill., to Mrs. Pinkham: "I have been troubled for the past two years with failing of the womb, leucorrhoea, pains over my body, sick headaches, backache, nervousness and weakness. I tried doctors and various remedies without relief. After taking two bottles of your Vegetable Compound, the relief I obtained was truly wonderful. I have now taken several more bottles of your famous medicine, and can say that I am entirely cured."

Mrs. HENRY BORN, No. 504 Findlay St., Cincinnati, Ohio, to Mrs. Pinkham: "For a long time I suffered with chronic inflammation of the womb, pain in abdomen and bearing-down feeling. Was very nervous at times, and so weak I was hardly able to do anything. Was subject to headaches, also troubled with leucorrhoea. After doctoring for many months with different physicians, and getting no relief, I had given up all hope of being well again when I read of the great good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and decided immediately to give it a trial. The result was simply past belief. After taking four bottles of Vegetable Compound and using three packages of Sanative Wash, I feel like a new woman. I deem it my duty to announce the fact to my fellow sufferers that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable remedies have entirely cured me of all my pains and suffering. I have her alone to thank for my recovery, for which I am grateful. May heaven bless her for the good work she is doing for our sex."

Gerstle's Female Panacea

Are taken regularly as directed. Remove any biliousness, indigestion or constipation with St. Joseph's Liver Regulator.

I HAVE BEEN CONFINED TO MY BED 17 MONTHS with failing of the womb and uterus of the womb. I have been treated by two physicians, but they did me no good. I have tried many kinds of medicine, but I find that Gerstle's Female Panacea benefits me more than all other. I shall continue to use it, for I wish to recover my health. I have used only one bottle and am better already.

SUSAN E. DAVIS, Imboden, Ark. L. GERSTLE & CO., Proprietors, Chattanooga, Tenn.

MRS. PINKHAM TALKS TO THE FUTURE WOMAN.

Will the New Generation of Women be More Beautiful or Less So? Miss Jessie Ebners Experience.

A pleasing face and graceful figure! These are the things that women of the future should strive for. How can a woman have grace of movement when she is suffering from some disorder that gives her those awful bearing-down sensations? How can she retain her beautiful face when she is nervous and pained with pain?

Young women, think of your future and provide against ill health. Mothers, think of your growing daughter, and prevent in her as well as in yourself irregularity or suspension of nature's duties.

If puzzled, don't trust your own judgment. Mrs. Pinkham will charge you nothing for her advice, or write to her at Lynn, Mass., and she will tell you how to make yourself healthy and strong.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound strengthens the female organs and regulates themselves as nothing else will. Following is a letter from Mrs. JESSIE EBNERS, 1712 West Jefferson St., Sandusky, Ohio:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I feel it my duty to let you know of the great benefit your remedy has done to me. I suffered for over a year with inflammation of the ovaries. I had a doctor, but he did me no good. Was at a sanatorium for two weeks. The doctor thought an operation was needed, but I made up my mind to give your medicine a trial before submitting to that. I was a good deal troubled with leucorrhoea, pain in my stomach, indigestion, nervousness, and was so weak that I could not do any work. I have taken a bottle of your medicine, and I feel like a new woman. I have the strength to do my work, and I am in good health. I will always give your medicine the highest praise."

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman best Understands a Woman's Ills

When Writing to Advertisers Mention this Paper

6% GOLD BONDS.

Payable semi-annually at the Globe Trust Company, Chicago, Ill. These bonds are a first mortgage upon the entire plant, including buildings, land and other property of an Industrial Company located close to Chicago.

The Company has been established for many years, is well known and doing a large and increasing business. The officers of the Company are men of high reputation, esteemed for their honesty and business ability. They have made so great a success of this business that the bonds of this Company are rarely ever offered for sale.

A few of these bonds came into our hands during the hard times, from parties who had purchased them several years ago. We offer them in issues of \$100.00 each for \$80.00 and accrued interest. For security and a large interest rate these Industrial Bonds are recommended as being among the best. First-Class Bonds and securities of all kinds bought and sold.

KENDALL & WHITLOCK, BANKERS AND BROKERS, 52 Exchange Place, New York.

THE BANNER.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

CLANTON, ALABAMA

The theory of teaching Spanish in our schools because of a possible commercial advantage may be put aside. English is the trade language of the future. King Louis's jest still holds. The best reason for learning Spanish is that one may be able to read "Don Quixote" in the original.

A certain individual writing on the perils of vacations at sea, remarks that if the voyager is a bachelor there is no sufficient reason against his leaving the vessel an engaged man. But where is he free from this danger? Where is the womanless Eden to which he can fly and be out of danger?

Switzerland is noted for its high schools, which are much frequented by foreigners, especially the English. But in regard to common schools there is a great difference between the Cantons. In Basel, Zurich and Geneva teachers receive a salary of \$600 to \$800 a year, whereas in Wallis, Freiburg and Tessin there are not a few who get only \$100 and whose services are hardly worth more. The Canton of Aargau has just passed a law making the pay equal for men and women teachers, the minimum being \$280, with an addition of \$20 a year, up to \$60.

Some curiosities of Chicago's population are shown in the recently completed school census, particularly as to the proportion of foreign-born. One block, for instance, in the Sixteenth Ward has only seven American-born residents out of a total of 2727, the majority being Poles, with a sprinkling of several other nationalities. Another block near by has a total population of 231, only about one-sixth of whom are natives, Germans predominating here. But the record for alien residents belongs to two other neighboring blocks, with a total population of 2584, of whom 2583 are Poles, the other man being a Chinaman. The total population of the city is estimated to be 1,851,588, which would indicate a growth of over seventy per cent. since 1890—a most remarkable increase in urban population.

When the Ohio Legislature enacted last spring that a jury in a murder case may accompany a verdict of murder in the first degree with a recommendation for mercy, which shall entitle the accused to a sentence of life imprisonment instead of death, it was not supposed that it was virtually abolishing capital punishment. The change in the law was regarded as a concession to the scruples of people who sometimes get on juries, and who hesitate to convict on circumstantial evidence when such conviction means capital punishment. In operation, however, the law is expected to abolish hanging in the State, except in the rare cases when exceptional atrocity in crime may awake the revengeful spirit in the minds of the jurymen. In the first murder case tried under the new law the jury exercised their veto power by a recommendation to mercy, and the convict went to prison for life, although it does not appear in the newspaper reports of the trial that there was the remotest doubt of his guilt.

The New York Sun says: On the 22d of June the army under command of Major-General Shafter landed at Baiquiri in Cuba. On the 14th of July, after a campaign of three weeks, conducted with brilliant impetuosity, came the surrender of Santiago. On the 25th of August, General Shafter relinquished the command of the department of Santiago de Cuba to General Lawton and embarked for the camp at Montauk Point, his job completed, the main part of his army having already been removed thither. All these great events, it will be observed, occurred within the space of two months only; two months of the hottest and unhealthiest season in Cuba. Our troops were transported 1100 miles; in three weeks they forced the enemy to surrender a force greater than their own, and in two months they are back in their own country crowned with complete victory. Now is there any precedent in the history of war for a campaign of such brevity, with results so glorious in their completeness, and with losses so small relatively to the difficulties encountered and the ends gained? At any rate, it was one of the most remarkably successful military operations ever conducted. Faults of detail may be found in it, but as a whole it was unassailable. It was quick work, well and thoroughly done. No army in the world would or could have done better.

HAWAII'S DEVELOPMENT.

Our New Territory by No Means a Wilderness Sheltering Savages.

People are beginning to ask practical questions about the nation's new domain in the Hawaiian Islands. There is a widespread inquiry as to opportunities presented in the islands for fortune-getting. Many of these inquiries betray the supposition that Hawaii is nearly an untrod wilderness, given over to half-naked savages in



HAWAIIAN COUNTRY RESIDENCE.

an aboriginal state of simplicity and heathenism. There is much picturesque material in the native life and customs, which invites the descriptive writer to turn aside and dwell upon it. It thus receives undue prominence. As a matter of fact, the native element is a constantly dwindling influence, not only by reason of the decrease in numbers of the race, but also of the increasing ratio of the foreign population and commercial and industrial improvements. With a total population in all the islands of much less than 100,000, it is easily seen that a small change in the absolute numbers may work vast changes in proportions. Thus, the introduction in the last few years of only a few thousand Japanese laborers has awakened grave fears of a new predominating influence in the affairs of the islands. But the little brown men



have thus far proved themselves as quiet, contented and law-abiding as had the Chinese, who comprised the largest part of the male population after the growth of the sugar industry had invited the use of their labor.

But it is surprising how little effect all of these alien elements have in changing the prevailing Anglo-Saxon character of the little country's institutions. All matters, industrial, commercial, social and political, centre in Honolulu. And Honolulu is a New England town transplanted into the tropics and embowered in palms instead of elms. The selection of the site of Honolulu was not merely fortuitous. The deep bay, with the entrance locked by a coral reef, opening away from the prevailing trade winds, makes it the one secure harbor in the group, as it did when the New England whalers first made it their rendezvous for their annual expeditions. Even Pearl River Harbor itself, which is counted so valuable as a naval coaling station for the United States, offers its promise to the skilled eye of the engineer rather than to the heart of a mariner seeking refuge from immediate storm. Honolulu alone boasts of finished wharves, to which seagoing craft can come and unload and load their cargoes. The so-called "esplanade" in Honolulu presents a scene of bustle and activity at any time, with a fair showing of sailing vessels tied up to its wharves. The shipping and commission houses are the most powerful element in the business of the islands. The majority of them are American, but there are some strong British and German houses as well. Many of the plantations are owned and managed by such Honolulu houses, who may be also in the import business and own the bottoms in which they import dry goods, lumber and supplies of all kinds and export sugar. There are vessels thus owned which come out from Boston or from Liverpool and go on to China and India as traders. The



PINEAPPLE PATCH IN HAWAII.

young men of the islands consider themselves fortunate to secure business positions with these powerful Honolulu houses, and the young Americans, Englishmen and Germans who save this connection make up an important element in the life of the town. One of the influential figures in the business life of the islands is Ah Fong, the well-known Chinese merchant. Ah

Fong's principal business connections are in China, and he does a large import trade from there. Small groceries and bakeshops in Honolulu are largely in the hands of Chinamen, and their little provision stores are dotted all over the island. They are also the purveyors of fruits and vegetables for the Honolulu householders. The country about Honolulu is much taken up with their immaculately kept gardens. A pocket handkerchief would more than cover any neglected or unfruitful portion of these gardens. They labor in them minutely and assiduously, crowned with broad, pagoda-like hats, carrying huge cans

of water on a yoke stick across their shoulders down the furrows and sprinkling the vegetables on either side. In marketing his produce the Chinaman seeks no middleman, but yokes himself with his shoulder stick, with a basket on each end loaded with vegetables, and with a quick, swinging trot goes from house to house and delivers his produce to the cook-house. Fresh vegetables are cheap and always abundant, and owing to the equable climate one crop ripens after the other all the year around. The same is true of most of the fruits. It is no unusual sight to find fruit blossoms, ripe fruit and the intermediate stages all together on one tree. The Chinese are the household servants, almost without exception, and are highly prized, and also highly paid.

Living, on the whole, is rather dear in Honolulu, and there is large dependence on canned goods, both for meats and for fruits and vegetables, such as are not successfully produced in the islands. The Honolulu fish market is one of the sights of the



A NATIVE HAWAIIAN WITCH DOCTOR.

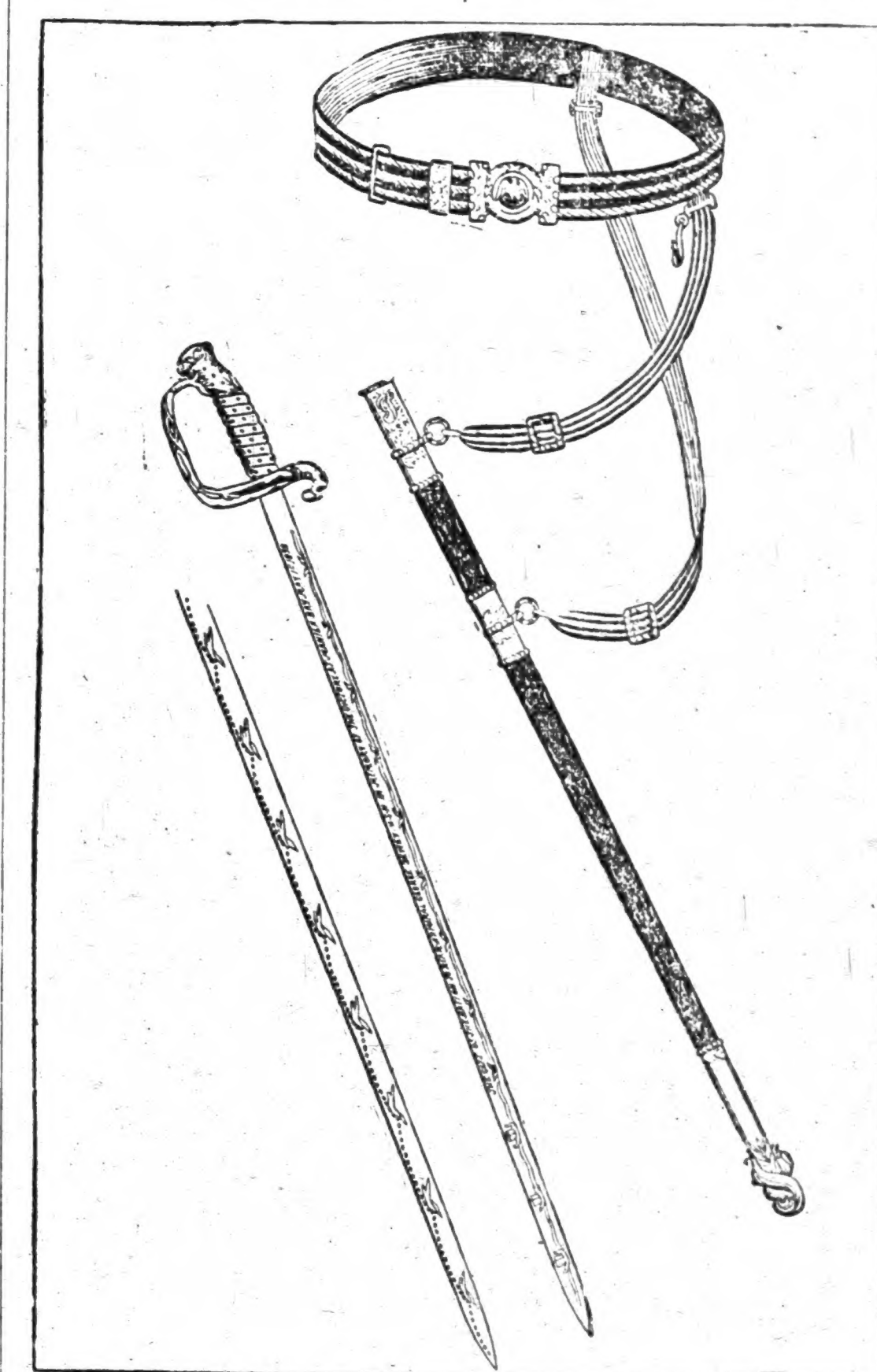
town. The dealers are mostly native fishermen, and one may see here nearly all the uncouth monsters of the sea—the dying splendors of the dolphin, and the demoniac squid, which is a favorite article of diet with the natives. Fresh fish of choicest flavor can always be had from these native dealers, who form mallet ponds by building sea walls of stones, and have some skill in cultivating the fish. An ice factory affords ample supply for refrigerating purposes and for cooling drinks, the need for which is by no means pressing, as the temperature is rarely oppressive and is tempered during the larger part of the year by the northeast trade winds. The demands upon the time and energies of business men are not excessive. Life flows easily and equably in the little community. Many residents of Honolulu own cottages on the sea beach at Waikiki, only a few miles from Honolulu. The surf comes in over the coral reef and breaks on a shelving, sandy beach. A noble grove of coco-nut palms fringes the beach and shades the cottages. Here the well-to-do residents of Honolulu rusticate; and there is no lovelier spot the world around.

REAR ADMIRAL DEWEY'S SWORD OF HONOR.

Of all the presentation swords which the United States Government has given in times past to its heroes of the army and navy, none equals in artistic beauty and skillful design the sword of honor soon to be given Rear Admiral George Dewey.

The cost of the sword will not be far from \$10,000, which was appropriated by Congress last May to defray the expense, also, of manufacturing a set of bronze medals for the officers and men of the Asiatic Squadron.

With the exception of the steel blade and the body metal of the scabbard the sword will be made entirely of pure gold, of twenty-two carats fine; the grip will be covered with fine sharkskin bound with gold wire and inlaid with gold stars. Above the sharkskin the handle terminates in a richly carved and enameled gold collar and knot. A narrow band of oak leaves unites the sharkskin to the collar. Then come the arms of the Admiral's native State, Vermont, with the motto, "Freedom and Unity,"



REAR ADMIRAL DEWEY'S SWORD OF HONOR. (Showing both sides of the blade, together with the scabbard and belt.)

and above this, and spreading toward the top, is the great seal of the United States, with the blue field of the shield in enamel; the shield in the arms of Vermont is also enameled. The collar is surmounted with a closely woven wreath of oak leaves, the standard decoration for rank, and the intervening spaces between the decoration are studded with stars. On the pommel is carved the name of the cruiser Olympia, and the zodiacal sign for the month of December, when Dewey was born.

The guard is composed of a conventional eagle, terminating in a claw clasping the top, the outspread wings forming the guard proper. The expression of the eagle is one of cool determination, and, while firm, still bearing a message of peace in the laurel wreath held in the beak. The wreath serves as a protection, covering the point of the beak, and at the same time preserves the proper outline of the guard.

The scabbard will be of thin steel, damascened in gold, with sprays of rose marjoram, signifying fidelity, constancy and remembrance. The sprays are interlaced in the form of a series of cartouches, with a star in the centre of each, while dolphins sail the outer spaces. Sprays of oak leaves and acorns secure the rings and tracings of the scabbard; above these, on the front of the scabbard, is a raised monogram in brilliant-cutning the letters "G. D." and immediately under them are the letters "U. S. N." surrounded by the sprays of rose marjoram. The ferrule, or lower end of the scabbard, terminates in entwined gold dolphins.

The sword blade is damascened with the inscription:

The Gift of the Nation to Rear Admiral George Dewey, U. S. N., in Memory of the Victory at Manila Bay, May 1, 1898.

The letters are of an ornamental character, and sufficiently large to be dignified. The Phœnician galley, representing the first craft of the world's navies, supplies the rest of the ornament on this side of the blade. On the other side of the blade is shown the flight of the eagle of victory, bearing festoons of laurel to the four quarters of the earth.

Three women are members of the Board of Aldermen at Lincoln, Neb.

FARM WAGON BY TROLLEY.

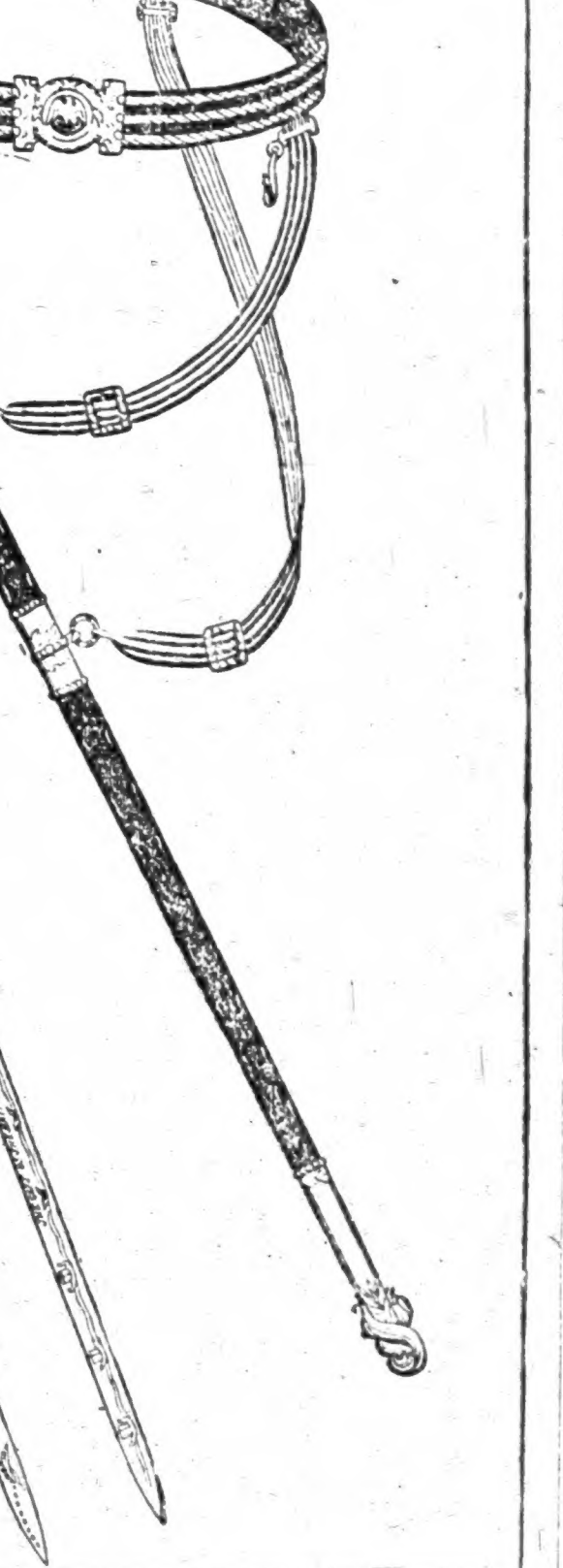
A Special Truck to Carry It When Rails Are Reached.

A great many different schemes have been proposed, and some of them have been tried, for lessening the work of carting farm produce into town. The traction engine is used for that purpose to a considerable extent in England, although in America very little hauling is done there. The traction engine is used for that purpose to a considerable extent in England, although in America very little hauling is done there. The traction engine is used for that purpose to a considerable extent in England, although in America very little hauling is done there.

In some parts of the United States there are trolley lines reaching through the rural regions and carrying not only passengers, but also mail and express matter.

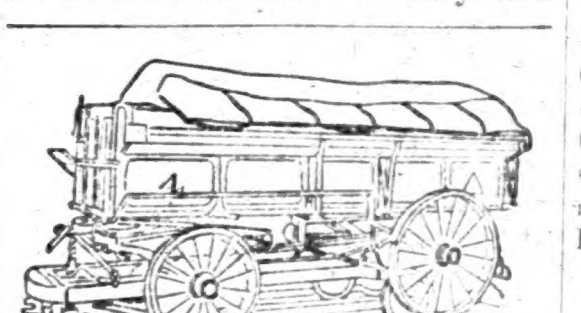
A Toledo man, named Bonner, has devised a special truck which is designed to run on a street railway and to carry a farm or express wagon. It is as simple as the ordinary vehicle would not fit the truck, Mr. Bonner thinks it better to have his own wagon as well as his railway truck. He has obtained a franchise from the city of Toledo for running his wagon through the streets.

After the city service is fairly started Mr. Bonner will endeavor to secure rural patronage. Of course, it will be



NOVEL TROLLEY WAGON.

necessary for such farmers as wish to take advantage of his plan to have the right sort of wagons and to haul them by horse power near enough to town to reach the trolley tracks. But in Ohio there are numerous trolley roads extending from one town to another and attaining a length of ten, fifteen and even twenty-five miles. If a farmer only lives along one of these routes he will not need to haul his wagons more than a few rods. Indeed, if he has a switch and sidetrack and loads his wagons while they stand on the latter he will have an easy task



What Dusty Rhodes Did.

before him. The rapid development of trolley lines through the rural districts nowadays makes Mr. Bonner's idea an interesting one. There is no telling how far it is likely to become serviceable to American farmers.



Letter Carriers in India.

Each letter carrier in India has a run of six miles, and at the end of it is relieved by another carrier, who at once begins his run. Thus the mail is conveyed over unpopulous sections in comparatively quick time.—Cleveland Leader.



Packing an Alligator For Transportation.

He was sent packed like this on the way from Panama to London.

NORTHEAST ALABAMA.

Preparations for the Evacuation of Cuba, and Five Months Must Get.

At a meeting of the officers of the Third Alabama regiment held at Huntsville, Ala., on Saturday, the 12th inst., the following resolutions were adopted: That the committee be authorized to make a tour of inspection of the railroads in the State, and to report to the committee on the 15th inst. That the committee be authorized to make a tour of inspection of the railroads in the State, and to report to the committee on the 15th inst. That the committee be authorized to make a tour of inspection of the railroads in the State, and to report to the committee on the 15th inst.

Exhibit at the Paris Exposition. The Birmingham Chamber of Commerce has inaugurated an effort to exhibit Alabama's resources at the Paris exposition. At its last meeting the club petitioned the chamber for an exhibit of Alabama's resources at the Paris exposition. At its last meeting the club petitioned the chamber for an exhibit of Alabama's resources at the Paris exposition.

Gen. Wheeler at Huntsville. Gen. Wheeler, accompanied by private secretary and aides, left Washington Sunday morning for Huntsville, where he goes to charge of the Fourth army corps. Who will, as soon as he can, is the much-expected general. He is expected to be in the city on Saturday. He is expected to be in the city on Saturday.

A Private Horribly Mauled. Private Arthur, Troop M, Fifth army, at Huntsville, was found in a horrible condition. He had been mangled by a horse. He had been mangled by a horse. He had been mangled by a horse.

A Trapper of the South. A trapper of the South, who had been in the State for some time, was found dead. He had been killed by a snake. He had been killed by a snake. He had been killed by a snake.

A Unanimous Request. At a meeting of the officers of the Third Alabama regiment held at Huntsville, Ala., on Saturday, the 12th inst., the following resolutions were adopted: That the committee be authorized to make a tour of inspection of the railroads in the State, and to report to the committee on the 15th inst.

Dead Troop Soldiers. In West Huntsville, Ala., on Saturday, the 12th inst., the following resolutions were adopted: That the committee be authorized to make a tour of inspection of the railroads in the State, and to report to the committee on the 15th inst.

A Bank in Huntsville. The San Francisco branch of the First National Bank of Huntsville, Ala., was closed on Saturday, the 12th inst., on account of a shortage of funds. The bank was closed on Saturday, the 12th inst., on account of a shortage of funds.

Soldier Killed in Another. Private John Corbett, of the First North Carolina, was killed Monday at Huntsville, Ala., by a bullet from a rifle. He was killed Monday at Huntsville, Ala., by a bullet from a rifle.

A Brother of Mrs. McKinley. George D. Saxton, a brother of William McKinley, was shot and killed Friday evening in front of the residence of Mrs. Eva B. McKinley, at Huntsville, Ala. He was shot and killed Friday evening in front of the residence of Mrs. Eva B. McKinley.

One Million to Be Spent. One million dollars is to be expended in building a canal from Huntsville, Ala., to the Gulf of Mexico. One million dollars is to be expended in building a canal from Huntsville, Ala., to the Gulf of Mexico.

PRESIDENT WEAIRY.

The Evacuation of Cuba, and Five Months Must Get.

At a meeting of the officers of the Third Alabama regiment held at Huntsville, Ala., on Saturday, the 12th inst., the following resolutions were adopted: That the committee be authorized to make a tour of inspection of the railroads in the State, and to report to the committee on the 15th inst.

Exhibit at the Paris Exposition. The Birmingham Chamber of Commerce has inaugurated an effort to exhibit Alabama's resources at the Paris exposition. At its last meeting the club petitioned the chamber for an exhibit of Alabama's resources at the Paris exposition.

Gen. Wheeler at Huntsville. Gen. Wheeler, accompanied by private secretary and aides, left Washington Sunday morning for Huntsville, where he goes to charge of the Fourth army corps. Who will, as soon as he can, is the much-expected general.

A Private Horribly Mauled. Private Arthur, Troop M, Fifth army, at Huntsville, was found in a horrible condition. He had been mangled by a horse. He had been mangled by a horse. He had been mangled by a horse.

A Trapper of the South. A trapper of the South, who had been in the State for some time, was found dead. He had been killed by a snake. He had been killed by a snake. He had been killed by a snake.

A Unanimous Request. At a meeting of the officers of the Third Alabama regiment held at Huntsville, Ala., on Saturday, the 12th inst., the following resolutions were adopted: That the committee be authorized to make a tour of inspection of the railroads in the State, and to report to the committee on the 15th inst.

Dead Troop Soldiers. In West Huntsville, Ala., on Saturday, the 12th inst., the following resolutions were adopted: That the committee be authorized to make a tour of inspection of the railroads in the State, and to report to the committee on the 15th inst.

A Bank in Huntsville. The San Francisco branch of the First National Bank of Huntsville, Ala., was closed on Saturday, the 12th inst., on account of a shortage of funds. The bank was closed on Saturday, the 12th inst., on account of a shortage of funds.

Soldier Killed in Another. Private John Corbett, of the First North Carolina, was killed Monday at Huntsville, Ala., by a bullet from a rifle. He was killed Monday at Huntsville, Ala., by a bullet from a rifle.

A Brother of Mrs. McKinley. George D. Saxton, a brother of William McKinley, was shot and killed Friday evening in front of the residence of Mrs. Eva B. McKinley, at Huntsville, Ala. He was shot and killed Friday evening in front of the residence of Mrs. Eva B. McKinley.

One Million to Be Spent. One million dollars is to be expended in building a canal from Huntsville, Ala., to the Gulf of Mexico. One million dollars is to be expended in building a canal from Huntsville, Ala., to the Gulf of Mexico.

Quebec Conference. Senators Fairbank and Fairbank were in Quebec for their health. They were in Quebec for their health. They were in Quebec for their health.

Quebec Conference. Senators Fairbank and Fairbank were in Quebec for their health. They were in Quebec for their health. They were in Quebec for their health.

SILVER AND THE RATIO

SIXTEEN TO ONE BEST FOR THIS COUNTRY.

The Commercial Ratio of 30 to 1 Would Soon Change to 16 to 1 if the Mints Were Opened to the Free Coinage of the Constitutional Dollar.

Many people think that because there were but 8,000,000 silver dollars coined in the United States previous to 1873 we were not upon a bimetallic standard. The reason no more silver dollars were coined in the United States was because the ratio of 15 1/2 to 1 prevailed at the French mint, which made silver worth \$1.35 an ounce, instead of \$1.29 an ounce. The holder of silver coin in the United States at the expenditure of 1 cent per ounce could transmit his silver to the French mint and thus make 2 cents more per ounce than he could make by having it coined into American dollars. Is it any wonder, then, that there were no more silver dollars coined in America than 8,000,000. But during that period the great quantity of silver that we transferred to France was doing duty and service as money in Europe, and was, therefore, relieving the strain upon gold equally as if that silver were in circulation in the United States. "It must be borne in mind also, in determining what great influence a powerful nation like the United States will have in establishing the parity of the metals, that although the people of the United States are nearly equally divided upon the question of opening our mints to the free coinage of silver, 7,000,000 having voted for President McKinley and 6,500,000 having voted for Mr. Bryan, the minute that a free coinage act is passed all of this difference of opinion will vanish, and we will have a united nation and a united people using all their power to establish the equal value of the metals. Why is this true? Because all the capitalists in the country have obligations that are payable in lawful money, the United States bonds themselves held by national banks being payable in coin and when silver under free coin-

interests that wanted bonds, until the business of the country was at a standstill. Harrison's secretary of the treasury had ordered plates for the issue of bonds, but Harrison did not have the courage to issue them, and so the panic was allowed to develop and the bankruptcy treasury was pushed over to his successor.

Mr. Cleveland issued the bonds and maintained the gold standard, and went out of office leaving the proceeds of the bond sales in the treasury. The Republican party has not been confronted by such a situation. On March 1, 1895, before the war appropriation was made, the net cash balance in the treasury, in excess of the \$100,000,000 gold reserve, was \$125,564,203.37. The first appropriation was of \$50,000,000, and the extraordinary expenses have not run over \$30,000,000 a month. It was evident when the bond sale was authorized that the war was near an end, and when the bond sale was actually made, it was certain that it was practically over, and that the revenue was coming in large quantities, but the Wall Street influence got their bonds.

In consequence we have a net cash balance in the treasury of about \$90,000,000, and the money from the bond sales is not all in yet. That is the difference between Cleveland and McKinley financing. From the false gold standard point of view the Cleveland sale of bonds was necessary and the McKinley sale was not.—Indianapolis Journal.

In the future. The "great things" to be performed by the McKinley administration are always in the future tense. First "prosperity" was to follow the election, then it was to follow inauguration, then it was to follow the regular session of congress. Now Postmaster General Smith, the silver-tongued orator of the cabinet, says, "It is essentially necessary to vote the Republican ticket again this year, to enable congress to 'reform the currency' in order to insure the prosperity promised by the speakers of 1896. Always 'in the future.' The Republicans have had a majority in both

The Republican Catchphrase Slogan and What It Means.



age becomes lawful money, with full legal tender powers to discharge those obligations, immediately it becomes the interests of those capitalists and banks to elevate the price of silver, to make the purchasing power of silver just as good as they now desire the purchasing power of the gold dollar to become, and hence the minute a free coinage law is passed, that minute you have all the power of Wall Street exercised to its utmost limit to elevate the price of silver.

JOHN F. SHAFROTH.

COMPARATIVE FINANCES.

Of all the ungrateful and treacherous attacks ever made on political allies the worst we have ever known is now being made by the Republicans on the financial record of Mr. Cleveland. The Republicans of Indiana profess to believe in the gold standard, and that maintenance is essential to the welfare of the country. They have admitted repeatedly that it was necessary for Mr. Cleveland to issue bonds in order to maintain the gold standard. They praised him at the time for doing so, and have coldly the gold-bug Democrats with professions of vast esteem for them and their theories, yet now they are entering upon a campaign of abuse of Mr. Cleveland for issuing bonds "in time of peace."

All of them are at it. Senator Fairbanks and Orator Bederidge have sounded keynotes in that line. The Journal and its satellites have taken up the cry and are telling what a shame it was for Mr. Cleveland to issue bonds "in time of peace" to an amount greater than was Mr. McKinley had issued for a whole war. Their object, of course, is to defend the recent unnecessary bond issue of McKinley by denouncing Mr. Cleveland, and for political purposes they are entirely ready to sacrifice him and his friends. But what are the facts? The last financial statement of Mr. Harrison's administration showed a practically bankrupt treasury. He had come into office with the benefit of the enormous surplus accumulated by Mr. Cleveland's first administration. He left it, as shown by Secretary Foster's statement of March 1, 1893, with a net cash balance of only \$24,128,957.

In order to make this showing the bookkeeping had been altered. The cash balance was to be in the available cash the "minor" amounts, nickels and cents, which had never been included in the credits, and these formed \$11,497,829.74 of the net cash balance reported. The other credits were to be transferred to the credits what has always been treated as trust funds, amounting to \$54,588,475. These changes proving the embarrassment of the treasury, had already started the panic of 1893, which was forced on by the Wall Street

NOT OVERPRODUCTION

THE SUPPLY OF WHEAT HAS NOT INCREASED.

Unquestioned Statistics Prove That the Price of Wheat Has Fallen—One-Half Its Production Has Actually Decreased.

The price of wheat is lower this year than it was last year; it was lower last year than it was ten years ago; the average price of wheat has been falling for the last thirty years, while the supply of wheat, in proportion to population, has been steadily decreasing.

The Wall Street editors and orators insist that the fall in the price of wheat has been caused solely by enormously increased production, caused by the invention of self-binding harvesters, steam threshers, etc.

But the production of wheat has not increased. Probably every farmer has cast a vote for a gold candidate believing that the low price of wheat is unavoidable because machinery has increased its production until the markets are glutted, but there is no truth in the assertion which has deluded them.

Wheat fell in price from 1891 to 1896; yet the world's supply of wheat, according to Goldberg Secretary of Agriculture J. Sterling Morton's reports, did not vary during the period more than 5 per cent any year, and the supply was slightly less in 1896 than in 1891, and population was increasing year by year.

Here are Secretary Morton's figures: World's wheat product for 1891, 2,432,322,000 bushels; 1892, 2,481,805,000 bushels; 1893, 2,562,913,000 bushels; 1894, 2,676,651,000 bushels; 1895, 2,546,494,000 bushels; 1896, 2,430,497,000 bushels.

After being convinced by Secretary Morton's statistics that the production of wheat was less in 1896 than it was in 1891, the gold-standard farmer should seriously ask himself and his political leaders why the price of wheat averaged 83.9 cents per bushel in 1891, and but 49.1 cents per bushel in 1896.

Some gold-standard farmers will at once reply that it is because Goldberg Harrison was president in 1891, while Goldberg Cleveland was president in 1896; but this could certainly not account for the state of the foreign market, and the Liverpool price of wheat fell as low, proportionately, as the Chicago price.

The price of cotton has this year been lower than has ever before been known, and the increased production of cotton has not kept pace with the increased use of it. The prices of other farm products have fallen with wheat and cotton, and with all other products of labor.

But the necessary cash expenses—the "fixed charges"—of the farmers and workmen have not been reduced in anything like the same proportion. Taxes and house rent, on the contrary, have increased. Freight rates have been reduced, but are much more burdensome than formerly, as they are now a greater share of the value of the crops than ever before. Debts have not been reduced one dollar, although the value of crops per acre has been reduced one-half.

The situation as it exists, therefore, is satisfactory to users, railroad monopolists, landlords and officeholders, whose incomes have not been reduced, while the purchasing power of their incomes has been doubled.

Wall Street newspapers and orators paralyze statistics to prove that prosperity has returned, but farmers and workmen ought to know that there can be no revival of prosperity while farm products are falling in price and wages are being reduced. Statistics prove the prosperity of usurers and monopolists only. Business men whose prosperity depends upon that of the farmers and workmen know that they are making no headway, and that the claims of the goldbugs are fraudulent.

In the face of actual conditions Wall street theories can not be forced upon the people. The gold standard and the monopolies which fatten upon it must go.

PERCY PEPPOON.

Prosperous Farmers.

Mr. C. A. Pillsbury, the great miller of Minneapolis, is said to have recently reported at the New York Produce Exchange that:

"Northwestern farmers are not going to market their wheat faster than the consumptive demand will take it. There are very few farmers in Minnesota who have not money to loan. For the last year we have been able to borrow money cheaper in Minnesota than in New York or Boston. Farmers don't want to sell their wheat to get money for running expenses. They have plenty of money and can not be forced to sell. There are hardly any mortgages left in Minnesota now. Minnesota and Wisconsin are probably the two states that lead as far as general prosperity among farmers is concerned."

It is with keenest pleasure that F. S. & H. carries this glad news of great joy to the farmers of the states named. But it is difficult to square this rosy report with the fact that wheat prices are sadly demoralized by reason of the abnormal receipts of

wheat at Minneapolis and Duluth, being more than double what they were the same time last year.—Farm Stock and Home.

CURRENT NOTES.

The hundreds of millions unnecessarily hoarded in the United States treasury are being distributed week by week among the people from whom it was extorted. This is profitable to the banks and politicians, most of whom are tax-dodgers, but where do the tax-payers come in?

Locked-out workmen and strikers have been trying to take advantage of the inflation scheme, but have not once succeeded in making it work. Government by inflation is designed only for the benefit of the governing class, and workmen, though in the majority, do not govern in this country by long odds.

An ancient Greek, when asked how he was getting along, replied, "I am beginning to be a friend to myself." It is time for the American voter to begin to be a friend to himself.

In every state where test has been made Populist administration has resulted in savings to the taxpayers and the exposure of official falsity.

An encouraging sign of the times is that our free-silver allies, the silver Republicans and Democrats, are constantly getting closer to true Populist principles. We shall soon have a great and victorious reform party.

It is incredible that the administration should even consider the proposition to impose our government upon Cuba and the Philippines without the consent of the people of those islands. We have no citizens to sacrifice to the yellow fever as Spain has been doing. We have no right to keep a single soldier in Cuba after the departure of the Spaniards, and if we do we shall suffer from it.

Repeat the war taxes upon industry and impose taxes upon plutocratic incomes to pay the plutocratic bondholders. And, as the contract so provides, we may as well pay them in silver.

Sixteen to One or Bust.

The immense increase in the productive power of machinery would be accompanied by a corresponding increase in the comfort of the people, says the Journal of Agriculture, but for two things:

1. Combinations to shut down factories and control supply.
2. Combinations to restrict the supply of money.

If the supply of money increased as does the productive capacity of machinery, prices would advance in spite of the great increase in production. There could be no such thing as "overproduction," as long as want exists in the world.

But with gold cornered and held out of circulation; with silver demoralized, and trusts controlling our factories, we will go from one period of depression to another.

Free coinage is an absolute necessity of business. Sixteen to One or Bust is a condition and not a theory.

The American Volunteer.

Pity the sorrows of the volunteer when he enlists in the service of a government that is ruled by millionaires.

The Mauser bullets of the Spaniards have not been half as deadly as the maggoty meat furnished by dishonest contractors.

The smokes powder of the foreign enemy did not cause the loss of as many lives as the unsanitary camps at home.

Cervera treated Hobson and his men with far more humanity than many American officers have shown to the members of their regiments.

According to the reports that have been coming from the various camps, hundreds of our young men are being murdered by preventable diseases. Less than 300 killed in war more than 1,500 killed in camps! What a record of murder for the Republican party to face!—Coming Nation.

The People Can Rule.

When the people have chosen a Congress and a President in harmony with themselves, any law they deem necessary can be passed. Should the supreme court pronounce it null and void, the decision may be wholly ignored. When the states-general of France were in session, a courier arrived and told the President that the King. The President replied that he had, but that he would now find out the orders of the people. The time is coming, and coming rapidly, when the decisions of the supreme court of the United States will come into conflict with the decisions of the people.—Twentieth Century.

The Whiskered Popocate.

Kansas has just had the pleasure of announcing that her debts are paid. And Kansas is governed by those wild and woolly whiskerties, the Popocrats, who stand for nothing but ruin, anarchy, repudiation and the unsettling of business confidence. If we remember aright—Headline Enterprise.

Washington has had similar experience. In both states the Republicans robbed with unsparring hands, leaving their successors to foot the bills.—Star.

BUSINESS REVIEW.

Cotton Industry Improves in Spite of Low Prices.

R. G. Dunn & Co., in their Weekly Review of Trade, in part say:

It can do no good to disguise the fact that the large cotton industry has helped to retard the natural decline in that product. The truth is that demand for goods is not helped by high prices for wool.

The cotton industry shows, however, conditions in spite of the fall of cotton to the lowest quotation ever known, and there is larger demand for most staple goods.

The iron industry still shows some signs of activity, but it is not so generally in progress as it was a year ago. In spite of the depression of valley producers, who propose a joint agency at Pittsburgh, sales run a little below those of last year, \$10.40 being reported at Pittsburgh and \$9.25 for gray iron, while southern and local iron are steady at Chicago, and anthracite is not so strong at Philadelphia, but the continuing demand is remarkably heavy.

Wheat has been declining a little, with foreign reports somewhat more favorable as to European crops, and yet the actual shipments have been nearly as large as last year. Farmers are quite generally holding back their crop in the hope of higher prices, and collections at the west are almost everywhere retarded on that account, and yet the western receipts amount to 10,523,459 bushels against 8,510,720 for the same week last year.

Failures for the week have been 169 in the United States against 261 last year, and twenty-three in Canada against twenty-nine last year.

DECREES BY BLANCO.

By Which Many Spanish Soldiers Will Be Permitted to Remain in Cuba.

A decree of Captain-General Blanco, dated October 5, has been published in Havana. It provides, first, that a full discharge be granted to every soldier who has the right to it, and who desires to remain in Cuba, and, secondly, it provides for the transfer to the second reserve of those who, possessing the necessary qualifications, wish to remain in Cuba. Third, the decree provides for the return to Spain of those who may have previously lost the right to a return passage.

These orders are looked upon as being important. Many men now in the Spanish army will decide to remain, as there is a brighter future for them in prospect in Cuba than there would be if they returned to Spain.

One Killed and Many Wounded.

A double head freight train ran into the rear end of an Omaha passenger train in the yards at Omaha Saturday. The last car of the passenger train was the dining car "Delmonico." It was split almost in two lengthwise. Harry Jones, of Chicago, waiter, was killed, and many wounded. The accident was due to the inability of the engineer of the head engine of the freight to stop his train.

Lil Wants Lucro.

It is learned on good authority that ex-Queen Lilnokahua will leave Honolulu for Washington about the middle of November to press her claims against congress for remuneration for the loss of her throne and the revenue from the crown lands, for which she feels that the people of the United States owe her some pecuniary compensation.

Sultan Yields to the Powers.

Jemal Bey, governor of the Island of Crete, informed the Mussulman nobles Friday that the sultan will withdraw the Turkish troops from Crete in accordance with the demands of Great Britain, Italy, France and Russia, who presented to the porte a collective note calling for a withdrawal of the Ottoman forces.

Two Cadets Drowned.

Cadets Burner and Morehead were drowned at Cleveland Military academy, at Norfolk, Ohio. The young men were in a small boat on the lake when it was overturned.

Dr. Fyfe's Return.

The latest news of Dr. Fyfe is that the government has arranged for his return to France in a merchant vessel. He will be lodged in Mont Valerian fort, outside of Paris.

Keeps the Gun That Saved His Life.

Don Stork, Arab hero in the battle at Santiago, arrived home on a 20-day furlough, although he will, without doubt, be discharged from service on account of his disability. The news of his arrival spread far and wide, and his friends gathered at his home, anxious to hear first-hand an account of the memorable fight with the Spanish.

Stark brought back with him the Springfield rifle he carried and which saved his life. A Spanish shell struck the gun about 10 inches from the muzzle and bent it nearly at right angles. Glancing from this the shell struck his wrist and severed his hand from his arm as if by a knife. Had it not been for his gun, the shell undoubtedly would have killed him. At the time Stark was wounded he was on a railroad track and the Spaniards from a fort a mile and a half away rained shot and shell among the soldiers. He crawled to the shelter of the woods, and in five minutes was being attended to by the surgeons.—Detroit (Mich.) Tribune.

Drowning Man—Help! Help!

Rescuer (yelling to amateur photographer on bank)—Wait a second. I've nearly reached him. Now!—Chicago Tribune.

THE SABBATH

INTERNATIONAL LESSONS

Lesson for Sabbath, October 10. Text: "The Sabbath was made for man, not man for the Sabbath."—Mark 2:27.

Read the story of the Sabbath in the Bible. How was it first observed? What was its purpose? How has it been abused? How should it be observed today?

The Sabbath is a day of rest and refreshment. It is a day when we should turn our hearts to God and our minds to the things of heaven. It is a day when we should rest our bodies and refresh our souls.

Let us observe the Sabbath as it was intended to be observed. Let us rest our bodies and refresh our souls. Let us turn our hearts to God and our minds to the things of heaven.

Let us observe the Sabbath as a day of rest and refreshment. Let us rest our bodies and refresh our souls. Let us turn our hearts to God and our minds to the things of heaven.

Let us observe the Sabbath as a day of rest and refreshment. Let us rest our bodies and refresh our souls. Let us turn our hearts to God and our minds to the things of heaven.

Let us observe the Sabbath as a day of rest and refreshment. Let us rest our bodies and refresh our souls. Let us turn our hearts to God and our minds to the things of heaven.

Let us observe the Sabbath as a day of rest and refreshment. Let us rest our bodies and refresh our souls. Let us turn our hearts to God and our minds to the things of heaven.

Let us observe the Sabbath as a day of rest and refreshment. Let us rest our bodies and refresh our souls. Let us turn our hearts to God and our minds to the things of heaven.

Let us observe the Sabbath as a day of rest and refreshment. Let us rest our bodies and refresh our souls. Let us turn our hearts to God and our minds to the things of heaven.

Let us observe the Sabbath as a day of rest and refreshment. Let us rest our bodies and refresh our souls. Let us turn our hearts to God and our minds to the things of heaven.

Let us observe the Sabbath as a day of rest and refreshment. Let us rest our bodies and refresh our souls. Let us turn our hearts to God and our minds to the things of heaven.

Let us observe the Sabbath as a day of rest and refreshment. Let us rest our bodies and refresh our souls. Let us turn our hearts to God and our minds to the things of heaven.

Let us observe the Sabbath as a day of rest and refreshment. Let us rest our bodies and refresh our souls. Let us turn our hearts to God and our minds to the things of heaven.

Let us observe the Sabbath as a day of rest and refreshment. Let us rest our bodies and refresh our souls. Let us turn our hearts to God and our minds to the things of heaven.

Let us observe the Sabbath as a day of rest and refreshment. Let us rest our bodies and refresh our souls. Let us turn our hearts to God and our minds to the things of heaven.

Let us observe the Sabbath as a day of rest and refreshment. Let us rest our bodies and refresh our souls. Let us turn our hearts to God and our minds to the things of heaven.

Let us observe the Sabbath as a day of rest and refreshment. Let us rest our bodies and refresh our souls. Let us turn our hearts to God and our minds to the things of heaven.

Let us observe the Sabbath as a day of rest and refreshment. Let us rest our bodies and refresh our souls. Let us turn our hearts to God and our minds to the things of heaven.

Let us observe the Sabbath as a day of rest and refreshment. Let us rest our bodies and refresh our souls. Let us turn our hearts to God and our minds to the things of heaven.

Let us observe the Sabbath as a day of rest and refreshment. Let us rest our bodies and refresh our souls. Let us turn our hearts to God and our minds to the things of heaven.

Let us observe the Sabbath as a day of rest and refreshment. Let us rest our bodies and refresh our souls. Let us turn our hearts to God and our minds to the things of heaven.

Let us observe the Sabbath as a day of rest and refreshment. Let us rest our bodies and refresh our souls. Let us turn our hearts to God and our minds to the things of heaven.

Let us observe the Sabbath as a day of rest and refreshment. Let us rest our bodies and refresh our souls. Let us turn our hearts to God and our minds to the things of heaven.

Let us observe the Sabbath as a day of rest and refreshment. Let us rest our bodies and refresh our souls. Let us turn our hearts to God and our minds to the things of heaven.

Let us observe the Sabbath as a day of rest and refreshment. Let us rest our bodies and refresh our souls. Let us turn our hearts to God and our minds to the things of heaven.

Let us observe the Sabbath as a day of rest and refreshment. Let us rest our bodies and refresh our souls. Let us turn our hearts to God and our minds to the things of heaven.

Let us observe the Sabbath as a day of rest and refreshment. Let us rest our bodies and refresh our souls. Let us turn our hearts to God and our minds to the things of heaven.

Let us observe the Sabbath as a day of rest and refreshment. Let us rest our bodies and refresh our souls. Let us turn our hearts to God and our minds to the things of heaven.

Let us observe the Sabbath as a day of rest and refreshment. Let us rest our bodies and refresh our souls. Let us turn our hearts to God and our minds to the things of heaven.

Let us observe the Sabbath as a day of rest and refreshment. Let us rest our bodies and refresh our souls. Let us turn our hearts to God and our minds to the things of heaven.

Let us observe the Sabbath as a day of rest and refreshment. Let us rest our bodies and refresh our souls. Let us turn our hearts to God and our minds to the things of heaven.

Let us observe the Sabbath as a day of rest and refreshment. Let us rest our bodies and refresh our souls. Let us turn our hearts to God and our minds to the things of heaven.

WINE OF CARDUI
THE NEW WAY.

WOMEN used to think "female diseases" could only be treated after "local examinations" by physicians. Dread of such treatment kept thousands of women silent about their sufferings. The introduction of Wine of Cardui has now demonstrated that the treatment of all the cases of menstrual disorders do not require a physician's attention at all. The simple, pure Wine of Cardui is a woman's own remedy. It gives quick relief and cures. Women need not be humiliated by examinations. It cures any ailment that comes under the head of "female troubles"—disordered menses, falling of the womb, "windings," change of life. It makes women beautiful by making them well. It keeps them young by keeping them healthy. \$1.00 at the drug store.

Physicians in cases requiring special diagnosis, advise giving Wine of Cardui. The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

W. L. ADDISON, M.D., Cary, Miss., says: "I have used Wine of Cardui extensively in my practice and find it most excellent for the treatment of female troubles."

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
 TRADE MARKS
 COPYRIGHTS & C.
 We secure for you a patent for your invention. We also secure for you a trade mark for your business. We also secure for you a copyright for your literary work. We also secure for you a license for your business. We also secure for you a franchise for your business. We also secure for you a partnership for your business. We also secure for you a joint venture for your business. We also secure for you a joint stock company for your business. We also secure for you a limited liability company for your business. We also secure for you a corporation for your business. We also secure for you a partnership for your business. We also secure for you a joint venture for your business. We also secure for you a joint stock company for your business. We also secure for you a limited liability company for your business. We also secure for you a corporation for your business.

Scientific American.
 333 Broadway, New York

THE BEST WAY TO THE SOUTH AND NORTH-WEST, NORTH AND NORTH-WEST.
— VIA THE —
L. & N.
 LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.
The Through Cars
 On this line pass Calera daily, running through Montgomery, Mobile and New Orleans.
 Connecting with all points in TEXAS AND THE WEST.
 Also running through to Nashville, Evansville, Louisville, Cincinnati and St. Louis.
 Connecting for all points in the NORTH AND NORTH-WEST.
 Before purchasing tickets to any point write the Agent of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad at Clanton, Ala., or C. P. Adams, C. P. A., Louisville, Ky.

FACTS FOR EVERYBODY. NEWS FROM EVERYWHERE.
IN THE
WEEKLY AGE-HERALD
 BIRMINGHAM, ALA.
 The Weekly Age-Herald is a Democratic paper published every Tuesday, Friday, Sunday, Monday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Saturday. It contains all matters of interest in the home and abroad.
E. W. BARRETT, Editor.
Price \$1 a Year.
 SPECIAL PREMIUMS are given to subscribers, and good paying commissions are a lowed agents.

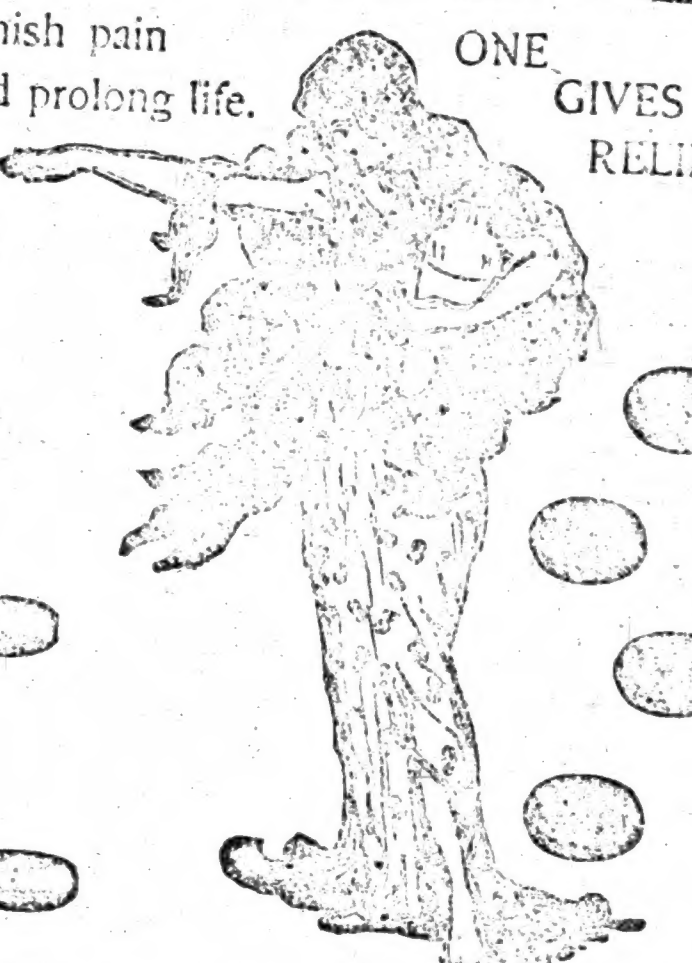
The Weekly Age-Herald, and THE BANNER
BOTH ONE YEAR \$125
 Subscriptions under this offer will be sent to The Banner.

THE BANNER
OUR CLUBBING RATES.
 For \$1.50 we will send you THE BANNER and either of the following papers for one year:

Atlanta Constitution	\$1.50
New York World (3 papers every week)	\$1.50
Cosmopolitan (America's Leading magazine)	\$1.50
People's Party Paper (Tom Watson)	\$1.50
Silver Knight National Watchman	\$1.50
Alabama Monitor (Frank Baltzell)	\$1.50
New Time (Reform magazine)	\$1.50

Birmingham Age-Herald \$1.25
 Home and Farm \$1.10

Subscribe for The WEEKLY CONSTITUTION
 PUBLISHED AT ATLANTA, GA., IN CONNECTION WITH
The Banner
AT THE EXTREMELY LOW PRICE OF \$1.00.
 Give You a Chance to Make Good Money.

They banish pain and prolong life. ONE GIVES RELIEF.

RIPANS
 No matter what the matter is, one will do you good, and you can get ten for five cents.

Job Printing Cheap at THE BANNER & CO.
FIRST-CLASS WORK
AT REDUCED PRICES

LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE BUGGY FACTORY ON EARTH

WRITE FOR PRICES AND CATALOGUE
OUR GOODS ARE THE BEST OUR PRICE THE LOWEST
PARRY MFG. CO. Indianapolis, Ind.

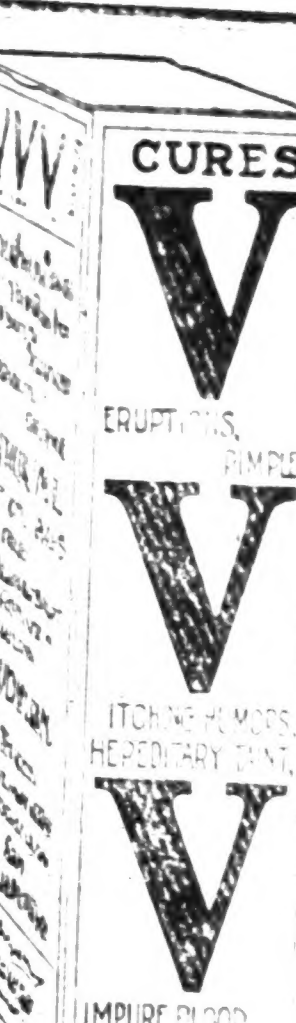
Why She Smiles Sweetly.
 Sparkling eyes, quick beating heart, and the rosy blush of pleasure on the cheeks, makes the strong man happy when he meets his lady love. That's the kind of a man whose very touch thrills because it is full of energy, vigorous nerve power and vitality. Tobacco makes strong men impotent, weak and skanky. No-Tobacco is sold by druggists everywhere. Guaranteed to cure. Book, titled, "Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away," free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., New York or Chicago.

THAT TOBACCO COUGH!
 Smoke and chew, hawk and spit. Throat's always irritated, consumption easily started. Then comes pale, bloodless countenance, glittering, restless eyes and over nervous movements of hands and feet. NO-TO-BAC is a specific for tobacco throat even if you don't want a cure. Take a NO-TO-BAC tablet now and then. What a relief!

NO-TO-BAC
 Builds up the nervous system, makes new, rich blood, —just the thing for the weak, nervous man to use now and then. Get our book; read the marvelous record of recovery. You run no risk, for you can buy under your own

DRUGGIST'S GUARANTEE.
 Every druggist is authorized to sell No-To-Bac under absolute guarantee to cure every form of tobacco using. Our written guarantee, free sample of No-To-Bac and booklet titled "Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away," mailed for the asking. Address THE STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can. New York, G. C.

CASCARETS
 Constipation Daily Cure

Every disease arising from condition of the blood is cured by V.V.V. vegetable blood remedy—V.V.V. near a malaria, out this world, bottle of V.V.V. anyone that

CURES
V.V.V.
Malari

W. M. WILSON & BROTHERS
DEALERS IN
General Merchandise, Dry Goods, Groceries, Notions and Plantation Supplies.
AGENTS FOR PACIFIC AND SEA ISLAND GOODS
DEALERS IN FERTILIZERS AND ACID PHOSPHATE HIGH GRADES.
AGENTS FOR WHITE SEWING MACHINES
CLANTON

W. I. MULLINS
—DEALER IN—
GENERAL MERCHANDISE, PLANTATION SUPPLIES
COUNTRY PRODUCE.
Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes
FURNITURE AND COFFINS
N. B. A full line of Burial Clothes and all necessary Goods constantly kept in stock.
CLANTON, ALA.

THE AMERICAN MONTHLY REVIEW
REVIEW
 It is impossible to promise particular features that will appear in "AMERICAN MONTHLY" during the coming year, for it is a "great monthly newspaper." As such, it gives its readers an illustrated account of the notable things which make the month of the political, economic, and literary life, which are of value to men and women. The "Progress of the World" is a monthly, an illustrated story month. The "Leading Events" presents the best thought and information of the current magazines in one month, and gives timely discussions by authorities on any question of serious import.

The result of this comprehensive effort to edit in one monthly magazine the opinions which the readers of the AMERICAN MONTHLY have seen fit to express. These are thinking business men, clergymen, editors, lawyers, professors, engineers, the wide-awake women of America. They write that the AMERICAN MONTHLY "is indispensable"; "is simply invaluable"; "is a generous library in itself"; "a historical cyclopedia of the world"; "the best means of aid for a busy man"; "the best periodical of the kind we have ever had"; "a triumph of genius"; "the world under a field-glass," etc., etc.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, \$2.50 PER YEAR
ADDRESS
American Monthly Review of Reviews
13 ASTOR PLACE NEW YORK

For 25c.
SPECIAL OFFER
 The current number and the two preceding issues.

Subscription Price, \$2.50 per year
Address
American Monthly Review of Reviews
13 Astor Place New York

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic
Blood Purifier, Appetizer, Digestor and Nerve Tonic.
Expels Weakness and Sickness! Makes Vigor and Strength! At Druggists.

THE BANNER.

Printed and Published every Thursday at
Clanton, Chilton County, Ala.

Entered at the postoffice at Clanton, Ala., as
second-class mail matter.

"Here shall the press the people's rights
sustained,
Unswayed by influence, and unbribed by
gain.
Here patriot truth her glorious precepts
draw,
Pledged to religion, liberty and law."

SUBSCRIPTION, YEARLY, - - - - - \$1.00
Invariably in Advance.

Address all communications to
THE BANNER,
Clanton, Ala.

FOR CONGRESS:

W. F. ALDRICH

The right man in the right place
—W. F. Aldrich in Congress.

The peace jubilee at Chicago
seems to be a howling success.

Admiral Dewey is reported to
be having a little scrimmage with the
Philippine insurgents.

Circuit Court will convene at
Clanton on Monday, November 21,
1898.

BIRMINGHAM is talking of an
annexing the surrounding county and
becoming "Greater Birmingham."

THE consensus of opinion in
Chilton county seems to be against
a stock law of any description.

THE stars and stripes are float-
ing over Porto Rico, which is now
a territory of the United States.

THERE appears to be every rea-
son to hope that Alabama will en-
tirely escape yellow fever this
year.

A FEW weeks more and the Leg-
islature will meet, when we shall
probably hear more of a constitu-
tional convention.

TAKE a man who cannot read or
write and show him how easy it is
for him to mark his own ballot in
the forthcoming election.

THE Peace Commissioners in
Paris seem to be well matched.
Both the American and Spanish
commissioners know what they
want, and both are trying for all
they can get.

"SPEECH is silver, silence is
golden." This makes Mr. Gaston
A. Robbins a gold-bug sure enough,
as his silence was profound during
the session of Congress he had the
honor of drawing the salary of the
representative from this district.

WHAT'S the matter with Clanton?
Mr. Robbins' disdainfully
passed us by, and would not stop
to let us enjoy and profit by one of
those eloquent speeches for which
he is famous (?), and now govern-
or Johnston goes on to Jemison, ig-
noring the county seat. Mr. Rob-
bins' visit to Jemison made votes
for W. F. Aldrich, and no doubt
the governor's visit will have the
same happy result.

Hon. Gaston A. Robbins, of
Dallas, is a candidate for Congress
from this district. We furnish this
information to our readers, as the
gentleman does not appear to have
many friends in this county, and
hear so little of him they may pos-
sibly imagine the only candidate
before the people is W. F. Aldrich.
To all intents and purposes he
might as well be the only candi-
date, as he will get nearly all the
votes.

With this issue we complete the
sixth volume of THE BANNER, and
beg to express our thanks to the
people of Chilton county for their
appreciation of our efforts to give
them a good county paper. The
next number will commence our
seventh year, and as a large num-
ber of subscriptions become due at
that time we hope to see or hear
from our friends with a renewal of
their subscription. New subscrib-
ers will also gladly be welcomed.
Now is the time to subscribe!

THE question has been put to us,
is the visit of governor Johnston to
Jemison next Saturday to be made
in behalf of Mr. Aldrich. We see
no reason why it should not. The
governor is naturally desirous of
seeing the most representative man
from this district returned to Con-
gress, and few men are better aware
than governor Johnston of the val-
uable assistance Mr. Aldrich has
been, and is now, in developing
the natural resources of this dis-
trict. The governor is credited
with having given the state of Ala-
bama the best business administra-
tion known for many years, and al-
so with having done much to in-
duce men of capital to invest here
and develop the natural resources
of the state. It, therefore, stands
to reason Gov. Johnston should be
glad to aid Mr. Aldrich in his can-
didacy, and we welcome the gov-
ernor to Chilton county to assist in
the triumphant return of W. F. Al-
drich to Congress.

THE Selma Times boasts that
twenty years ago Mr. Aldrich's
candidacy would not have been
possible, and evidently laments
that the high-handed proceedings
of that period cannot be revived
and Mr. Aldrich be driven from
the district. The Times might find
something better than the political
methods of Dallas, which are no-
torious throughout the States. But
it is the very fact that Mr. Aldrich
has made it possible for the voters
of this district to have their votes
counted as cast that makes him the
choice of the people and not of
the professional politicians. The
people have long since tired of the
methods of twenty years ago and
are glad there is no possibility of
their return. That is why they have
twice elected Mr. Aldrich to Con-
gress and will do so again three
weeks from next Tuesday.

How to Prevent Croup

We have two children who are
subject to attacks of croup. When-
ever an attack is coming on my wife
gives them Chamberlain's Cough
Remedy and it always prevents the
attack. It is a household necessity
in this county and no matter what
else we run out of, it would not do
to be without Chamberlain's Cough
Remedy. More of it is sold here
than of all other cough medicines
combined.—J. M. NICKLE, of Nickle
Bro's, merchants, Nickleville, Pa.
For sale by J. S. Johnson Jr.

It is not for a moment to be sup-
posed that the unfortunate army
conditions of which complaint has
been made cannot be speedily rem-
edied. Already, under the lash
of the press and the force of public
opinion, the situation has greatly
improved. In round numbers a
hundred thousand of our volunteer
troops have been mustered out of
the service and have gone to their
homes. We must, however, for
some time to come maintain what
for the United States will be con-
sidered a large army. All the flood
of recent criticism, even though ex-
aggerated at points, will have been
very useful if it leads to such im-
provements in administration as
will bring our army up to some-
thing like the standard of the navy.
By this time it ought to be possible
for the Government to utilize the
services of men who know how to
lay out camps. It ought to be
possible hereafter to give all the
troops proper food. There ought
to be some system of accounting
for the men by which the friends
of a sick soldier can trace him to
the particular hospital where he
has been sent. It ought to be pos-
sible to transport commissary sup-
plies without getting everything
hopelessly mixed up. It is not
simply for the purpose of doing
better in case of some future war
that we need to take our recent ex-
perience to heart, but rather for ap-
plication to immediate conditions.
We shall have to maintain some
troops in Porto Rico, far more in
the Philippines than in the
West Indies. Meanwhile we shall
have to maintain at our military
posts in this country for reserve
purposes much larger bodies of sol-
diers than we had seen at any time
since the Civil War up to the pres-
ent season. It behooves us by all
means, therefore, to probe all
abuses and to introduce all new
military reforms without delay or
current uses.—From "The Progress
of the World," in the American
Monthly Review of Reviews for
October.

Subscribe for the BANNER!

Political Pointers.

Peoples Party Press Bureau
St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 19, 1898

Colonel W. J. Bryan writes from
camp at Jacksonville, Fla., to W. H.
Harvey, general manager of the ways
and means committee of the Silver
parties and enclosing a contribution,
says: "The financiers can contrib-
ute large sums to support the gold
standard, because the monopoly of
money gives them great pecuniary
profit. Surely we can appeal with
confidence to the millions that suf-
fer from a rising dollar and falling
prices. Having brought freedom to
Cuba, the American people can re-
new the struggle for the financial in-
dependence of the United States.
Yours truly, William J. Bryan."

Governor Holcomb refuses to de-
cide that either of the Nebraska reg-
iments shall be mustered out. He
suggests that enough men of both
Bryan's regiment and the Third,
which was sent to Manila, be al-
lowed to return home to receive each
81 men. This returns Bryan's re-
giment to the War Department, and it is
believed that his regiment will be
among the first assigned to garrison
duty in Cuba.

A ring of leading office holders at
Washington, D. C., is urging con-
troller of the currency, Dawes, to
grant charters for national banks in
the new colonies. High authorities
maintain that such charters would
be invalid under the existing National
Bank Act, but these "patriots" (?)
led by first assistant Post Master
General Heath, are exerting a pres-
sure that the present administration
has not as yet shown its ability to
withstand.

Nine of the national banks of Bos-
ton, Mass., have secured the neces-
sary two-thirds vote of the stock
holders to enable them to consoli-
date. Such a combine will cause
stock already selling for 200 per
cent and over to further appreciate.
The banks of Boston are not alone
in this nefarious scheme for self en-
richment at the expense of the pub-
lic.

Hon. Warner Miller, at a recent
meeting of the Nicaragua canal
company of which he is president
assumed the prophet's mantle and
announced that work on the canal
would begin soon after the conven-
ing of congress. Now for a grand
steal!

One hundred tanneries are to be
closed by the Leather Trust. This
means that thousands of men will
be thrown out of work at the be-
ginning of winter and is a striking
demonstration of the power of the
plutocrats.

President McKinley's swinging
round the circle in the middle West
just now is a smooth scheme to allay
criticism of the administration's war
policy and to help Republican con-
gressional candidates.

Governor Allgehl, who is out do-
ing campaign work under the Dem-
ocratic committees of various states,
in his speeches unconditionally en-
dorses fiat money—and his audience
cheers. So the educational work
goes on.

The Democratic majority in the
recent Georgia state election is plac-
ed at 60,000. The Populist vote has
been very much reduced by reason
of the contention that has taken
place between the regular organiza-
tion and the Tom Watson middle-of
the roaders.

The recent conflict between strik-
ing coal-miners and the deputies and
detectives employed by the coal
operators at Virden, Ill., in which a
score of men lost their lives, was
caused by the attempt of the avar-
icious mine-owners to import neg-
ro ex-convicts from Alabama to take
the place of the striking miners. So
declares Governor Tanner, who
promptly ordered the state militia to

Advice to

Consumptives

There are three great reme-
dies that every person with
weak lungs, or with consump-
tion itself, should understand.
These remedies will cure
about every case in its first
stages; and many of those
more advanced. It is only
the most advanced that are
hopeless. Even these are
wonderfully relieved and life
itself greatly prolonged.

What are these remedies?

Fresh air, proper food and

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-Liver Oil with Hypo-
phosphites. Be afraid of
draughts but not of fresh air.
Eat nutritious food and drink
plenty of milk. Do not forget
that Scott's Emulsion is the
oldest, the most thoroughly
tested and the highest en-
dorsed of all remedies for
weak throats, weak lungs and
consumption in all its stages.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

the scene of strife for the protection
of life and property but not to aid
the operators to run their mines
with imported labor. The govern-
or's stand is commendable.

Woman is the issue in the South
Dakota campaign. Voters of the
state will decide by the ballots they
cast on November 8 whether full
and equal suffrage shall be accorded
to women, and whether the word
"male" in the constitutional clause
relating to elections and the right
of suffrage shall be stricken from
the statute books.

The assistant Republicans of Mis-
souri, denouncing themselves mid-
dle-of-the-road Populists, recently
brought Senator James H. Smith
against the Secretary of State to
force him to place their ticket on
the official ballot, under the regular
People's Party heading, but they
have practically given up their at-
tempt to steal the party name and
are trying to get a place on the bal-
lot by petition.

A. R.

Robbed The Grave.

A startling incident of which Mr.
John Oliver of Philadelphia, was
the subject, is narrated by him as
follows: "I was in a most dreadful
condition. My skin was almost
yellow. Eyes sunken, tongue coat-
ed, pain continually in back and
sides. No appetite—gradually
growing weaker day by day. Three
physicians had given me up. For-
tunately, a friend advised trying
"Electric Bitters" and to my great
joy and surprise, the first bottle
made a decided improvement. I
continued their use for three weeks
and am now a well man. I know
they saved my life, and robbed the
grave of another victim." No one
should fail to try them. Only 50
cents per bottle at J. S. Johnson's
Drug Store.

"It seems to me," said the Span-
ard, "that we should be considering
plans for getting a new navy. A
good navy is the strong arm of a
nation."
"I differ from you," replied the
Spanish statesman. "If Spain had
possessed no navy at all we might
have continued the war with Amer-
ica indefinitely."—Truth.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an execution issued out
of the Circuit Court of Chilton County
and State of Alabama, and to me direct-
ed, whereby I am commanded to make
the amount of a certain judgment re-
cently obtained against B. M. Gentry
and W. Bradley out of the goods, chat-
tels, lands and tenements of the said B.
M. Gentry and W. Bradley, I have levied
on the following property, to wit:

Commencing at the northeast corner
of Lot Number Fourteen in Block Num-
ber Seven, thence a strip fifty feet, thence
south crossing the south line of said Lot
Number Thirteen Fifty feet west of the
southeast corner, thence south in Lot
Number Fourteen Block Number Seven
as far as the south line of Lot Number
Ten in Block Number Seven, making
corner Fifty feet west from southwest
corner of Lot Number Ten Block Num-
ber Seven, a strip Fifty feet wide. Also
one hundred and twenty eight feet off
of the west end of Lot Number Ten of
Block Number Seven, Alabama, lying
to the East of the Town of Thorpe, Ala-
bama, and being lying in Chilton
County, Alabama.

Therefore, according to said com-
mand, I shall expose for sale, at Public
Auction, at the right time and interest,
the above named B. M. Gentry and
W. Bradley in and to the above de-
scribed property.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1898
during the legal hours of sale at the
Court House door in Clanton, Alabama.
Dated at Clanton, Alabama, this 24
day of September, 1898.

J. T. COOLEY, Sheriff.

Non-Resident Notice.

The State of Alabama
Chilton County
In Chancery, at Clanton, Alabama, Sec-
ond District North-Eastern Chancery
Division.
J. S. Johnson, Jr., Complainant, vs.
Issa A. Gilchrist, defendant, et al.,
et al., Defendant.

In this cause it is made to appear to
the Register, by the affidavit of A. C.
Smith, Complainant's Solicitor, that
the Defendants, Mrs. J. L. Barrett and
Mrs. G. L. Wood, are non-residents of
the State of Alabama; and that Mrs. J.
Barrett resides at Axtell, State of Tex-
as; and that Mrs. G. L. Wood resides at
Slaton, State of Texas; and further, that
in the behalf of said defendant, the Defen-
dants are both over the age of twenty-
one years.

It is therefore ordered by the Register
that publication be made in THE BANNER,
a newspaper published in Clanton, once
a week for four consecutive weeks, re-
quiring them, said Mrs. J. L. Bar-
rett and Mrs. G. L. Wood, to answer or
demur to the same, within thirty days
after the 20th day of October, 1898, and
failing so to do, and give proper reason
why they be taken against them in said cause.
Done at office in Clanton, Alabama, this
24th day of September, 1898.

W. E. STEWART, Register.
A. C. SMITH & W. M. ADAMS
Solicitors for Complainant.

One Minute Cough Cure sur-
prises people by its quick cures
and children may take it in large
quantities without the least danger.
It has won for itself the best rep-
utation of any preparation used to-
day for colds, croup, tickling in the
throat or obstinate coughs. J. M.
Stanfield.

ALWAYS TO THE FRONT and on time from 5 a.m. to 8 p.m.



No trouble to show goods
We can save you money on
Clothing, Hats, Shoes, and
in fact everything you buy.
Still maintaining our
opening motto:
"LIVE AND LET LIVE"
and thanking you for your
liberal patronage.

Yours very respectfully



SARTOR & KICKER, CLANTON

OUR LEADERS



We have reduced the price
two of OUR BEST brands of
Whiskey from \$1 to 75 cents
per quart. Try a bottle of our
FAL PARK, SIX-YEAR-OLD
Kentucky Bourbon, or buy a
bottle of our J. MARTIN FIVE-
YEAR-OLD Virginia Rye. We sell
for 75 cents a quart, and guar-
antee them equal to any brand
where for \$1, and if you are
perfectly satisfied we will
return your money. Send us your
orders.

COLLIER DRUG CO. 1926 First Avenue
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

CLANTON DRUG STORE

Dr J S JOHNSON, Jr., Proprietor.

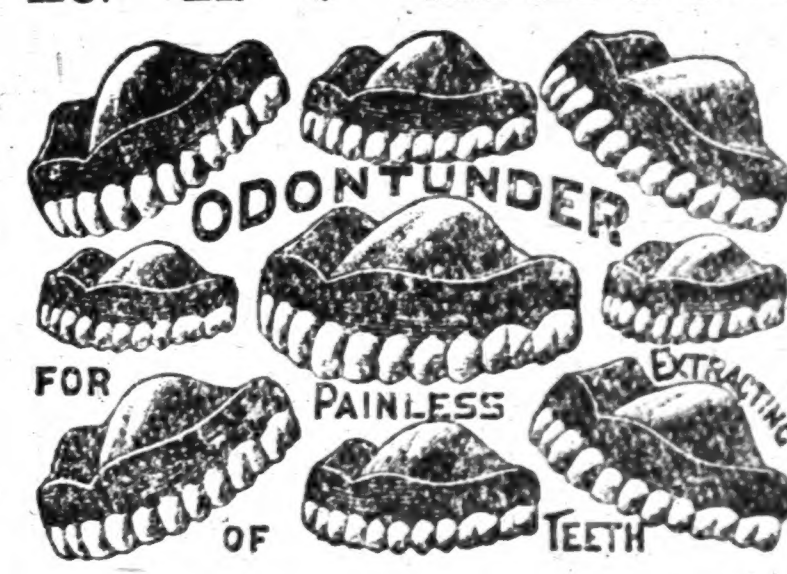
DEALER IN

DRUGS : MEDICINES : PATENT : MEDICINE

TOILET ARTICLES, PAINTS.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPARED DAY & NIGHT
CLANTON, ALABAMA.

DR. A J MASSEY



Will continue his periodical visits to this and other places
P. O. address Woodville, Ala.

THE NEW TIME THE GREAT REFORM MAGAZINE



A FRANK, FEARLESS
FORCEFUL
UNCOMPROMISING
OPPONENT OF
PLUTOCRACY
Editors: H. B. F. F. F.
Frederick Upham
Monthly, one dollar
Illustrated—each issue
it deserves your support
One dollar a year
a copy sample number
for six cents.

New Time: "Let me take those loads from your back!"
THE NEW TIME, 56 Fifth Ave., CHICAGO

Subscribe for The Banner, \$1 per year

There was a mistake made," in-
of "You made a mistake."—At
Globe.

county court house.
 el A. K. Shepard, one of the
 citizens of Birmingham, died

exploited and two men, who
moving a small car, were badly

... capital, has purchased a tract of land at Manzanillo, Cuah contains several good iron

cent; tobacco, 87 per cent; peas, 96 per cent; sorghum, sugar, 99 per cent; rice,

ent of McKinley Barton,
lieutenant. They realize
om another country and

THE BANNER.

Printed and Published every Thursday at
Clanton, Chilton County, Ala.

Entered at the postoffice at Clanton, Ala., as
second-class mail matter.
"Here shall the press the people's rights
maintain,
Unswayed by influence, and unbribed by
gain.
Here patriot truth her glorious precepts
draw,
Pledged to religion, liberty and law."

SUBSCRIPTION, YEARLY, - - - - \$1.00
Invariably in Advance.

Address all communications to
THE BANNER,
Clanton, Ala.

FOR CONGRESS:

W. F. ALDRICH

SPECIAL OFFER. THE BAN-
NER one year for 50 cents.

MONKEYING with the ballot-box
may possibly be good sport to some
people, but remember there are
Federal penalties attached to it.

To deprive an United States cit-
izen of his rights is a Federal of-
fense, and ballot-box stuffing is an
offense against the Federal laws.
Watch the congressional election.

Hon. A. P. Longshore has been
meeting with intelligent audiences
this week in Chilton. Our people
are always glad to listen to Bro.
Longshore, and despite the busy
season always find time to go out
and hear him speak the truth.

THERE is a rumor afloat that
Judge Honeycutt is in favor of the
Democratic nominee. Generally,
we don't pay much attention to
Dame Rumor, but in this case we
would be glad to hear from Judge
Honeycutt whether he is support-
ing the Populist or the Democratic
nominee. Please let us have a
direct answer, Judge.

THE Democratic party of this
district have evidently seen the
handwriting on the wall, and are
laying their plans on the same old
foundation. An address has been
issued to the white voters of Dallas
county urging them to come out on
the 8th of November and vote for
Gaston A. Robbins. This simply
means that the majority for the
Democratic candidate is to be, as
of old, made up in Dallas, when
they propose to claim that all the
white men and all the colored men
of Dallas have voted for the Dem-
ocratic nominee.

THE election laws of the State of
Alabama are far from being what
they should be, and frauds in elec-
tions are much too prevalent in
some parts of the State. The Fed-
eral laws, however, are not so len-
ient as the State laws, and it is a
very serious business indeed for any
man to enter into a conspiracy to
defraud a citizen of his rights. In
this the Fourth Congressional Dis-
trict of Alabama, we are accus-
tomed to fraud on the Democratic side,
in the election of a member of Con-
gress, but we desire to inform those
who may be contemplating fraud in
some counties in the Fourth Dis-
trict of Alabama, that anything in
the nature of fraud in the forth-
coming Congressional election that
each and every one will render
himself liable to prosecution in the
Federal courts, and that the Fed-
eral law will be enforced to its full-
est extent.

"Dallas is prepared to roll up the
usual majority for the Democratic
nominee," declares the Age-Her-
ald. No one doubts it, Dallas,
(and this means the Democratic
party of Dallas) is doubtless pre-
pared to manufacture any majority
that is needed to furnish a certi-
cate of election to its favorite son.
But we are somewhat inclined to
doubt if Governor Johnston will
sign a certificate based upon a ma-
jority made up wholly in Dallas.
This scheme has been worked so
often that it is threadbare. When
five white counties return a ma-
jority for W. F. Aldrich, what be-
comes of that stupid Democratic cry of
white supremacy in this district, if
it is to be over ridden by the one
black county of Dallas?

We hope every voter in the
Fourth Congressional District of
Alabama will read the following
clipping from the Birmingham Age
Herald, published in this (Thurs-
day) morning's issue of that paper.
It is a lie from beginning to end,
and shows the desperate straits to
which the Democratic nominee is
put in this district. Read this:

"Representative Aldrich will
not receive the support or vote of
Probate Judge elect S. M. Adams,
of Chilton. That is the story that
comes from the Fourth District,
and it is quite the most interesting
news of to-day concerning the con-
gressional campaign."

Isn't that nice? The Age-Her-
ald has grace enough to character-
ize it as a "story," which is the
polite expression for a lie. On the
authority of Judge Adams himself
we say it is a lie. The whole
"story" originates with the Demo-
crats and was carefully planned for
Governor Johnston to give it a
good send-off at his speech at Jer-
mison. In the course of his speech
Governor Johnston turned to Judge
Adams, who was in the audience,
and asked him if he could support
a gold-bug. To this question, of
course, Judge Adams, as would
every other Populist or Silver Dem-
ocrat, replied he never had sup-
ported a gold-bug and never would
do so. In this reply Judge Adams
was eminently correct. We know
he would not support a gold-bug,
and we would be very sorry indeed
if he could be induced to do so.
But the Democrats have twisted
the Governor's question to be-
would he support Mr. Aldrich,
Mr. Aldrich, as everyone, whether
Populist, Republican or Democrat,
knows is not by any means a gold-
bug. Every Populist knows that
Mr. Aldrich's position on the mo-
ney question is fully in accord with
their views and is in every particu-
lar satisfactory to them. Judge
Adams, in making the fight for the
probate judgeship, was glad to avail
himself of the assistance of Mr.
Aldrich, and naturally wishes to
help Mr. Aldrich in return. Judge
Adams, and every man who voted
for Judge Adams, as well as many
who for the sake of old friendship
supported Mr. Honeycutt, will all
cast their votes next Tuesday week
for W. F. Aldrich.

THE Age-Herald gives the whole
thing away when it says: "It
would be a calamity if Alabama
failed to send a solid Democratic
delegation to the next congress."
Well, it would be a calamity if
Gaston A. Robbins was returned
from the Fourth district of Ala-
bama, and, as we are confident he
will not be, the Age-Herald will
have to put up with it.

Many a household is saddened
by death because of the failure to
keep on hand a safe and absolutely
certain cure for croup such as One
Minute Cough Cure. See that your
little ones are protected against
emergency. J. M. Stanfield.

The five white counties in this
district will undoubtedly give Mr.
Aldrich a larger majority than ever
before. Then will come the same
old game, the black county of Dal-
las will run up a fictitious majority
for the Democratic nominee. And
yet some of our Democratic friends
call this white supremacy.

EVERY good Populist will go to
work all next week and get his
neighbor to come to the polls on
Tuesday week and vote for Aldrich.

SPECIAL OFFER. THE BAN-
NER one year for 50 cents. This
offer is good for two weeks on y.
Now is the time to subscribe.

How to Prevent Croup

We have two children who are
subject to attacks of croup. When-
ever an attack is coming on my wife
gives them Chamberlain's Cough
Remedy and it always prevents an
attack. It is a household necessity
in this county and no matter what
else we run out of, it would not do
to be without Chamberlain's Cough
Remedy. More of it is sold here
than of all other cough medicines
combined.—J. M. Nickle, of Nickle
Bros., merchants, Nickleville, Va.
For sale by J. S. Johnson Jr.

YOUNG LOVE'S AWAKENING.

It Came Just in Time to Prevent the Step
That Is Not Easily Retraced.

"Years ago," said a Cleveland
man, "I made a long stay in an
English county. I visited one of my
relatives, who owned a small estate
near a big manufacturing town,
and, being a young fellow with
plenty of time on my hands, I staid
on much longer than I originally
intended. I made a number of ac-
quaintances, and among them a
family named Jerrold, father, moth-
er and daughter. They had a neat
little place a few miles from where
I was stopping, and I became quite
well acquainted with them. So
well, in fact, that I fell in love with
the daughter. She was a fine, big
girl; with very black hair and very
red cheeks and a voice that could be
heard across a ten acre field. She
could ride like the wind and walk 20
miles without a murmur.

"Well, she sort of carried me
away with her impetuosity. I be-
came a frequent visitor at their
home and everybody made me wel-
come. One day I had fairly made
up my mind to pop the momentous
question. Miss Laura was more fas-
cinating than ever, despite her boister-
ous ways, and the day was one
of those lovely ones in early May,
when nature seems at her very best.
It was just a little chilly, but the
sunshine tempered the raw edge of
the atmosphere delightfully. Laura
and I went out for a walk. When
we came back, I left her in the house
and went out to look for her father.
I had fully determined to ask him
for her hand.

"Laura told me I would probably
find him at the stables, and I started
in that direction. I had left my
light top coat in the hall, and as I
started across the big lawn I felt
chilly and turned back to get the
coat. I made no noise in entering,
and was just taking down the gar-
ment when I heard my name called.
The speaker was Laura, and she
was in the morning room, as they
called it, just back of the hall.
Laura's voice was so penetrating
that I could not help hearing every
word she said. I should not have
listened, but for the life of me I
couldn't help it.

"Yes," I heard her say, "I've
bagged him sure. He's out to the
stables now, looking for you, pop-
per, and when he gets your reluc-
tant consent he'll see me. Now,
what are you going to offer him as
my wedding portion?"

"There was a murmur of words
that I couldn't catch, and then Lau-
ra laughed.
"Going to turn over the Bumble-
comb calling stock, are you? Well,
you are a sly old popper. Never
mind, he won't know the difference.
And are you sure that the letters
you received are all straight?"

"There was more talk that I could
not understand, and then Laura
spoke again:
"Rich daddy, eh, and nice town
house and society relatives. That's
all right. Anyway, it's better than
genteel poverty over here. Don't
you be afraid. He shan't slip away."

"I didn't wait to hear any more,
but tipped over. I didn't try to find
her father, who I suppose was lying
in wait for me on my return from
the stables, but just as soon as I
could decently do so I rode back to
my relatives, and a day or two later
started for home. Laura's daddy
was a choleric old fellow who had
been in the army, and I didn't know
what sort of a row he'd kick up if
he saw me coming. But I got away
safely with love's young dream very
rudely shattered and have always
thought I had a very narrow es-
cape."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

SPECIAL OFFER. THE BAN-
NER one year for 50 cents.

Your Doctor Knows

Your doctor knows all about
foods and medicines.
The next time you see him,
just ask him what he thinks of

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-Liver Oil with Hypo-
phosphites. We are willing
to trust in his answer.

For twenty-five years doc-
tors have prescribed our
Emulsion for weakness, weak-
ness, nervous exhaustion, and
for all diseases that cause
loss in flesh.

Its creamy color and its
pleasant taste make it es-
pecially useful for thin and
delicate children.
No other preparation of cod-
liver oil is like it. Don't lose
time and risk your health by
taking something unknown
and untried. Keep in mind
that SCOTT'S EMULSION
has stood the test for a
quarter of a century.

Scott & Bowne, Chemists, New York.

THE JURORS.

The following Jurors have been
drawn for the Fall term of Circuit
Court, which convenes at Clanton,
Monday, November 21, 1898.

GRAND JURY.

D. I. Deramus, W. M. Price, W. E.
Beas, Wiley Ramsy, W. H. Fells,
P. M. Jones, Moses Mims, A. J. Wil-
son, Linn Dyer, James G. Howard, W.
J. Gaylor, P. S. Price, David Moore,
Leroy Friday, M. A. Kitzore, J. N.
Butts, R. D. Childress, D. B. Watts,
J. P. Robinson, J. N. Hays, J. C. Man-
tin.

PELT JURY. First Week.

Henry Spaw, T. B. Gave, H. B.
Rogers, L. B. Rousehead, J. T. Hall,
J. C. Alred, C. F. Atchison, J. R. Bel-
lowsley, B. W. Garner, Z. S. Avery,
E. J. Mims, B. L. Dennis, J. M. Men-
chant, J. J. Frawley, Hugh Mullins,
George Mims, J. W. Carr, N. G. Ward,
J. H. Grady, P. R. Devanagh, John
Moses Robinson, Linn Gentry, J. R.
Kemp, R. T. Grant, J. H. Morgan, P.
D. Williams, J. E. Dorman, J. W.
Maddox, W. A. Watts, W. E.
Christman, G. W. Fox Jr., J. A. Miller,
George Reed, O. R. Conner, Judson
Streck, W. S. Cox.

PELT JURY. Second Week.

J. M. Parish Jr., C. R. Mullins, J. W.
Headley, C. L. Ingram, William Ray,
James Mims, Columbus Ray, Frank
Harris, J. R. Thomas, T. P. McKinney,
John Ellis, Elijah Robinson, T. D.
McGee, T. W. Dunigan, F. M. Busbey,
B. F. Gardner, G. W. Knobbs, W. A.
Kemp, N. Watts, T. G. Williams, J. G.
Burkhalter, A. J. Powell, Alford
Mims, T. M. Driver, W. R. Dawson, S.
B. McCarty, Wiley Mitchell, J. B.
Thompson, L. S. Samons, H. M. Fur-
guson, Hugh Henry, G. W. Jones, J.
Bee, W. D. Courtney, J. N. Askins, J.
M. Aldridge.

CUNNING AFRIDIS.

Methods Employed by the Crafty Savage
in the Fight in Battle.

In any account of the ways the
Afridis fight it is necessary to in-
clude in the description the military
characteristics of the frontier na-
tives without regard to differences
of tribe.

Their style of fighting is specially
adapted to the geographical condi-
tions of the country. Both at Fort
Savaghar and at Fort Cavagnari I
had an opportunity, with other offi-
cers, of learning the peculiar fight-
ing ways of the Afridis. Every race,
of course, has its own method of
combat, and the Afridis conduct
their operations against an enemy
in a manner altogether their own.
It is as shifty as it is effective. Few
civilians can realize how deadly it
may become.

It is bad enough when an enemy,
creeping slowly up a hillside, lodges
itself in sections behind huge bow-
lders, and, under cover of those,
pours volley after volley at the hu-
man targets, as those engaged in
the task of guarding the summit be-
come. Watching the advancement
of a foe is not at any time an inspir-
ing occupation. It is worse to see
the half naked Afridis creeping
slowly and slowly from boulder to
boulder. This is what takes place
in broad daylight, but even then the
cunning Afridi can circumvent na-
ture. Take, as an illustration of
this, the way in which Fort Sara-
ghari fell. It occurred in broad day-
light and within sight of the neigh-
boring Fort of Cavagnari, where the
stealthy operations of the tribesmen
were observed by the imperial
troops. Attempts were made by
means of signals to warn the de-
fenders of the British flag of their
danger, but to no avail.

Although considered impregna-
ble, Fort Saraghar, built of square
stone with two bastions at opposite
angles, was fatally defective in de-
sign. It had a "dead" point under-
neath each bastion—that is, a point
from which an enemy could be nei-
ther seen nor hit by the defenders.
The result was that while the con-
tending forces were firing against
each other—the defenders in the
forts and the assailants behind stone
breastworks and within ten yards
of each other—a few native born
"engineers" among the Afridis who
had crept up to the "dead" point
were making a breach in one of the
bastions. Before this was made suf-
ficiently large to admit the savage
tribesmen to make their deadly rush
into the fort the undermining op-
erations were seen by the small
force holding Fort Cavagnari. These
signaled to their brothers in arms
the danger awaiting them, but the
latter were too busily employed in
repelling the onslaughts of the ene-
my to benefit by the telescopic ob-
servations of their comrades, and
so every one of the 21 Sikhs guard-
ing Saraghar died at his post.

If the Afridis were crafty in day-
light, his cunning at night became
superhuman. Many a sentry has
fallen silently and mysteriously in
the Indian night. A naked form,
moving stealthily in the dark as the
sentry paces backward and forward,
getting almost motionless as the
sentry draws nigh; a sudden bound,
followed by a dagger thrust—that
is the end of many an Indian sol-
dier and the secret of many a tribal
victory.—"An Officer" in London

ALWAYS TO THE FRONT and on time from 5 a.m. to 8 p.m.



We have the best
of shoes in the
country, and we
are always ready
to serve you.

No trouble to show goods.
We can save you money in
clothing, hats, shoes, and
in fact everything you buy.

Still maintaining our
opening motto:
"LIVE AND LET LIVE"

and thanking you for your
liberal patronage.

Yours very respectfully

SARTOR & KICKER, CLANTON

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON, ALA.

THE BONES OF COLUMBUS.

Mystery Enshrouds the Final Resting Place of the Great Discoverer.

Mystery and secrecy surround the exhumation in Havana, Cuba, of the remains of Columbus, and this fact has given rise to grave rumors, which appear to have some foundation, as there has been no attempt at denial from any source. The removal of the remains was effected behind the closed doors of the Cathedral, which were guarded by an armed force. Few of the authorities were present, the names of those who were to attend being handed to the Chief of Police the night before in General Blanco's own handwriting.

No official account of the ceremony or statement regarding the condition of the remains has been made public, but it has leaked out from an authoritative source that they are not in the same condition as when they were placed in the niche.

When the remains were placed in the main altar a small casket was enclosed, containing coins, gold and silver medals, precious stones and rolls of parchment, as was then the custom upon the occasion of a burial. It appears that this casket had been tampered with and rifled of its contents, and further rumors say that only portions of the remains are left.

Gossip and speculation are rife, the exact truth of which the authorities make no effort to affirm or contradict. A quasi-official explanation, however, is to the effect that secrecy was given

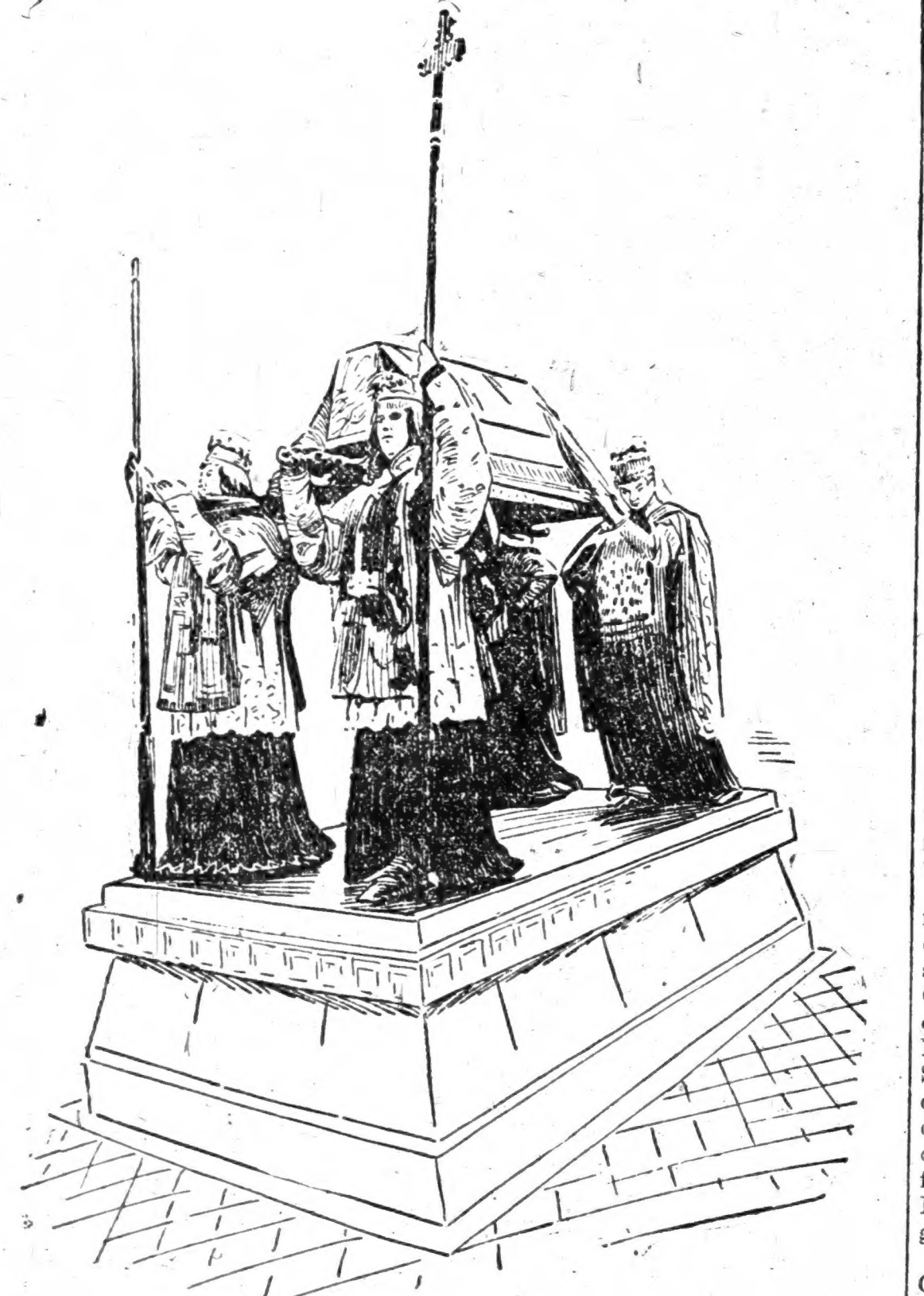
great discoverer, but they assert that they already have them and are prepared to back up the assertion with all sorts of proof. There is a quartet of Columbian graves in different parts



LEAD CHEST CONTAINING THE BONES OF COLUMBUS.

of the world and each one is separately worshipped as the real article. One of these is in Havana, one is in Santo Domingo, one is in Genoa, Italy, and one is in Valladolid, Spain.

When Santo Domingo, where his body was interred after having been brought from its resting place in Seville, became a possession of France, the Spaniards removed what they supposed to be the bones of Columbus, with many of the other valuable and



TOMB OF COLUMBUS IN THE CATHEDRAL AT HAVANA.

to the ceremony because a cable dispatch received reported that General Toral had been murdered in Madrid the day before, and fears were entertained that disorders might occur if the public and military came together in great numbers.

Some of the more rabid Spaniards go to the length of saying that the whole ceremony was a farce, the Washington Government having objected to the removal of the remains and their Government going through the pantomime in order to make the public believe that the remains, which really are left there, were shipped to Spain.

Spain's pitiful appeal to be permitted



VIAL CONTAINING THE ASHES OF COLUMBUS AT GENOA, ITALY.

ted to remove the bones of Christopher Columbus from Havana to Madrid will likely be passed upon by the Paris peace commissioners, but before any discussion is reached four nations will become involved in the controversy. The four nations not only claim the right to possess the remains of the

and sacred relics of Spanish rule, to Havana, where they have since remained. As a matter of fact historians are now agreed that the bones which the Spaniards conveyed to their only remaining possessions in the Western Hemisphere were not those of the great navigator, but of his son, Diego Columbus, a former Governor-General of Santo Domingo, who was buried in the same sepulchre with his father. The certainty that the Spaniards had made a blunder in removing the body was established through a very curious circumstance.

Just before his death, Columbus, greatly aggrieved by the injustice and cruelty with which he had been treated by the people for whom he had done so much, requested that the chains in which he had been brought back a prisoner from his last voyage to the West Indies, and which he always kept in his room as a memento of Spanish gratitude, might be buried in the coffin with him. His request was scrupulously regarded by the members of his family, and without the knowledge of the Spanish officers these relics were placed in his coffin before it was finally sealed.

A Frenchman who chanced upon some autograph letters written by the explorer found among other interesting documents the navigator's will. He was struck by the strange clause relating to the shackles, and made inquiry whether or not any such things were found when the coffin was removed from the tomb in Santo Domingo. As no one remembered to have heard of any such thing, an investigation was set on foot, with the result that the bones of Columbus were found to be still peacefully reposing in the new French colony.

As a matter of course, the Spaniards have derided the notion that they could by any possibility have made a mistake, but subsequent discoveries have only tended to strengthen the idea that the Spaniards had merely given one more example to the world of the carelessness and superficiality with which they carry out all their official acts.

The sepulchre which contained what passes among the Spanish inhabitants of Cuba for the bones of Columbus is extremely simple in character. The



SLAB OVER THE COLUMBUS TOMB AT HAVANA.

cathedral in which it is situated, however, is a very handsome structure. The bones were in a plain stone vault made of marble, placed to the right of and at the foot of the main altar. The stone vault surmounted by a bust supposed to resemble the explorer, but said to differ in every detail from his portraits. The bones of Columbus, the Spaniards say, were taken to Havana in 1795 and placed in a grave dug under the spot where the vault now stands. In 1822 the Spaniards in Cuba erected the present tomb and placed beneath the bust of Columbus the following inscription:

O, grand Columbus!
In this urn enshrined
A thousand centuries
Thy bones shall guard!
A thousand ages keep thine image fresh,
In token of our nation's gratitude.

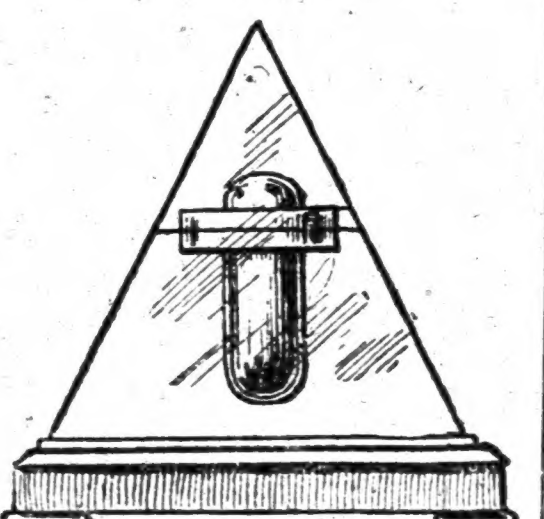
When the supposed bones of Columbus were removed from Santo Domingo, the ceremony was made the occasion for a display of Spanish grandeur such as had never before been seen in the Western Hemisphere.

It is easy to concede that the lead chest found at San Domingo was not the one in which the bones of the Admiral were taken to San Domingo, for it is generally admitted that the name America, which appeared on the chest, was used before 1509, and the Gothic characters in the interior of the chest were not common until the seventeenth century.

The circumstance that the chest found at San Domingo is small, also confirms the suspicion that it was made to contain half a skeleton. That sent to Havana, although of the same length and depth was wider, perhaps to give more room to the hip bones and the skull, besides the other bones corresponding to those found at San Domingo.

The San Domingo chest contained some fragments of lead which bear the unmistakable signs of age. This suggests the probability that the chest was cast from an older one. After a distinguished career in Europe and Asia, Mgr. Rocco Cocchia, the discoverer of the remains of Columbus at San Domingo, was made Bishop of Oroppe, Vicar of San Domingo, and delegate to Hayti and Venezuela in 1874. The leaden chest was found on September 10, 1877. The work in the cathedral had just begun when a hidden tomb was discovered at the left of the altar. A leaden chest was found. It contained the remains of Don Pietro Colombo, the discoverer's grandson.

The chest containing the bones of Columbus was at the right of the first. When the discovery was made, besides Mgr. Cocchia, the Italian Consul, Giobatta Cambiaso, his brother, Luigi, and the authorities of San Domingo, were present. The Consul,



CRYSTAL CONTAINING THE ASHES OF COLUMBUS, AT PAVIA, ITALY.

who was a Genoese, seized a pinch of the ashes in the chest and placed them in a crystal vial. A ribbon was attached to the vial, bearing an inscription in Italian to this effect:

"Ashes of the immortal Christopher Columbus, discovered in the Cathedral of San Domingo the 10th of September, 1877. To the City of Genoa, from her affectionate sons, Giobatta and Luigi Cambiaso."

When the vial arrived at Genoa the municipality decided to preserve it in an urn of bronze. The urn was executed in 1886 by Pandiani, of Milan. It is in the style of the seventeenth century. Four sea horses sustain it at the corners, and graceful designs adorn the frame, which bears on each side the arms of Genoa. The whole is surmounted by a female figure representing Genoa, the Queen of the Mediterranean. The left hand rests upon an anchor, and with the right the figure holds aloft the wreath of victory.

Pavia received a similar honor, for at her university the discoverer of the New World completed his studies. The ashes were placed in a small pyramid of crystal, and were deposited in a splendid receptacle.

THE REALM OF FASHION.

Ladies' Cape With Applied Yoke. Heavy black silk poplin is used for this stylish cape, the applied yoke being of rich guipure lace over white satin and the decoration of satin ribbon ruching. The cape is shaped on a fashionable



A SEASONABLE CAPE.

lines which slope gradually to points in front and back.

Darts at each shoulder with a seam in centre back cause a snug adjustment at the top, graceful fullness in rippling folds below the shoulders to a comfortable and fashionable length. The circular yoke is applied after the darts are sewed and may be cut with or without a centre seam.

The high standing collar is shaped in four sections joined to fit the neck comfortably and flare becomingly at the top.

Such is the most patent fact about new autumn hats. That the largest number of them turn away from the face. Though a few with straight brims are for sale to those who cannot or will not abide these upturned effects.

A Woman Physicist's Work.

Dr. Katherine Kolbach, a medical inspector for the girls' high school at Philadelphia, during the last year examined more than 2000 pupils. As a result of her work it is said the standard of health among the girls has been better than that of any previous year.

Edison's Tribute to Woman.

Thomas A. Edison declares that women have more quickness and insight about machinery than men have, and he prefers to employ them in carrying out the details of his electrical inventions.

Child's French Dress.

This dainty dress of embroidered cashmere in pale blue, showed yoke and sleeves of dark blue velvet which were made adjustable so as to do for ordinary or party wear.

A short body lining supports the shirring that adjusts the fullness in front and back, the top being arranged in form of frilled headings.

The sides are gathered to the lower edge of body lining, a band of the embroidered cashmere passing all around the short waist. Bands to match pass over the shoulders to foot of dress in front and back, pretty gathered bretelles standing out over the sleeves.



TYPE OF THE WINTER HAT.

A ruffle of net, lace or chiffon is placed inside the collar, a large bow of the same being tied over the closing in front.

The fronts are closed as far as the waist with coat hooks and eyes. An interlining of wadding or cotton flannel gives richness as well as warmth to capes of satin, silk or poplin, a silk lining of some becoming color adding elegance to its finish. Capes in this style can be worn at any age and are dressy enough for church or visiting. Velvet can be appropriately chosen with passementerie for the yoke and fur or any desired decoration may be adopted.

To make this cape for a lady of medium size will require one and five-eighths yards of material fifty-four inches wide.

The New Winter Hat.

My lady's new winter hat is shown in the large engraving. An extremely chic affair of no particular period reproduced. The knots and twists under the front brim and the high trimming at one side recall the sportive modes of 1830. But hats then were large in size, and the fashion this autumn calls for head coverings only medium in circumference, except in carriage hats, which are huge and heavy laden with plumes.

At a favorite shop where many women inspected fall hats, Madame, the milliner, said that there is no common name for this style in hats, nor, as a general thing, for any sort which is brought forth at that store.

"So far as possible," said Madame, "every hat we make is unlike every other, so we cannot give a general name which would be at the same time individual."

That hats are to be worn "off the face," as was predicted in the summer. It is only the exceptional headpiece which is fashioned for the woman without a pompadour. The roll of hair over the brow just fills in the space between the turban and forehead. And many of the turbans are arranged to fit around the back hair, which should be done on the crown of the head.

Stylish puffs are mounted on fitted sleeves, which may be omitted as here shown and the dress may be finished without the yoke to wear with or without different gumpies. The front and back are shown of cashmere having embroidered edge, while the sides are completed with an embroidered frill of cashmere.

Cashmere, veiling, challie and all other soft wool or silk fabrics will develop prettily by the mode, lace and embroidered edging and insertion, ribbon or braid being suitable trimming.

While material of this kind is not always available, the design furnishes suggestions that may be carried out daintily in similar fabrics in one or a combination of material or coloring. It is also pretty for wash dresses of thin white stuffs that are worn by little girls over slips of silk or satin all winter.



FOR ORDINARY OR PARTY WEAR.

To make this dress for a child of four years of age will require two and one-half yards of material thirty-six inches wide.

ALABAMA NEWS.

Interesting Items from the South.

The new Alabama State Capitol building, which was dedicated on the 1st of January, is now open to the public.

The Alabama State Fair, which was held at Montgomery, closed on the 1st of January.

The Alabama State University, which was founded in 1845, is now open to the public.

The Alabama State Prison, which was founded in 1822, is now open to the public.

The Alabama State Hospital, which was founded in 1822, is now open to the public.

The Alabama State Normal School, which was founded in 1822, is now open to the public.

The Alabama State Agricultural College, which was founded in 1822, is now open to the public.

The Alabama State Medical College, which was founded in 1822, is now open to the public.

The Alabama State Law School, which was founded in 1822, is now open to the public.

The Alabama State Engineering School, which was founded in 1822, is now open to the public.

The Alabama State Mining School, which was founded in 1822, is now open to the public.

The Alabama State Veterinary School, which was founded in 1822, is now open to the public.

The Alabama State Dental School, which was founded in 1822, is now open to the public.

The Alabama State Pharmacy School, which was founded in 1822, is now open to the public.

The Alabama State Optics School, which was founded in 1822, is now open to the public.

The Alabama State Music School, which was founded in 1822, is now open to the public.

The Alabama State Art School, which was founded in 1822, is now open to the public.

The Alabama State Literature School, which was founded in 1822, is now open to the public.

The Alabama State History School, which was founded in 1822, is now open to the public.

The Alabama State Geography School, which was founded in 1822, is now open to the public.

The Alabama State Science School, which was founded in 1822, is now open to the public.

THE BANNER.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

CLANTON, ALABAMA

It is now proposed in Spain that all the military schools in that country be closed. The idea is a good one. The boys would do much better at farming.

The new copyright law of Mexico makes no distinction between the rights of native and foreign authors. All that is necessary is that the work be published in Mexico. It will cost a foreign author \$50 to copyright his book in that republic. A copyright holds for ten years.

The American may be a foreigner by birth, but he is a hero by naturalization, says the Denver (Col.) Times. As soon as he lives under the stars and stripes long enough to appreciate what they stand for he is ready to protect them. There is a whole lot of broken English spoken in the lines of an American regiment, but there is no break in the line of patriotism.

The scream of the locomotive is to sound in the mountain fastnesses of Madagascar. A French company has been granted the concession to build a railway which will run from Tananarive to Tananarive, shortening the distance between the places by fifty per cent. and affording facilities for transportation of freight and passengers to the various distributing points on the south and west coasts of the huge island. Because of the chafed country the road will be very expensive. Construction is to begin at once.

The decisive battle of Omdurman in the Sudan shows the perseverance of the English government. The advance of this expedition has consumed two years, and has been a striking example of sustained and steady effort. The caprices of the Nile had to be waited for, a railway had to be built, half-trained Egyptian troops had to be fully trained, and 25,000 men had to be moved hundreds of miles across desert wastes, and every mile of that way well guarded. It was a great undertaking, and as compared with the disastrous campaign of the Abyssinia shows most distinctly the difference between the Anglo-Saxon and the Latin races as soldiers.

A new phase of philanthropy has appeared in Allegheny, Pa., in a movement for the cheer of the sick in hospitals. It is proposed to establish an association for the loaning of pictures to be hung on the walls of the hospitals, the pictures to make the tour of the hospitals, and then to be returned to their owners. One of the first to respond offered sixty of the pictures from his home. In an accompanying letter he remarked that many persons spend a part of the year out of the city, and during that time the pictures would do much good in the hospitals without in the least depriving their owners of the enjoyment of them. It is a beautiful charity, akin to that of providing flowers for the hospitals, and may be widely copied if arrangements can be made for insuring the safety of the pictures while out of their owners' possession.

The New York Sun says:—The cable cars are not alone responsible for a new ailment which has lately made its appearance. A medical journal which has published an account of the new ailment attributes it chiefly to the trolley, although in both cases the active participation of the patient is necessary. According to the investigations of a physician, this new trouble consists of a fracture of one of the bones of the spine caused by striking the back of the seat in a street car. He finds that most persons rise in their seats before they have reached their destination or before the car has come to a full stop. In many cases they are thrown back on their seats when this happens or against the back of the seat, and this violent contact is likely to break one of the small bones in the spine. Luckily the result is not nearly so serious as it sounds and is much more likely to be inconvenient than dangerous. As the investigations which proved the existence of the new ailment were made in a Western town where transportation was chiefly by means of the trolleys, the same effects might not have been expected here. But the physician found that the trouble was likely to be caused by any quickly moving vehicle quite independently of what the motor power was. So persons suffering from unexplained backaches may discover that they stood up too soon while those who have so far escaped may take warning and keep their seats, in the words of the conductor, until the car stops.

CAUSE FOR THANKSGIVING.

Proclamation by the President Naming Thursday, November 24,

AS A DAY FOR REJOICING AND PRAISE.

Abundant Harvest, Increased Commerce, Better Public Credit and a Victorious War Cited as Blessings for Which to Give Thanks to God.

The president after the cabinet meeting Friday issued the following Thanksgiving proclamation:

"A Proclamation.

"By the President of the United States.

"The approaching November brings to mind the custom of our ancestors, hallowed by time and rooted in our most sacred traditions, of giving thanks to Almighty God for all the blessings He has vouchsafed to us during the past year.

"Few years in our history have afforded such cause for thanksgiving. We have been blessed by abundant harvests, our trade and commerce have been wonderfully increased, our public credit has been improved and strengthened, all sections of our common country have been brought together and knitted into closer bonds of national purpose and unity.

"The skies have been for a time darkened by the cloud of war, but as we were compelled to take up the sword in the cause of humanity, we are permitted to rejoice that the conflict has been of brief duration and the losses we have had to mourn, though grievous and important, have been so few considering the great results accomplished, as to inspire us with gratitude and praise to the Lord of Hosts. We may land and magnify His holy name that the cessation of hostilities came so soon as to spare both sides the countless sorrows and disasters that attend protracted war.

"I therefore invite all my fellow-citizens, those at home as well as those who may be at sea or sojourning in foreign lands, to set apart and observe Thursday, the 24th day of November, as a day of National Thanksgiving, to come together in their several places of worship, for a service of praise and thanks to Almighty God for all the blessings of the year; for the mildness of the seasons and the fruitfulness of the soil, for the continued prosperity of the people, for the devotion and valor of our countrymen, for the glory of our victory and the hope of a righteously peace, and to pray that the Divine guidance which brought us heretofore to safety and honor may be graciously continued in the years to come.

"In witness whereof, etc.

(Signed) "WILLIAM McKINLEY.

"John Hay, Secretary of State."

TWO SCHOONERS LOST.

Sunk on the Coast of Cuba and Were Total Losses.

The schooner Cora Dunn went ashore on Sunday morning on the shoals close to Diana Key, Cardenas, and has proved to be a total loss. Her cargo consists of 3,500 tons of coal.

The schooner Kate, which left Key West on October 19 with a cargo of stores and medical supplies for the Cuban forces under General Jose Miguel Gomez at Sancti Spiritus, was overtaken by a storm on October 22 and struck on the San Carlos reefs, prostrated the vessel and the crew. Lera and the members of the crew escaped death almost by a miracle. After swimming ashore they took refuge in a swamp, remaining buried in mud up to their waists for eight hours. They were eventually rescued. The cargo was a total loss. The Kate belonged to Key West.

May Visit Santiago.

A letter received at Washington from a member of the investigating commission now in the south conveys the information that the members think they may be able to reach the city from their present tour about November 4. It has been reported that the commission may afterwards visit Santiago and Porto Rico. This will be settled definitely after its return.

Bankruptcy Petition.

Since the bankruptcy law went into effect August 1, forty-five petitions in bankruptcy from the northern district of Alabama, have been filed with Judge Murphy, Jr., referee. Most of the petitions come from Decatur, Florence and Tusculum ties for second place.

Wreck on the Central of Georgia.

A freight wreck occurred on the Central of Georgia railroad Saturday, in Tallapoosa county. Engineer Cateberry was seriously injured, and a negro section hand, named Zan Berry, had his thigh fractured. Several cars were smashed up.

Building a New Town.

There is a new city being built in Jefferson county, near Leeds. It is a mining settlement, and will be inhabited by the employees of the Sloss Iron and Steel Company, who work the immense deposits of brown hematite ore, which has recently been opened by that company. There are now about seventy-five houses in the process of erection, which will be occupied by the operatives, and work will begin on seventy-five more in the near future.

TRAGEDY AT KNOXVILLE.

Young Lover in a Jealous Rage Shoots His Sweetheart and Then Himself.

At Knoxville, Tenn., John Kennedy, aged 15, shot and mortally wounded his sweetheart, May Pech, and after trying to kill the housekeeper of the Pech family, killed himself. Kennedy went to the home of the girl, and calling her to the door asked why she had been keeping company with another young man. She failed to give him a satisfactory answer and he shot her through the breast near the heart. She may die. The housekeeper heard the screams of her young mistress, and when she rushed to the door Kennedy turned the gun on her and fired, but without effect. He then blocked the door, and placing the pistol at his temple, blew his brains out. He died three hours later.

THEY HEAR HOBSON.

Naval Bureau Chiefs Desire to Know the Chances for Saving the Spanish Ships.

Naval Constructor Hobson appeared before the board of naval bureau chiefs at Washington for the purpose of explaining the condition of the Spanish vessels wrecked off the coast of Santiago, and the progress and prospects of the efforts which are making for their recovery. It is said that over \$1,000,000 will be required to continue the operations and the secretary of the navy desires to know what chance there is of success before authorizing the expenditure of so large an amount of money.

ARKANSAS OUTLAWS RAMPANT.

Reign of Terror Inaugurated in Cleburne County.

Cleburne county, Ark., the famous rendezvous for moonshiners, is just now experiencing a reign of terror, and the inhabitants of that county who respect the law have appealed to the state authorities to protect their lives and property from the depredations of the outlaws. According to information received the moonshiners are destroying the property of law-abiding citizens and warning them to leave the county.

Leveled on a Railroad.

At the last term of the circuit court of Dallas county, Alabama, John A. Carson, who was one of the contractors of the Atlanta & Alabama railroad, obtained judgment against the road for \$3,508.34, the amount of his claim and interest, and on October 27 Sheriff J. H. Lumpkin levied on the roadbed, right of way, privileges, turnouts, in fact, everything that belonged to the road. The date of sale of the road has not been made public yet.

"Disastrous Consequences."

The annual report of the Dewey Indian commission, bringing up the work of that body in reorganizing the Indian Territory up to date, of early this week, was made public Saturday. It urges as the main call for the government aid, "fraught with disastrous consequences if delayed," the need of some provision by the national government for educational purposes in the territory.

Seven Deaths From Plague in a Bark.

The French bark Duchesse Ann has arrived in port from Hong Kong flying the yellow flag. Both the federal and state quarantine launches put out to the vessel, and soon the news came back to port that there had been seven deaths on board during the voyage from the bubonic plague. The bark was ordered into quarantine.

Miners Killed by Falling Slate.

While half a dozen men were engaged in driving the slope at Sloss mines near Bessemer at an early hour Saturday morning a ton of slate fell. Taylor Littleton was instantly killed and Jesse Buchanan was badly hurt but it is feared he will die. Both were young white men.

Confederate Reunion Will Be May 10.

By order of General John B. Gordon, commanding the United Confederate Veterans, Adjutant-General Moorehead issued a general order announcing that the next reunion will be held at Charleston, S. C., upon the following dates: May 10, 11, 12 and 13, 1899.

Candler Inaugurated.

Allen D. Candler was inaugurated governor of Georgia Saturday at noon.

Colored Woman Law Instructor.

Lutie A. Lytle, Topeka, of Columbia, Tenn., died Thursday morning at the age of 87 years. Prior to the civil war she was a member of the faculty of the law department of Central Tennessee college, Nashville. She is said to be the only female law instructor in the world. She will teach the law of the domestic relations, evidence, real property, crimes and criminal procedure. She is 24 years old.

Fire at Lexington, Tenn.

Nearly all the business portion of Lexington, Henderson county, Tennessee, burned Friday morning. The loss is between \$25,000 and \$35,000, about half insured.

Big Copper Mine to Be Pat in Operation.

It is reported that the Ducktown Sulphur, Copper and Iron company will open up the "East Tennessee Mines" in a short time. This mine is some 700 feet deep, and is now submerged with water. It was operated from 1868 to 1873.

Dupuy Accused.

M. Dupuy has secured the support of M. Ribot, Delcasse and M. Layan, and has officially informed President Faure, of France, that he is prepared to form a cabinet.

SPAIN GIVES UP CUBA.

Sovereignty Relinquished Without Even Terms or Conditions.

PHILIPPINES WILL BE TAKEN UP NEXT.

The United States Guarantee That Life and Property Shall Be Secure in Cuba, and Mutual Understanding Reached as to Porto Rico and Guam.

PARIS.—The Spanish peace commissioners have accepted this negative view of the United States commission toward the assumption by the United States of the Cuban debt. The American commissioners have firmly, but courteously, declined to assume for the United States the entire or joint responsibility for the Spanish financial conditions.

Senor Montero Rios, the president of the Spanish commission, and his colleagues, with faithful insistence, sought another result, but they failed to attain it, and have finally abandoned the effort, and have agreed that the Cuban article of the protocol shall, without conditions, have a place in the ultimate treaty of peace. Thus Spain relinquishes sovereignty over and claim to Cuba without either terms or conditions. The one concession as to Cuba that the commissioners make will be the guarantee of the United States that life and property shall be secure in Cuba. This responsibility the United States will assume only to such time as a stable government shall be formed and operative in Cuba. There will be no perpetual guarantee on that score.

All difficulties, if any existed, regarding Porto Rico and the selection of the island of Guam, were also arranged by a mutual understanding, and the commissioners found themselves well-nigh touching the Philippine question, which will be taken up next.

FAVORS ANNEXATION.

But Senator Morgan Would Have Cuba Come In of Her Own Free Will.

Senator Morgan spoke in Birmingham Friday to a large audience. Regarding Cuba he said that the United States will not take the island by force and pull it into the union, but will hold it until the Cubans realize that their greatest security and prosperity lies in annexation to the union as a state. As to the Philippines, he said their great distance makes their situation different from Cuba or Porto Rico, but he did not believe there is a man in America who favors this country turning its back upon these people struggling for liberty and enlightenment. He thought that time would develop the Philippine question satisfactorily. He believed the demand for our silver money in the new possessions would practically force the re-monetization of silver.

GOV. TANNER'S THREAT.

Would Use Gatling Guns to Prevent Importation of Labor.

"I reiterate that I will not tolerate this wholesale importation of foreigners into Illinois; and if I hear that a mob is to be brought into this state, such as was taken into Virden, I care not on what railroad it comes, nor for whom, I will meet it at the state line and shoot it to pieces with Gatling guns."

So declared Governor Tanner in a speech delivered before 1,200 auditors gathered at the Knights of Pythias hall in Madison City. The governor made an address largely devoted to the defense of his course in the recent mine riots at Virden.

Dispute With Peru Settled.

The award of the chief justice of Canada, to whose arbitration was submitted the claim of Victor H. McCord against the government of Peru for damages sustained by reason of imprisonment during one of the revolutionary outbreaks there, has been received at the state department. McCord is awarded \$40,000. The payment of this amount will close a diplomatic controversy which has been in progress between the United States and Peru for some years.

Death of Judge Hughes.

Judge A. M. Hughes, of Columbia, Tenn., died Thursday morning at the age of 87 years. Prior to the civil war he was a member of the faculty of the law department of Central Tennessee college, Nashville. She is said to be the only female law instructor in the world. She will teach the law of the domestic relations, evidence, real property, crimes and criminal procedure. She is 24 years old.

Steamer With Seventeen Goes Down.

The loss of the steamer L. R. Doty, on Lake Michigan, with her crew of seventeen men during the gale of Tuesday, is confirmed. Wreckage brought to Chicago has been fully identified as having come from the Doty.

Split in Klondike.

News comes by letter from Alaska that the representatives of the Bessie Cox Gold Mining company, who left Birmingham last February to seek their fortunes in the Klondike, have had a split-up about something, and have parted company.

Carders Will Strike.

The carders of the Hargraves Cotton mill, at Fall River, Mass., have decided to strike Monday if the management persists in running overtime. The spinners are already out.

ALABAMA STATE NEWS.

Happenings of General Interest Within Our Own Commonwealth.

Great Activity in Birmingham District. The greatest activity in iron and coal in industries continues in the Birmingham district. Every furnace that is in operation has a demand for every pound of iron that it can make, and consequently the furnace capacity of the district is being kept as nearly the top notch as is practicable. The Pioneer Mining and Manufacturing Company is preparing to let a contract for the construction of a railroad from its furnaces at Thomas to its new coal mines at North Birmingham, and will also build 300 houses at the mines to be occupied by the men employed there.

The state mine inspector estimates that this year's coal production will go considerably past the 6,000,000 ton mark, thus breaking the "bumper" records of last year and the year previous. Every mine in the district is working to its full capacity, and some half a dozen new ones are being opened. Since the quarantines have been lifted, Walker county coal has begun again to move down the Mississippi river for shipment down that stream to New Orleans and other Louisiana points. Four and a half miles of new railroad is to be built at once in Walker county to connect the various mines of the Ivy Coal and Coke Company with the Southern railway.

Iron shipments to Europe continue active. Furnaces are sold a long time ahead, and in consequence prices continue stiff with a decided upward tendency.

Will Meet in Chattanooga Next.

The Tri-State Medical society concluded its tenth annual convention in Birmingham last week. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Dr. George A. Baxter, of Chattanooga; first vice-president, Dr. P. McGammion, of Nashville; second vice-president, Dr. W. B. Travis, of Covington, Ga.; third vice-president, Dr. George S. Brown, of Birmingham, Ala.; secretary, Dr. Frank Trester Smith, of Chattanooga; treasurer, Dr. Cooper Holtzclaw, of Chattanooga. Chattanooga was selected as the next place of meeting.

Carnival Will Be Made a State Affair.

The Birmingham Carnival society has inaugurated a movement to make the next Mardi Gras celebration in that city, which occurs February 14 and 15 next, a state affair and accordingly, invitations have been sent to the commercial bodies of the various cities and towns of importance throughout the state to participate. The request is made that each have a float in the parade representing the particular town.

Fatal Fight at Oak Level.

A serious difficulty occurred at a political meeting held at Oak Level, a small place twelve miles north of Edwardsville. During the fight Robert L. Baber was severely and perhaps fatally cut in the right by some one in the crowd. Hump Bell was severely cut on the hand and wrist. Will Cole was severely beaten and bruised, and others were seriously hurt in the fight.

By-Product Plant in Operation.

The Smet-Solway By-Product Coke oven plant at Ensley City has ninety ovens now in blast and preparations are being made to put the second battery in operation. The demand for coal to supply the ovens will be met by the Tennessee company, who have begun to put wire rope into mine No. 6 at Pratt City to increase the output 600 tons per day.

Boy Killed in a Runaway.

Edward Houston, 15 years of age, was accidentally killed near Monticello last week. Edward and a companion younger than he had gone out to a farm in a two-horse wagon to gather corn. The horses became frightened and ran away, and the boy, being unable to check them, either jumped or was thrown from the wagon and his head was crushed beneath the wheels.

Dashed to Death in a Runaway.

While Mrs. Mary Ann Roberts was driving through the town of Blocton the horse attached to her buggy became frightened at a bicycle and dashed away. The horse ran under a tree and very close to a post, dashing Mrs. Roberts from the buggy. Her head struck the post and she was instantly killed.

Last Days of the First Alabama.

The work of examining the members of the First Alabama preparatory to mustering them out of service is going rapidly forward, and it is expected by Monday night it is expected the entire regiment will be mustered out. The partial disability list is said to be surprisingly large, even Colonel Higdon being on it.

BRIEFLY MENTIONED.

An important meeting was held at New Decatur in the office of a real estate firm, the object being the location of a cotton factory in that town. Gurley Sellers, aged 96, died at Jones, Jefferson county, last week. He was born in North Carolina, and moved to Alabama in 1826. He leaves a wife, 94 years of age.

The government now has three crews of surveyors near Athens, making a careful measurement of Elk river, testing it at every point with a view of seeing if it can be made navigable.

Steve Collins, about 28 years of age, residing near Hillsboro, attempted to commit suicide by gashing his throat with a razor, but was unsuccessful in his effort, and it is thought he will recover.

ENGLAND PREPARED.

The British Government is Prepared to Meet the Demands of the Union.

GLOOMY FEELING IN STRAITS.

Volunteers are being organized in the Straits Settlements. The British Government is prepared to meet the demands of the Union.

THE TRI-STATE MEDICAL SOCIETY.

The Tri-State Medical society concluded its tenth annual convention in Birmingham last week. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Dr. George A. Baxter, of Chattanooga; first vice-president, Dr. P. McGammion, of Nashville; second vice-president, Dr. W. B. Travis, of Covington, Ga.; third vice-president, Dr. George S. Brown, of Birmingham, Ala.; secretary, Dr. Frank Trester Smith, of Chattanooga; treasurer, Dr. Cooper Holtzclaw, of Chattanooga. Chattanooga was selected as the next place of meeting.

THE TRI-STATE MEDICAL SOCIETY.

The Tri-State Medical society concluded its tenth annual convention in Birmingham last week. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Dr. George A. Baxter, of Chattanooga; first vice-president, Dr. P. McGammion, of Nashville; second vice-president, Dr. W. B. Travis, of Covington, Ga.; third vice-president, Dr. George S. Brown, of Birmingham, Ala.; secretary, Dr. Frank Trester Smith, of Chattanooga; treasurer, Dr. Cooper Holtzclaw, of Chattanooga. Chattanooga was selected as the next place of meeting.

THE TRI-STATE MEDICAL SOCIETY.

The Tri-State Medical society concluded its tenth annual convention in Birmingham last week. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Dr. George A. Baxter, of Chattanooga; first vice-president, Dr. P. McGammion, of Nashville; second vice-president, Dr. W. B. Travis, of Covington, Ga.; third vice-president, Dr. George S. Brown, of Birmingham, Ala.; secretary, Dr. Frank Trester Smith, of Chattanooga; treasurer, Dr. Cooper Holtzclaw, of Chattanooga. Chattanooga was selected as the next place of meeting.

THE TRI-STATE MEDICAL SOCIETY.

The Tri-State Medical society concluded its tenth annual convention in Birmingham last week. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Dr. George A. Baxter, of Chattanooga; first vice-president, Dr. P. McGammion, of Nashville; second vice-president, Dr. W. B. Travis, of Covington, Ga.; third vice-president, Dr. George S. Brown, of Birmingham, Ala.; secretary, Dr. Frank Trester Smith, of Chattanooga; treasurer, Dr. Cooper Holtzclaw, of Chattanooga. Chattanooga was selected as the next place of meeting.

THE TRI-STATE MEDICAL SOCIETY.

The Tri-State Medical society concluded its tenth annual convention in Birmingham last week. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Dr. George A. Baxter, of Chattanooga; first vice-president, Dr. P. McGammion, of Nashville; second vice-president, Dr. W. B. Travis, of Covington, Ga.; third vice-president, Dr. George S. Brown, of Birmingham, Ala.; secretary, Dr. Frank Trester Smith, of Chattanooga; treasurer, Dr. Cooper Holtzclaw, of Chattanooga. Chattanooga was selected as the next place of meeting.

THE TRI-STATE MEDICAL SOCIETY.

The Tri-State Medical society concluded its tenth annual convention in Birmingham last week. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Dr. George A. Baxter, of Chattanooga; first vice-president, Dr. P. McGammion, of Nashville; second vice-president, Dr. W. B. Travis, of Covington, Ga.; third vice-president, Dr. George S. Brown, of Birmingham, Ala.; secretary, Dr. Frank Trester Smith, of Chattanooga; treasurer, Dr. Cooper Holtzclaw, of Chattanooga. Chattanooga was selected as the next place of meeting.

THE TRI-STATE MEDICAL SOCIETY.

The Tri-State Medical society concluded its tenth annual convention in Birmingham last week. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Dr. George A. Baxter, of Chattanooga; first vice-president, Dr. P. McGammion, of Nashville; second vice-president, Dr. W. B. Travis, of Covington, Ga.; third vice-president, Dr. George S. Brown, of Birmingham, Ala.; secretary, Dr. Frank Trester Smith, of Chattanooga; treasurer, Dr. Cooper Holtzclaw, of Chattanooga. Chattanooga was selected as the next place of meeting.

THE TRI-STATE MEDICAL SOCIETY.

The Tri-State Medical society concluded its tenth annual convention in Birmingham last week. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Dr. George A. Baxter, of Chattanooga; first vice-president, Dr. P. McGammion, of Nashville; second vice-president, Dr. W. B. Travis, of Covington, Ga.; third vice-president, Dr. George S. Brown, of Birmingham, Ala.; secretary, Dr. Frank Trester Smith, of Chattanooga; treasurer, Dr. Cooper Holtzclaw, of Chattanooga. Chattanooga was selected as the next place of meeting.

THE TRI-STATE MEDICAL SOCIETY.

The Tri-State Medical society concluded its tenth annual convention in Birmingham last week. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Dr. George A. Baxter, of Chattanooga; first vice-president, Dr. P. McGammion, of Nashville; second vice-president, Dr. W. B. Travis, of Covington, Ga.; third vice-president, Dr. George S. Brown, of Birmingham, Ala.; secretary, Dr. Frank Trester Smith, of Chattanooga; treasurer, Dr. Cooper Holtzclaw, of Chattanooga. Chattanooga was selected as the next place of meeting.

THE TRI-STATE MEDICAL SOCIETY.

The Tri-State Medical society concluded its tenth annual convention in Birmingham last week. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Dr. George A. Baxter, of Chattanooga; first vice-president, Dr. P. McGammion, of Nashville; second vice-president, Dr. W. B. Travis, of Covington, Ga.; third vice-president, Dr. George S. Brown, of Birmingham, Ala.; secretary, Dr. Frank Trester Smith, of Chattanooga; treasurer, Dr. Cooper Holtzclaw, of Chattanooga. Chattanooga was selected as the next place of meeting.

THE TRI-STATE MEDICAL SOCIETY.

The Tri-State Medical society concluded its tenth annual convention in Birmingham last week. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Dr. George A. Baxter, of Chattanooga; first vice-president, Dr. P. McGammion, of Nashville; second vice-president, Dr. W. B. Travis, of Covington, Ga.; third vice-president, Dr. George S. Brown, of Birmingham, Ala.; secretary, Dr. Frank Trester Smith, of Chattanooga; treasurer, Dr. Cooper Holtzclaw, of Chattanooga. Chattanooga was selected as the next place of meeting.

THE BANNER.

Printed and Published every Thursday at
Clanton, Chilton County, Ala.

Entered at the postoffice at Clanton, Ala., as
second-class mail matter.

"Here shall the press the people's rights
maintain,
Jawed by influence, and unbribed by
cash.
Here patriot truth her glorious precepts
draw,
Pledged to religion, liberty and law."

SUBSCRIPTION, YEARLY, - - - \$1.00
Invariably in Advance.

Address all communications to
THE BANNER,
Clanton, Ala.

FOR CONGRESS:
W. F. ALDRICH

SPECIAL OFFER. THE BAN-
NER one year for 80 cents.

NEXT Tuesday is election day.

VOTE for W. F. ALDRICH.

EVERY Populist owes it to him-
self, his family and his county to
go to the polls on Tuesday next
and vote for W. F. Aldrich.

Don't be satisfied with going
alone to the polls next Tuesday.
See that your neighbors go with
you, and all vote for W. F. Al-
drich.

The last report from Springfield,
Ill., is that the middle-of-the-road-
ers have no right to a place on any
ticket—state, congressional or leg-
islative, owing to the fraudulent
character of petitions presented.

The People's candidate, W. F.
Aldrich, will be returned again to
Congress next Tuesday by a larger
majority in the five white counties
than ever before. Dallas, says the
Age-Herald, will roll up the usual
Democratic majority.

The chairman of the Democratic
Congressional Committee has pre-
pared a forecast of the probable re-
sult in the forth coming election.
He confidently predicts that the
Republicans will lose the House
and that the Democrats will have
a majority of 25 members in that
body. The Republican committee
however, is just as confident of
success.

The appointment of "Coin"
Harvey as financial manager for the
joint executive committees of the
three free silver parties, is giv-
ing the gold Democrats and Re-
publicans a good deal of uneasiness,
as it means a probable union
of these forces in the campaign of
1900 and a renewal of the political
struggle on the lines of 1896.

THREE Populist tickets will ap-
pear on the official ballot in Mis-
souri this year, as a result of the
decision of the Supreme Court in
the mandamus proceedings brought
by the middle-of-the-roads to
compel the Secretary of State to
file their ticket. The nominees of
this faction were also certified by
petition in compliance with the
statute and the Secretary could not
refuse to recognize them. Since
the court has so ordered, the mid-
dle-of-the-road ticket will appear
under the Populist heading with
the regular People's Party nomi-
nees. The Supreme Court thus de-
clares all three Populist tickets
constitutional. The decision leaves
all parties who desire to do so, free
to file nominations without scarce-
ly a limit or restriction. This prac-
tically annuls the Australian ballot
law in the State. The Court,
however, did not pass upon the
question as to which faction of the
People's Party had a majority of
delegates to the State convention.

SPECIAL OFFER. THE BAN-
NER one year for 80 cents. This
offer is good for two weeks only.
Now is the time to subscribe.

The sooner a cough or cold is
cured without harm to the sufferer
the better. Lingering colds are
dangerous. Hackling cough is dis-
tressing. One Minute Cough Cure
quickly cures it. Why suffer when
such a cough cure is within reach?
It is pleasant to the taste. J. M.
Stanfield.

SENATOR John T. Morgan, in
1894, in an interview in the city of
Washington, which was extensive-
ly published in the public press,
speaking of ballot-box stuffing,
said:

"It is the most heinous of all
crimes unless we except murder or
rape, and a man who would aid in
doing it would steal the bread from
the altar or the sacred vessels from
the communion table. A man who
would reject a legal ballot, throw
it out, or make a false return is not
fit for human society. He would
rob his mother; he would steal the
savings of a beggar. I would not
trust him with anything."

It is greatly to be hoped that be-
fore Senator Morgan makes his
speech at Clanton he will take the
trouble to read the evidence in the
two last Congressional contests.
We have a lively recollection that
some four years ago, when the Sen-
ator made a speech at Clanton, we
said he had never SEEN any elec-
tion frauds perpetrated. This may
very well be. But there are doubt-
less many things the Senator has
not seen and yet knows to be true.
But he may easily see the evidence
taken in the case in which Mr.
Robbins was concerned, and if af-
ter reading that he feels disposed to
urge upon the Democrats of Chil-
ton county to support Mr. Robbins
we shall be mistaken.

THE Democratic nominee, Mr.
Robbins, has already, in his ce-
spair, called upon Gov. Johnston
to come to his assistance, and now
seeks aid from Senator Morgan. Of
course we have nothing to say
against Mr. Robbins calling in any
of his friends. But do they do him
any good? No; they cannot. The
best of workmen must have good
material to work if they are to ac-
complish anything. In this case
the material is of such inferior
quality it is impossible to do any
thing with it. Gov. Johnston did
not make a single vote for Mr. Rob-
bins, and with all due deference to
Senator Morgan he will not be able
to do any better. The fact of the
matter is, Mr. Robbins, and all
that he represents, is thoroughly
understood by the people of Chil-
ton who refuse to have any of it,
and cannot be induced to vote for
Mr. Robbins by Senator Morgan or
any other speaker. We shall be
glad to hear what the Senator has
to tell us about his trip to Hawaii,
but will be surprised if he advances
any one solid reason why any
man should vote for Mr. Robbins.

HON. W. F. ALDRICH has been
keeping his appointments in Chil-
ton this week and everywhere he
more firmly convinced the voters
he is the man to vote for next Tues-
day. This morning, at Clanton,
he again went fully into his views
on the money question, which his
audience found entirely to their
liking. He pulled to pieces the
flimsy circular issued from Demo-
cratic headquarters, and showed it
to be a tissue of falsehoods from be-
ginning to end. He told of some
of the steps that have been taken
to secure to the people a free vote
and honest count, and we are as-
sured of a big majority in the five
white counties.

Capt. A. T. Goodwyn made an
exceptionally strong speech, which
we wish every voter in Chilton
could have heard, and begged
every Populist to turn out and vote
for W. F. Aldrich.

EVERY free man has the right to
vote, and every free man should
vote for W. F. Aldrich.

PROBATE Judge S. M. Adams
duly took the oath of office this
morning and was installed in the
Probate office for the next six years.
Circuit Clerk Deason also took the
oath and possession of his office.
These two gentlemen are well
known to everyone in the county,
and the people are thoroughly sat-
isfied they have done well in elect-
ing them to the responsible posi-
tions they occupy. We congrat-
ulate Judge Adams and Circuit
Clerk Deason on their induction
into office, and we congratulate the
people of Chilton county on hav-
ing put them there.

THEY WERE SUDS, NOT SOUP.

And the Female Investigator Didn't Get
Her Name in the Paper.

There is an ambitious young wom-
an reformer in St. Louis whom
every reader of the papers knows.
Not long ago she heard that the city
government was about to make an
inspection of the workhouse, and
she made up her mind to forestall
the investigation by making one on
behalf of the alphabetical associa-
tion of which she was a member.
She had heard horrible stories to the
effect that the Wandering Willies
in the workhouse were sadly mis-
treated, starved, bastinadoed and
deprived of many of the things
which are essential to the advance-
ment and welfare of mankind.

Armed with a permit from the
secretary of her society and wear-
ing the badge of a member, she
swooped down upon the workhouse
one morning, and, after gaining ad-
mission to the grounds, stole with
stealthy steps around the basement
of the building in search of the
kitchen. She knew she would find
the cook making sausage out of the
dog pound or serving the dishwasher
as soup to the friendless inmates. It
was just dinner time. She would
catch the miscreants redhanded and
expose them in the public prints.
Her name would appear as one of
the leading reformers of St. Louis,
and maybe Lady Somerset would
send her an autograph photograph
of herself. Oh, rapture!

She stepped into a long hall unob-
served and was rewarded by seeing
two men, apparently waiters, march-
ing toward her. Each carried a
mighty caldron of steaming liquid.
"Soup!" hissed the reformer lurk-
ing in the shadows. "I'll see
whether they are feeding dishwasher
to these poor prisoners and calling
it 'soup,' the villains." And she
waited for the coming waiters.

"Stop," she almost shrieked in
her excitement, as the two soup car-
riers came opposite her. "Set down
these caldrons. I am Mrs. Hot Stuff,
second vice president of the Wom-
an's Society For the Prevention of
Dishwater Soup," and she gave her
name and showed the aluminium
star on her heaving bosom. "The
men set down their burdens at a
awe. "Get me a spoon," said Mrs.
Stuff, sniffling the steam from the
liquid while one of the carriers dis-
appeared into a doorway, to return
in a moment with a soup spoon.
"This smells to me like dishwasher,"
said the lady, ladling up a spoonful
of the stuff. The men stood grimly
by while the dauntless reformer
blew upon the hot liquid a breath
like the south wind on the sanitary
company.

Then she sipped the "soup" with
a grimace. "That is not soup," she
said solemnly. "You know it is not
fit to drink."

"No, ma'am, it is not soup," said
the first wretch.

"It is dishwasher, and you know
it," said the reformer.

"No, ma'am, it is not dishwasher,"
said the second wretch humbly.

"What is it, then? Speak out. It
may be that it is not your fault, and
I will intercede for you if you tell
me."

"You see, madam, this is wash-
day. After the washing is done we
get the hot water from the laundry
and use it." But she was gone. She
didn't wait to learn that the two
trusties were going to scrub the
superintendent's back porch with
the hot "soup," and the next morn-
ing there were no flaring headlines
about workhouse abuses and the
brave woman reformer.—St. Louis
Republic.

SPECIAL OFFER. THE BAN-
NER one year for 80 cents.

Delicate Children

They do not complain of
anything in particular. They
eat enough, but keep thin and
pale. They appear fairly well,
but have no strength. You
cannot say they are really
sick, and so you call them
delicate.

What can be done for them?

Our answer is the same that
the best physicians have been
giving for a quarter of a cen-
tury. Give them

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-Liver Oil with Hypo-
phosphites. It has most re-
markable nourishing power.
It gives color to the blood. It
brings strength to the mus-
cles. It adds power to the
nerves. It means robust
health and vigor. Even deli-
cate infants rapidly gain in
flesh if given a small amount
three or four times each day.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

THE JURORS.

The following Jurors have been
drawn for the Fall Term of Circuit
Court, which convenes at Clanton,
Monday, November 21, 1898.

GRAND JURY.

D. I. Deramus, W. M. Price, W. H.
Bean, Willey Ramsey, W. H. Toels,
P. M. Jones, Moses Mims, A. J. Will-
son, Lam Dyer, James G. Thard, W.
J. Gaylor, P. S. Prim, David Moore,
Leroy Friday, M. A. Killgore, J. N.
Butts, R. D. Childress, D. B. Watts,
J. P. Robinson, J. N. Hays, J. C. Mar-
tin.

PETIT JURY. First Week.

Henry Spawn, T. B. Gay, H. B.
Rodgers, L. B. Broadhead, J. T. Hull,
J. C. Alred, C. F. Atchison, J. R. Bul-
lingley, B. W. Garner, Z. S. Avery,
E. J. Mims, B. L. Dennis, J. M. Men-
chant, J. J. Trawick, Hugh Mullins,
George Mims, J. W. Carr, N. G. Wain,
J. H. Grills, P. R. Hixson, John
Moses Robinson, Luna Gentry, J. R.
Keen, R. T. Gossett, J. H. Morgan, P.
D. Williams, J. E. Dornay, J. W.
Mullins, Brooks, M. A. Watts, W. E.
Christen, G. W. Fox, Jr., J. A. Miller,
George Reed, O. R. Cooper, Judson
Stock, W. S. Cox.

PETIT JURY. Second Week.

J. M. Parish, Jr., C. R. Mullins, J. W.
Hendley, C. L. Ingram, William Ray,
James Mims, Columbus Ray, Frank
Harris, J. R. Thomas, T. P. McKinney,
John Ellis, Elijah Robinson, T. D.
McGee, T. W. Dunigan, F. M. Bushey,
B. F. Gardner, G. W. Knobles, W. A.
Kemp, N. Watts, T. G. Williams, T. G.
Burkhalter, A. J. Powell, Alfred
Mims, T. M. Driver, W. R. Dawson, S.
B. McCarry, Wiley Mitchell, J. J.
Thompson, L. S. Ramons, H. M. Fur-
guson, Hugh Henry, G. W. Jones, J.
Bice, W. D. Courtney, J. N. Askins, J.
M. Aldridge.

From New Zealand.

Refton, New Zealand, Nov. 23, 1898.
I am very pleased to state that
since I took the agency of Chamber-
lain's medicine the sale has been
very large, more especially of the
Cough Remedy. In two years I
have sold more of this particular
remedy than of other makes for the
previous five years. As to its ef-
ficacy, I have been informed by
scores of persons of the good results
they have received from it, and
know its value from the use of it in
my own household. It is so plas-
tant to take that we have to place
the bottle beyond the reach of the
children.
E. J. SCANTLEBURY.
For sale by J. S. Johnson, Jr.

IN THE LIGHT OF DEATH.

When all the wheels of life are running slow,
And all the fires of life are falling low,
And flickering to an end,
Then, in death's glancing light, we seem to know
What it all means—why things must happen so,
And not as we intend.

I thought to keep my own life good and fair,
Now broken, blacked and ugly, it lies there,
Spread like a map in view.
I made the blots, the blunders, everywhere,
The bitter disappointments in full view.
The sorrows, old and new.

But, though fresh failures come with each
fresh day,
Though pain persists and will not pass away
Till life itself shall cease—
Taught by this gleam of death's keen search-
ing ray—
"No human life is whole," I've learned to say.
"But of God's whole, a piece."

Each individual life is not our own.
Tis in God's building just one little stone,
Classified to fit one place.
Gleamed—not cut to shape, but left alone.
Careful, if when the proper place is known,
It fits it, by God's grace!

For through God's temple rise in noble state
Smooth marble blocks of wondrous weight
And polished pillars tall.
But there are other stones, not smooth nor
great,
Seemingly displaced—thrown out—yet, soon or
late,
Wanted, however small.

So, if the Master Builder needs in me
A broken fragment only fit to be
A fragment, out of sight,
Still, in his house a stone—if even he has chosen
me for this use, ah, then I see
All I thought wrong is right.

—Good Words.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Buck-
len & Co., Chicago, and get a free
sample box of Dr. King's New Life
Pills. A trial will convince you of
their merits. These pills are easy in
action and are particularly effective
in the cure of Constipation and Sick
Headache. For Malaria and Liver
troubles they have been proved in-
variable. They are guaranteed to be
perfectly free from every deleterious
substance and to be purely vegeta-
ble. They do not weaken by their
action, but by giving tone to stom-
ach and bowels greatly invigorate
the system. Regular size 25c per
box. Sold by J. S. Johnson, Druggist.

Final Proof notice

Notice No. 20055.
Land Office at Montgomery, Ala.
November 2, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the fol-
lowing named settler has filed notice of
his intention to make final proof in sup-
port of his claim, and that said proof
will be made before the clerk of the Cir-
cuit Court at Clanton, Ala., Dec. 10,
1898, viz: Arthur R. Mims, Homestead
entry No. 30525, for the S 1/4 of NW 1/4,
W 1/4, S 1/4, sec. 24, T. 22 north of
range 12 east.

He claims the following witnesses to
prove his continuous residence upon
and cultivation of said land, viz: E. N.
Minor, R. E. Jones, Riley Robinson,
Nathan Minor, all of Clanton, Ala.
ROBERT BARBER,
Register.

ALWAYS TO THE FRONT and on time from 5 a.m. to 8 p.m.



We have first-class
of Shoes for men, women and
children, and every pair is made
to order. We have the latest
styles in shoes, and our prices
are low. We have a large stock
of everything you need, and we
guarantee satisfaction.

No trouble to show goods.
We can save you money on
Clothing, Hats, Shoes, and
in fact everything you buy.
Still maintaining our
opening motto:
"LIVE AND LET LIVE"
and thanking you for your
liberal patronage.

Yours very respectfully

SARTOR & KICKER, CLANTON.

OUR LEADERS



We have reduced the price
two of OUR BEST brands
Whiskey from \$1 to 75c
quart. Try a bottle of our
TAL PARK, SIX YEARS
Kentucky Bourbon, or
our L. MARTIN FIVE
OLD Virginia Rye. We
sell for 75c a quart, and
their equal to any brand
where for \$1, and if you are
perfectly satisfied we will
return your money. Send us your
orders.

COLLIER DRUG CO. 1926 First Avenue
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

CLANTON DRUG STORE

Dr. J. S. JOHNSON, Jr., Proprietor.

DEALER IN

DRUGS: MEDICINES: PATENT: MEDICAL

TOILET ARTICLES, PAINTS.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPARED DAY & NIGHT

CLANTON, ALABAMA.

DR. A. J. MASSEY

ODONTUNDER

FOR PAINLESS DENTISTRY

OF TEETH

Will continue his periodical visits to this and adjoining towns.

P. O. address Woodlawn, Ala.

THE NEW TIME

THE GREAT REFORM MAGAZINE

A FRANK, FEARLESS
FORCEFUL
UNCOMPROMISING
OPPOSITION
TO PLUTOCRACY

Editor: H. E. Bucklen
Publisher: J. S. Johnson

Monthly subscription, 50c a year in advance.

It is fighting the forces of
despotism, and it is
a copy, sample or
for six cents.

New Time: "Let me take these loads from your back!"

THE NEW TIME, 56 Fifth Ave., CHICAGO

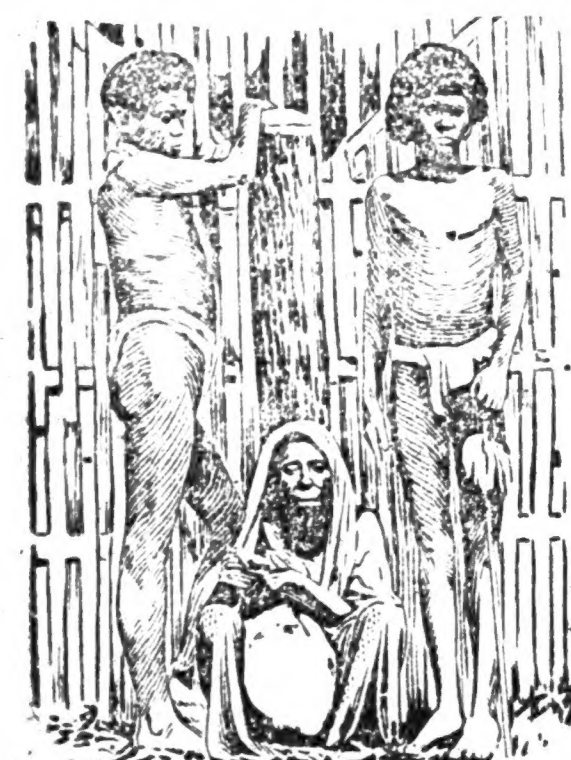
Subscribe for The Banner, \$1 per year

THE WILD TRIBES OF THE PHILIPPINES.

Poisoned Arrows and Murderous Daggers Among the Weapons Used by the Native Islanders.

The native inhabitants of the Philippines can be conveniently divided into four groups: the civilized Indians, the Mohammedans, the wild Indians and the Negritos or Attas. These same divisions existed at the coming of the Spaniards in 1519, though their relative numbers, location and other conditions must have changed greatly since that time.

The uncivilized Indian tribes occupy



PHILIPPINE ABORIGINES.

much of the interior and mountainous parts of all the large islands of the group, except Cebu and Bohol, in which they have either been Christianized and merged with the civilized Indians or have been driven out. They still occupy nearly all the territory of the great islands of Mindanao and Palawan. They number, according to Spanish estimates, some three or four hundred thousand, belonging to over fifty different tribes.

They are shut off from the sea and means of communicating with one another and the outside world by the civilized Indians about them, and probably remain in much the same condition of savagery as when first observed by the Spaniards.

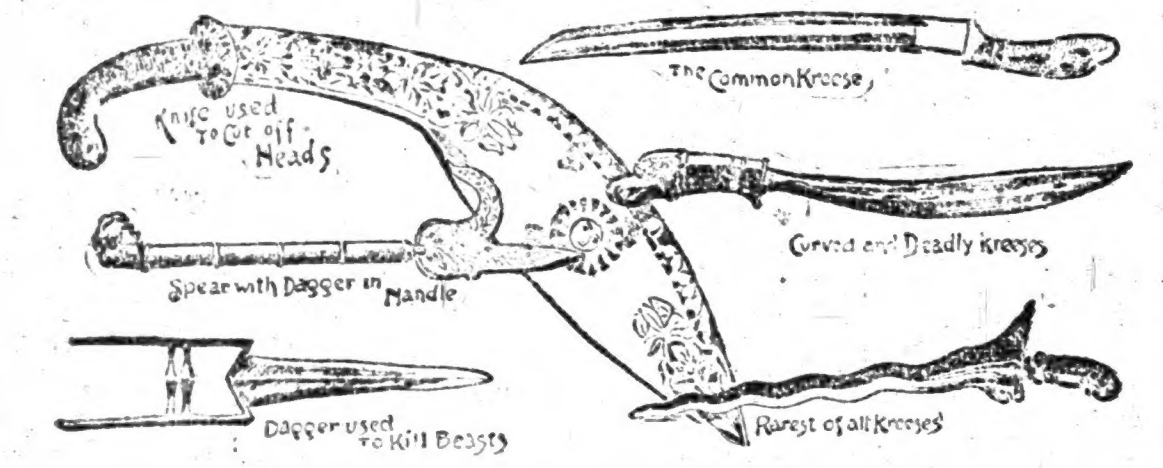
Like the civilized Indians, the savages are brown in color, with coarse,

Their clothing usually consists solely of the taparab, or breech clout, all else generally being in the nature of ornament, and consisting of beads about the neck and head and arms, and anklets or leglets of beads, bracelets and frequently with bright colored pearl shells hanging upon the back or breast. The Spaniards authorities do not allow the savages to enter the towns in their ordinary state of nakedness, which accounts for the unusual amount of clothing shown in the accompanying photographs. They frequently blacken the teeth, and in some cases file them to a point.

Some of the wilder tribes of North Luzon are said still to hunt the heads of their enemies with which to ornament their dwellings, like the head-hunting savages of Formosa and the Dyaks of Borneo, but the tribes in contact with the Christian Indians content themselves with hanging the skulls of monkeys, deer, wild boar and buffaloes about their doors.

The weapons used by savages in the interior of Luzon, Mindanao and the smaller Philippine Islands are perhaps more deadly than those of any other race. The quaint and curious shapes of their daggers and knives lend to them a distinct peculiarity not found in the weapons of other races. Small in size, skilfully carved and pointed, they can be handled with great effect, and in most instances a single thrust is sufficient to do the work. Like the Indian arrow heads some of them are poisoned at the point, which means sure death once a wound is inflicted.

Perhaps the most deadly of all the Philippine weapons are the daggers carried by the chiefs. These are made of iron, mostly of a poor quality, and are about eighteen inches long. They are crooked or waving in shape, with a rough, uneven surface. The edges are as sharp as a razor, the point almost like that of a needle, and they are carried in a case which fits the blade to perfection. The cases are made of hard wood, the handles bearing beautifully carved inscriptions, representing the name of the chief and tribe. These crooked daggers are carried exclusively by the chiefs, the right to possess them being considered a great honor.



UGLY WEAPONS USED BY PHILIPPINE SAVAGES.

straight black hair and little beard. They seem to be somewhat smaller and slimmer of figure than their Christian neighbors.

Their languages show close kinship to those of the civilized tribes adjacent and also as close to those of the savages of Formosa. Few of the tribes possess lands fit for the cultivation of lowland rice, and fewer still have the necessary skill and implements to plow (buffaloes) for cultivating such lands. Their recourse is the common one of savages nearly the world round—they cut off small portions of the forest during the dry season, and after burning this over, they plant, at the beginning of the rainy season, upland rice, maize, sweet potatoes, etc., among the blackened logs and stumps. The supply of food thus gained is usually insufficient, and after it is eaten up they lead a miserable



NATIVES OF AERA.

existence, scouring the woods for game and wild fruit and going to the sea beach wherever they can reach it for shell fish and other food. Their method of cultivation compels continual change of place.

The houses are usually built after the plan of those of the civilized Indians—a basket-like structure of bamboo and palm leaves raised upon posts above the ground, but they are not so well built and are occupied but for a few years. They are not built into compact villages, but a few scattered houses are formed without streets, but near enough to be within call. Necessarily, what can be said of such a multitude of detached tribes in regard to their clothing, arms, religion, etc., must be of the most general character.

The kreese, though, is the most important of all Filipino weapons. The more savage tribes lasso the foe and cut off his head with the kreese. Others steal up behind the foe and aiming a little below the base of the brain decapitate him with a single blow. The Medical News publishes a letter from its special correspondent at Manila, describing the plan pursued by the Philippine natives to poison arrows and their dexterity in inflicting barbarous punishment upon their enemies with daggers. He says: "It will have to be taken into consideration that most of the Philippine Islanders are savages who fight with lances and poisoned arrows. I once had the privilege of witnessing the preparation of a number of these poisoned weapons, and as nearly as I can remember the process was about as follows:

"The poison was made from the bark of two different trees, the names of which I have forgotten. One of the pieces of bark was beaten almost to a jelly, pressed and dried, then moistened and again pressed. Though the man used his bare hands in doing this, he apparently was not injured in any way by contact with the poison. The juice of the bark, thus extracted, looked very much like pea soup as it simmered in an earthen vessel over a slow fire. When it had reached the consistency of a syrup a quantity of pulp from the second piece of bark was scraped off and the juice of this squeezed into the syrup over the fire.

"The juice of the second piece of bark was dark brown in color, and the liquid in the vessel was darkened and changed as soon as the new ingredient was stirred into it. The mixture was then allowed to simmer for some time, until it had attained the consistency of jelly, when it was scraped out of the vessel with a chip and put on a large leaf which had been plentifully sprinkled with ashes. This preparation can be kept a long time without losing any of its strength. To poison an arrowhead a piece of this jelly-like substance about the size of a hickory nut is warmed and rubbed all over the point, which can be used repeatedly without the poison losing its virtue.

"The natives also have daggers with sharp-pointed blades about four inches wide and a foot long, which they call bararaas. They are very dexterous in the use of this weapon, and if they can lay hold of an adversary by the hair, they cut off his head with one sweep of the arm and carry it home as a trophy of the war."

The Reigning British Beauty. In the constellation of English beauties a new star has appeared in the person of Miss Pamela Snowden. She shines with added brightness in the exclusive set by setting off her beauty with a quaint individuality in



MISS PAMELA SNOWDEN.

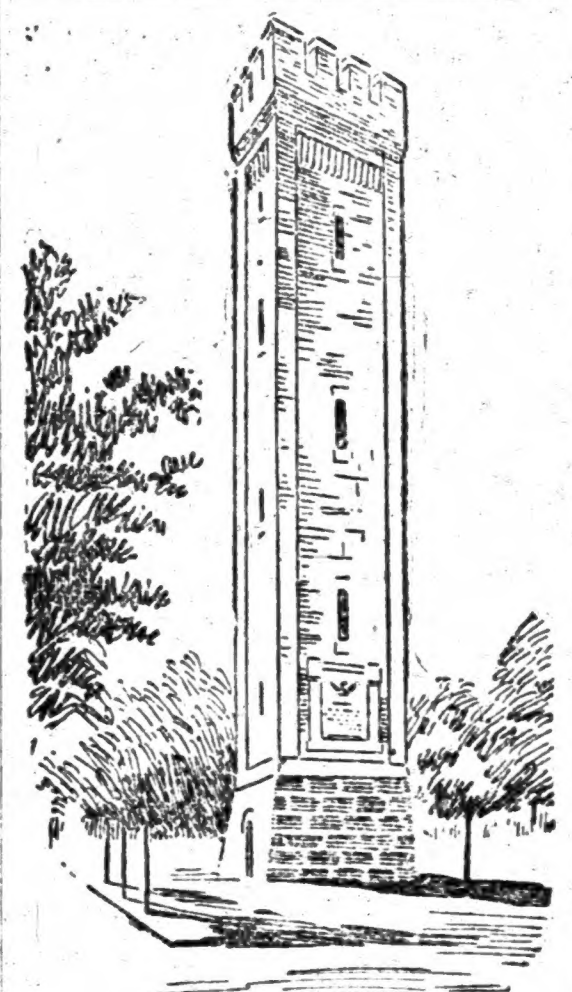
dress and through her possession of a strangely peculiar pair of eyes, one of which is blue and the other brown. An enormous fortune, even though made "in trade," does not tend to dim the luster of her social success. Miss Snowden shows in her independence of the mode most especially in her head-dress. Her flaxen hair is brought lightly back from her face and invariably held in place by a wreath of lilies—a Norma wreath. With it is always worn an empire gown. No jewels adorn her fair person. Her social position is most secure, as she was wise enough to have as her sponsors the powerful society leaders, the Marchioness of Granby and Mrs. Asquith. Lady Alice Montague, daughter of the Duchess of Manchester, is one of Miss Snowden's most cherished friends, and affects her quaint style of dress.

A Clear Case of Nemesis.

Each year for seven years there has appeared in the famous agony column of the London Times an in memoriam notice of a young man who was murdered in Scotland about the year 1890. "Vengeance is mine; I will repay thee," saith the Lord," is the quotation that has always accompanied the notice. The alleged murderer was tried and acquitted of the crime, more from the lack of positive evidence than from any belief in his innocence on the part of the jury. The notice may or may not appear when the anniversary of the murder comes around again, as the alleged murderer has now been convicted of forgery and fraud and has been sentenced to a long term of penal servitude. It seems to be a pretty clear case of Nemesis.—Boston Herald.

Cincinnati's Tribute to the Sixth Infantry.

Here is the first monument to the dead of the war so far erected. It stands in the suburbs of Cincinnati, and bears a tablet to the memory of the fallen heroes of the Sixth Infantry. The tower, upon whose four sides bronze tablets have been placed, guards the entrance to Fort Thomas. It is one hundred feet high, and each bronze tablet is seven by ten feet in size.



FIRST WAR MONUMENT.

It is an unusual tribute, and one to be commended. The regulars go from post to post, and belong neither to State nor city, but the Sixth Infantry, which went to the war from Cincinnati, had been stationed for six years near that city, and was well known and much liked there. When it marched away, all Cincinnati cheered; and after it had gone, Cincinnati followed its record. The Sixth's loss in the assault of San Juan hill was greater than that of any regiment except the Sixteenth. Cincinnati lamented, but was proud of its regulars, and the memorial tablet being suggested, the money for it was promptly raised by the Chamber of Commerce.

Cubans Eaters of Rice.

Rice is a staple article of food in Cuba, where it is consumed in immense quantities; in fact, no meal is complete without it, and it is served as invariably as bread or potatoes. The rice is boiled and steamed, so that each grain will stand apart from its neighbor.

Richest Part of Britain.

Wales is the richest part of Great Britain in mineral wealth. England produces annually about \$20 to each acre, Scotland a little less than \$10, but the product of Wales amounts to over \$20 per acre.

THE REALM OF FASHION.

An Indispensable Garment. Hunting-red cloth makes this smart, little reefer, black braid in scroll design and scroll design with gilt military buttons adding much to its up-to-date



CHILD'S REEFER JACKET.

quarter yards of material five inches wide. To make the skirt and require three and one-half yards of material forty-four inches wide.

The Girded Skirt. This skirt models out with five or seven girds, each rather than four in favor. The five gird skirt has a rather wide side pleat. The narrowness of the seven gird skirt is largely due to the fact that it is a more recent style, another full skirt in the head, and also to its being made of four and one-half yards of material, being to show as to slenderness, and to women tall or short, and an excellent model for either silk or wool material.

For Street Costumes. La belle cloth will be much used in making street and evening costumes.

One of the Smart Wraps.

This handsome cape has the charm of novelty, and is one of the smartest wraps seen this season. Gray broadcloth is represented, with black silk applique embroidery, pleated incline-wide black satin ribbon adding greatly to the stylish decoration, and the lining of rich red satin gives warmth to the coloring. The hat is of gray felt, with facing of black velvet, red satin loops and rosette and jet-black wings. The close adjustment at the shoulders is secured by short darts, and the cape flares slightly at the



WOMAN'S COAT OR CIRCULAR SKIRT.

collar trimmed on its free edges to match the cape collar. The two seams sleeves are of fashionable shape, with modified fullness at the top, and the wrists are decorated to match the collars. Serge in blue, tan or cream, pique, duck crash, as well as faced cloth, are all used to make jackets in this style. The collar can be of white pique trimmed with embroidered frills and finished separately, so as to launder when necessary.

To make this jacket for a girl of six years of age one yard of material fifty-four inches wide will be required.

A Seasonable Costume.

Smooth-faced cloth in dark hunter's green is the material chosen for the stylish "May Mauston" coat, shown in the large engraving, which is one of the newest this season. Large bone buttons close the fronts in double-breasted style, and machine stitching gives the correct finish. The body is closely fitted with single bust darts, under-arm and side-back darts, the seam in centre-back curving stylishly above the deep coat laps just below the waist-line. Deep skirt portions are joined in cross-hip seams to the body portion, coat pleats being formed where they join the back, a large button marking the top. These skirt portions may lap with the fronts or be cut off and finished in centre with round or square lower corners. The fronts are faced, and roll back in wide lapels that meet the rolling collar in notches. Large pocket laps are included in the hip seams and give a jaunty air to the coat. The two-seamed sleeves may be pleated, gathered or left fitted at the top. For coats in this style, plain faced cloth in shades of blue, brown, tan, green and gray and more is mostly chosen, braid or stitch straps being appropriate decorations. A tailor finish or machine stitching is always correct, and in good taste.

To make this coat for a woman of medium size will require two and one-half yards of material.

For dressy wear rich silk, satin and velvet are chosen for capes in this style, but no material is more satisfactory for ordinary purposes than good broadcloth, covert, whipcord, camel-hair or any good material made in costume. A pretty lining is a necessary accompaniment, and ribbon or velvet, plain or ruffled, braid

lower edge, where it droops in back and round up to the neck in front. The circular dounce is joined to its lower edge and continues on each front, where it is arranged to fall softly in jabot effect over the closing in the centre. The seam is hidden by a band of embroidery. The neck is finished with a sectional collar that flares becomingly at the upper edge, a lace-edged circular ruffle or frill of lace placed inside giving a dainty completion.

For dressy wear rich silk, satin and velvet are chosen for capes in this style, but no material is more satisfactory for ordinary purposes than good broadcloth, covert, whipcord, camel-hair or any good material made in costume. A pretty lining is a necessary accompaniment, and ribbon or velvet, plain or ruffled, braid

For dressy wear rich silk, satin and velvet are chosen for capes in this style, but no material is more satisfactory for ordinary purposes than good broadcloth, covert, whipcord, camel-hair or any good material made in costume. A pretty lining is a necessary accompaniment, and ribbon or velvet, plain or ruffled, braid

For dressy wear rich silk, satin and velvet are chosen for capes in this style, but no material is more satisfactory for ordinary purposes than good broadcloth, covert, whipcord, camel-hair or any good material made in costume. A pretty lining is a necessary accompaniment, and ribbon or velvet, plain or ruffled, braid

For dressy wear rich silk, satin and velvet are chosen for capes in this style, but no material is more satisfactory for ordinary purposes than good broadcloth, covert, whipcord, camel-hair or any good material made in costume. A pretty lining is a necessary accompaniment, and ribbon or velvet, plain or ruffled, braid

For dressy wear rich silk, satin and velvet are chosen for capes in this style, but no material is more satisfactory for ordinary purposes than good broadcloth, covert, whipcord, camel-hair or any good material made in costume. A pretty lining is a necessary accompaniment, and ribbon or velvet, plain or ruffled, braid

HOUSEHOLD

It is a well-known fact that the most common cause of disease is the use of impure water. The water supply in many cities is so contaminated that it is almost impossible to find a drop of pure water. The use of such water is a sure way to disease and death.

The use of pure water is essential to the health of every person. The water supply in many cities is so contaminated that it is almost impossible to find a drop of pure water. The use of such water is a sure way to disease and death.

The use of pure water is essential to the health of every person. The water supply in many cities is so contaminated that it is almost impossible to find a drop of pure water. The use of such water is a sure way to disease and death.

The use of pure water is essential to the health of every person. The water supply in many cities is so contaminated that it is almost impossible to find a drop of pure water. The use of such water is a sure way to disease and death.

The use of pure water is essential to the health of every person. The water supply in many cities is so contaminated that it is almost impossible to find a drop of pure water. The use of such water is a sure way to disease and death.

The use of pure water is essential to the health of every person. The water supply in many cities is so contaminated that it is almost impossible to find a drop of pure water. The use of such water is a sure way to disease and death.

The use of pure water is essential to the health of every person. The water supply in many cities is so contaminated that it is almost impossible to find a drop of pure water. The use of such water is a sure way to disease and death.

The use of pure water is essential to the health of every person. The water supply in many cities is so contaminated that it is almost impossible to find a drop of pure water. The use of such water is a sure way to disease and death.

The use of pure water is essential to the health of every person. The water supply in many cities is so contaminated that it is almost impossible to find a drop of pure water. The use of such water is a sure way to disease and death.

The use of pure water is essential to the health of every person. The water supply in many cities is so contaminated that it is almost impossible to find a drop of pure water. The use of such water is a sure way to disease and death.

The use of pure water is essential to the health of every person. The water supply in many cities is so contaminated that it is almost impossible to find a drop of pure water. The use of such water is a sure way to disease and death.

The use of pure water is essential to the health of every person. The water supply in many cities is so contaminated that it is almost impossible to find a drop of pure water. The use of such water is a sure way to disease and death.

The use of pure water is essential to the health of every person. The water supply in many cities is so contaminated that it is almost impossible to find a drop of pure water. The use of such water is a sure way to disease and death.

The use of pure water is essential to the health of every person. The water supply in many cities is so contaminated that it is almost impossible to find a drop of pure water. The use of such water is a sure way to disease and death.

The use of pure water is essential to the health of every person. The water supply in many cities is so contaminated that it is almost impossible to find a drop of pure water. The use of such water is a sure way to disease and death.

The use of pure water is essential to the health of every person. The water supply in many cities is so contaminated that it is almost impossible to find a drop of pure water. The use of such water is a sure way to disease and death.

The use of pure water is essential to the health of every person. The water supply in many cities is so contaminated that it is almost impossible to find a drop of pure water. The use of such water is a sure way to disease and death.

The use of pure water is essential to the health of every person. The water supply in many cities is so contaminated that it is almost impossible to find a drop of pure water. The use of such water is a sure way to disease and death.

The use of pure water is essential to the health of every person. The water supply in many cities is so contaminated that it is almost impossible to find a drop of pure water. The use of such water is a sure way to disease and death.

The use of pure water is essential to the health of every person. The water supply in many cities is so contaminated that it is almost impossible to find a drop of pure water. The use of such water is a sure way to disease and death.

The use of pure water is essential to the health of every person. The water supply in many cities is so contaminated that it is almost impossible to find a drop of pure water. The use of such water is a sure way to disease and death.

The use of pure water is essential to the health of every person. The water supply in many cities is so contaminated that it is almost impossible to find a drop of pure water. The use of such water is a sure way to disease and death.

The use of pure water is essential to the health of every person. The water supply in many cities is so contaminated that it is almost impossible to find a drop of pure water. The use of such water is a sure way to disease and death.

The use of pure water is essential to the health of every person. The water supply in many cities is so contaminated that it is almost impossible to find a drop of pure water. The use of such water is a sure way to disease and death.

The use of pure water is essential to the health of every person. The water supply in many cities is so contaminated that it is almost impossible to find a drop of pure water. The use of such water is a sure way to disease and death.

The use of pure water is essential to the health of every person. The water supply in many cities is so contaminated that it is almost impossible to find a drop of pure water. The use of such water is a sure way to disease and death.

The use of pure water is essential to the health of every person. The water supply in many cities is so contaminated that it is almost impossible to find a drop of pure water. The use of such water is a sure way to disease and death.

The use of pure water is essential to the health of every person. The water supply in many cities is so contaminated that it is almost impossible to find a drop of pure water. The use of such water is a sure way to disease and death.

The use of pure water is essential to the health of every person. The water supply in many cities is so contaminated that it is almost impossible to find a drop of pure water. The use of such water is a sure way to disease and death.

The use of pure water is essential to the health of every person. The water supply in many cities is so contaminated that it is almost impossible to find a drop of pure water. The use of such water is a sure way to disease and death.

The use of pure water is essential to the health of every person. The water supply in many cities is so contaminated that it is almost impossible to find a drop of pure water. The use of such water is a sure way to disease and death.

LABOR AND INDUSTRY

SOME ITEMS OF INTEREST TO UNION WORKMEN.

The Labor "Skate" in Politics—How He Thrives in Large Cities Around Election Time—The Recent Riots at Virden, Ill.

Pingree the Unchangeable.
The seasons come, the seasons go,
Time's ever on the wing;
The ocean's waters ebb and flow,
Yet Pingree never does a thing.
But Ping.

The birds fly southward in the fall,
Returning in the spring;
But Pingree never swerves at all,
Nor does an earthly thing.
But Ping.

The scented blue and the rose
Shed their first morning's dew;
Go on the wind of autumn blows,
Still Pingree never does a thing.
But Ping.

Old Nature changes day by day,
Men soon the songs they used to sing;
Time goes on and hopes away,
Yet Pingree never does a thing.
But Ping.
—Detroit Free Press.

The Labor "Skate" in Politics.
From Chicago Federationist: Labor politicians—and their number in this city is legion—are very busy these days. The labor vote means a good deal to the managers of the political parties, and they are doing their level best to draw it in their direction. More than one union officer is in communication with the "right men" to see these days. The conversation between these individuals would be interesting reading matter to the plain working members of the labor organizations.

Of course the chairman of a campaign committee is "out to win," and any man overscrupulous about methods would not be entrusted with the task. The manager of a political campaign is after votes, and anyone, laborer or ward heeler, who can influence them is a welcome visitor at headquarters. But these buyers and sellers of the labor vote should remember that "the best laid plans of mice and men" are often knocked in the head. Judging from the pleasant reception certain "labor leaders" have at headquarters, it must be a good deal easier to sell the labor vote than it will be to deliver it, for the smooth gentleman who declared he had the state federation fixed will find that the bargain he has made for the coming election will be a costly purchase. In this case the bunkers are being bunked. Dickers are being made with men for whom the trades-unionists will not vote, men who are nothing more than dishonest political tricksters, and who, if given an opportunity, will betray the workmen of this country. The coming election means a good deal to the union men of Chicago, and before they vote they should make an investigation of the candidates for themselves.

Miners Are Murdered.
From the Chicago Federationist: The expected has happened. The coal operators at Virden, Ill., last Wednesday made good their threat to import negroes to take the places of the white miners who have been trying to compel the operators to live up to a contract they made with the miners' union, and the negroes, though protected by armed "detectives," were driven from the town after a bloody battle between the contending parties. Fifteen lives were lost and many of the combatants were wounded.

It is better that this battle should be fought and that the lives should be sacrificed than that the miners should tamely submit to the demands of the overbearing despots who happen to own the coal mines at Virden. The heroism of the men who shouldered their muskets in defense of their right to unite to secure just compensation for their labor stamps them as being worthy to be called American freemen. An attempt is being made by daily newspapers in close relations with corporations to bring the subject at issue between the contending parties by lugging in the "color" question. It is not a question of whether negroes have the right to work in this state; the question is, have employers the right to deny employees a voice in the settlement of wage disputes, the right to refuse to permit the state authorities to intervene and arbitrate the differences and then demand military assistance of the state to enforce their despotic, un-American and inhuman demands?

They certainly have not, and they cannot be taught that lesson too soon. The trades-unionists of this country are not revolutionaries, they are not anarchists and they are not fools. Under the constitution of the government of the United States they are guaranteed right which they intend shall not be taken away from them. They have the right to organize for the protection of their means of existence, and they will fight to the death in defense of that right. This fact has been attested on many occasions, notably at Homestead and Virden.

The right to live resolves into a question of might, and if the coal operators and their sympathizers want to make a test of it they may depend upon it they will be accommodated. It is to be hoped, however, that a little common sense will develop among the managers of the coal mines at Virden and Pana, and that the offer of the miners to arbitrate disputed points will be accepted.

Trade Union Federation.
A scheme for the federation of English trade unions has been drawn up by a committee of the London trades council. This committee states that the previous schemes which have been submitted may be excellent, and might possibly achieve what they aim at, but each is such a "bewildering mist of

figures that they are doomed to failure." The committee lays down as the essential features of a scheme of federation:

1. That it should be understandable on the face of it by every trade unionist.
 2. That it should endeavor to achieve perfection by growth.
- In criticizing other schemes, the committee says they "court disaster by aiming at completeness." They suggest that a federal council should be formed which should authoritatively represent and promote the general interests of labor. They do not approve of the creation of a "war chest to meet the strike emergencies," but they suggest that the subscriptions to the federation should be for working, organizing, and propaganda purposes, and that emergency calls on behalf of unions engaged in a dispute shall be met by a levy, the amount of which shall be decided upon by the federal council in accordance with the constitution of the federation.

The council, the committee suggests, shall be selected by the members of the various federated unions as grouped in the kindred trades. All federated unions are to agree to pay the levies ordered by the federal council, which shall guarantee to the members of every federated union 15s. per week in case of a strike or lockout. The subscription towards the central fund of the council is fixed at one fathoming per member per week. The council is to have the power to adjudicate in case of disputes between unions. In case of dispute with employers, the matter is to be reported to the federal council, who may, at their discretion or at the request of the union affected, direct what action shall be taken. The committee suggests that the scheme might be tried in London by the trade unions who have branches in the metropolitan area, and that if it is approved by the London trades council the opinion of the provincial trades councils shall also be sought.

Prison-Made Goods.

The courts of this country do their utmost to trammel labor organizations. The unions spend valuable time and large sums of money to secure legislation that they are assured by "the best legal talent" is constitutional, only to have it declared unconstitutional by the court of last resort. Numerous instances have occurred in Illinois. Now comes the Court of Appeals in New York and for the second time refuses to sanction the stamping of convict-made goods so that they may be distinguished from the product of free labor. Seven judges sat in the case, and three dissented from the opinion of the court. So it seems that in the eyes of the New York Court of Appeals the honest, hard-working, tax-paying laborer is deserving of no more consideration at the hands of government than the thugs, thieves and murderers in the penitentiaries. Of course as soon as the trades unionists of the country learn the decision they will exult over the fact that they live in a land where they are placed by the highest court in the state of New York in the same category as the inmates of Sing Sing!

But the object of the contemptible court can be defeated. The trades unionists have a weapon at their command that will, if properly used, leave the prison-made goods to rot where they are made. The courts have gone as far as they can go to help the contractors of convicts; they can't make the workingmen buy the stuff they are so anxious to protect. All that remains for the tollers is when they purchase goods to see to it that they have the union stamp. To drive convict-made goods out of the market it is not necessary to waste money and years of time begging politicians and legislators to pass laws only to have them kicked out of court. Use the union label as it should be used and it won't pay to manufacture the obnoxious goods. And as soon as that time comes there will be no more "prison-made goods." Ask to see the union label.—Federationist.

Blacklisting in England.

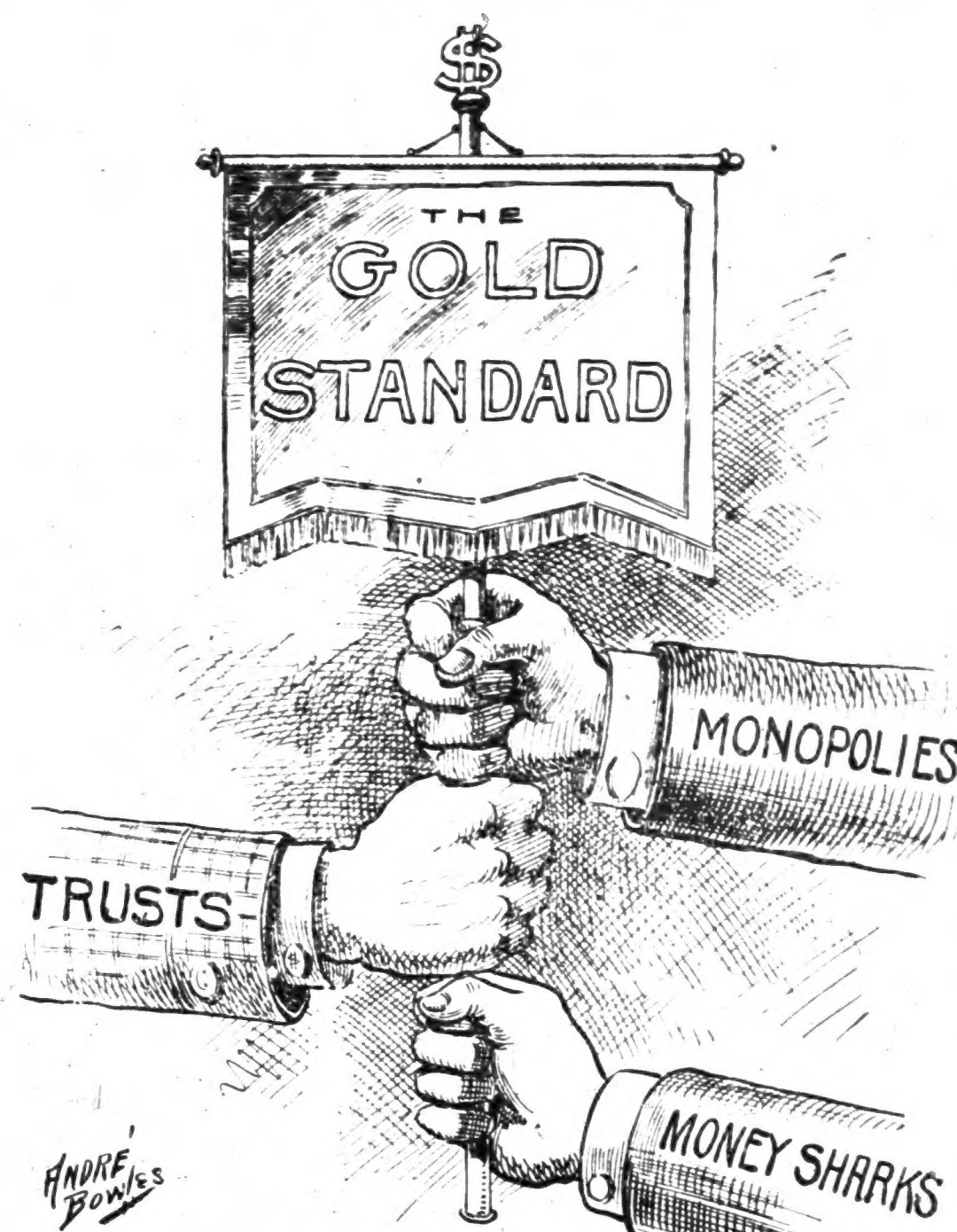
The English Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants complained some time ago to the board of trade that several of their members, who acted as spokesmen when the various grades made individual application to the railway companies for improved conditions of service, as recommended by Sir Courtenay Boyle, were afterwards dismissed or "victimized" in other ways for what they had done. The board of trade communicated with the railway companies concerned and copies of the replies have now been forwarded to the men's society. The Great Central company, whose letter is stated to be typical of the others, deny the accusation. The men referred to, they say, were "dealt with" for good and sufficient reasons apart from their connection with any society. The executive of the Amalgamated society is now pressing for an independent inquiry, which the general secretary, Mr. Bell, declares would open the eyes of a great many people, including directors, who are probably not as familiar as they might be with the actions of their subordinates.

A Good Pilot.

Cling fast to the hand that is leading you, though it be in darkness, though it be in deep waters; you know whom you have believed. Yield not for a single moment to misgivings about future storms. Infinite love, joined to infinite skill, will pilot the way through every strait and temptation.—I. Alexander.

Don't sit down and wait for things to turn up. Go out and turn them up. If you always tell the truth you will never have to fix up excuses.

NOT FOR WAGE EARNERS.



STORY OF GREENBACK

WHY THE MONEY LENDING SHARKS HATE IT.

It Saved the Union Against the Conspiracy Hatched in England—How the National Bankers Dishonored It by Replacing It with Interest Bearing Bonds.

When the civil war broke out April 12, 1861, all the specie money in circulation, both gold and silver, fled to the dark recesses of private coffers. The government was confronted with the necessity of putting down the rebellion, and the question was how to raise money to conduct the war. A vast army of men had been called to the field, all of whom had to be clothed, fed and equipped, ready for war. This required a large sum of money. The government did not have it, and the bankers and the moneyed men of the country asked from 18 to 36 per cent interest for theirs. The loans were refused, so it became necessary for the government to create money by its own sovereign act. This it did by the acts of July 17 and August 5, 1861. The notes issued were called "demand notes," because they were payable on demand. They were receivable for all public dues, and the secretary of the treasury was authorized to reissue them when received; but the time in which reissues might be made was limited to the 31st day of December, 1862. These acts authorized the issue of \$50,000,000. By act of Feb. 12, 1862, \$10,000,000 more was issued and there were reissues amounting to \$30,000. The "demand notes," by act of March 17, 1862, in addition to being receivable in payment of duties on imports, were made "lawful money," and a legal tender in like manner, for the same purposes, and the same extent," as in the act of Feb. 25, 1862. Unlike all subsequent issues they did not contain the exception clause. They remained about at par with gold, which established the fact, had it not been for the exception clause on the greenback, that they would have been worth as much as gold. The millionaire, the banker and the bondholder each accepted them in full payment of his obligation against the government. The "demand notes" were paid in gold when presented for redemption. The principal issue of the United States paper money is commonly called "greenbacks." The total amount of such notes authorized, including the temporary issue was \$450,000,000, of which there are still outstanding \$346,681,016. On April 12, 1866, an act was approved to retire and cancel within six months \$10,000,000, and thereafter not more than \$1,000,000 in any one month. It should be remembered that the "greenback" bore no interest. It was good money, because the taxing power and the faith of the government was back of it. But greed and avarice, like Argus, never sleep. Those who had failed to lend their specie to the government during its darkest hour at exorbitant rates of interest plainly saw that if the government could issue legal-tender paper it could issue it in sufficient quantities to put down the rebellion, and there would be no demand for their gold and silver; consequently they called a bankers' convention to compass the defeat of further issues of legal-tender paper. History tells how well they succeeded. Congress, on the 25th day of February, 1862, passed a law that the greenback should be a legal tender for all debts, public and private, except duties on imports and interest on public debt. The government thus bastardized its own issues. It put the stigma of disgrace upon it. The creator denied the creature, and the bondholder, who was not patriotic enough to aid his government in its distress, pointed his finger at it in scorn and cried "bastard." This infamous act created a demand for Shylock's gold and silver for duties on imports and the interest on the public debt must be paid in coin. The greenback was good enough for the soldier who fought that the country might live, but it was not

good enough to pay interest on bonds or duties on imports. Human life was less sacred than capital. Gold was above humanity. The soldier was paid in paper, which had been purposely dishonored, for risking his life, and the bondholder in gold for risking his capital. Oh, greed, where is thy conscience? Oh, Government, where is thy shame? Shylock's next scheme of spoliation and robbery was the passage of the national bank act. After depreciating the greenback through the exception clause this act enabled him to invest the depreciated money in government bonds at their face value, upon which bonds gold interest was paid in advance, and 90 per cent of their value returned to the purchaser in what is known as national bank notes, which could be loaned to A, B and C at excessive rates of interest. The government bonds were purchased at about 50 cents on the dollar. Not content with this advantage congress, on the 12th day of April, 1866, passed a law providing for the retirement of the greenback, which was exchanging the greenback, which bore no interest, for bonds which were untaxed and bore interest. It was a great scheme and one of the many crimes that have been perpetrated on the people. It was a damnable swindle—an outrage against labor, and a congress that was not thoroughly honeycombed by corruption, or densely ignorant, would not have permitted it.

A School House Campaign.

The Democrats are not rich, nor do they seek the patronage of corporations whose wealth is acquired by unfair means. The needs of the party must be met by small contributions. Consequently there will be no money to pay high-priced speakers or to hire large audience rooms. This explains the necessity, and hence the rapid growth of the school house campaign movement, which is spreading rapidly under the leadership of George Burr Smith and other Chicago attorneys who have formerly been country school pedagogues. The speakers need not be great orators. Instead of a set speech which requires considerable preparation, and is often dry and uninteresting, the meeting resolves itself into a class in arithmetic. A bright school boy is called upon to explain the problems by arithmetical rules. Leaflets containing the problems are now being distributed to county and township committees and will be sent to any address on application to headquarters. The list of problems are accompanied by tables of statistics, upon which the calculations and arithmetical deductions are in all cases founded.

The answers obtained show in irrefutable terms that the depreciation of prices is caused by the demonetization of silver, and what is most deplorable, that great distress and misery is caused in every debtor nation, amounting to outrageous injustice to a million mortgage-ridden homes and business enterprises in America. Statistics show that prices have not fallen in silver countries. The problems prove to the dullest mind, from the common rules of arithmetic, that the cause lies in the varying rate of exchange between gold and silver countries which has followed the demonetization of silver, also that the party could be restored by remonetization by even one great commercial nation, all of which is convincingly shown by the problems. May free-silver night schools be organized in every school house in the land, and victory crown the efforts of those who are spending time and money in promoting the movement.

Trusts' Millennium.

How nice it will be for you and me when all the mills are huddled together under one big trust; all the coal mines gobbled up by the railroads; all the money piled up in the banks and the price of labor and labor's products measured by a dollar so "good" that you and I will rarely ever see one! Won't that be the millennium? We are drifting that way as rapidly as the cohorts of Mammon and greed can manipulate the wires.—Cortland (Neb.) Herald.

THE REALM OF FASHION

For Cold Mornings.
For cold winter mornings nothing can exceed in comfort a pretty morning jacket of soft wool underdown. As here represented, pale blue was the color chosen, the edges being neatly finished with a bias binding of satin in the same shade, which is machine stitched on its inside and upper edges.



WOMAN'S HOUSE JACKET.

The gracefully pointed collar is a picturesque feature of the garment, and is included in the neck seam with a portion gathered in, and arranged over smooth fabric.

A sleeve that is as comfortable for thin fabrics and the here given. The sleeve is used over cotton sleeves, with altogether as preferable.

No. 1 has a full upper portion, gathered in, and arranged over smooth fabric.

For cold winter mornings nothing can exceed in comfort a pretty morning jacket of soft wool underdown. As here represented, pale blue was the color chosen, the edges being neatly finished with a bias binding of satin in the same shade, which is machine stitched on its inside and upper edges.

The gracefully pointed collar is a picturesque feature of the garment, and is included in the neck seam with a portion gathered in, and arranged over smooth fabric.

A sleeve that is as comfortable for thin fabrics and the here given. The sleeve is used over cotton sleeves, with altogether as preferable.

No. 1 has a full upper portion, gathered in, and arranged over smooth fabric.

For cold winter mornings nothing can exceed in comfort a pretty morning jacket of soft wool underdown. As here represented, pale blue was the color chosen, the edges being neatly finished with a bias binding of satin in the same shade, which is machine stitched on its inside and upper edges.

The gracefully pointed collar is a picturesque feature of the garment, and is included in the neck seam with a portion gathered in, and arranged over smooth fabric.

A sleeve that is as comfortable for thin fabrics and the here given. The sleeve is used over cotton sleeves, with altogether as preferable.

No. 1 has a full upper portion, gathered in, and arranged over smooth fabric.

For cold winter mornings nothing can exceed in comfort a pretty morning jacket of soft wool underdown. As here represented, pale blue was the color chosen, the edges being neatly finished with a bias binding of satin in the same shade, which is machine stitched on its inside and upper edges.

The gracefully pointed collar is a picturesque feature of the garment, and is included in the neck seam with a portion gathered in, and arranged over smooth fabric.

A sleeve that is as comfortable for thin fabrics and the here given. The sleeve is used over cotton sleeves, with altogether as preferable.

No. 1 has a full upper portion, gathered in, and arranged over smooth fabric.

For cold winter mornings nothing can exceed in comfort a pretty morning jacket of soft wool underdown. As here represented, pale blue was the color chosen, the edges being neatly finished with a bias binding of satin in the same shade, which is machine stitched on its inside and upper edges.

The gracefully pointed collar is a picturesque feature of the garment, and is included in the neck seam with a portion gathered in, and arranged over smooth fabric.

A sleeve that is as comfortable for thin fabrics and the here given. The sleeve is used over cotton sleeves, with altogether as preferable.

No. 1 has a full upper portion, gathered in, and arranged over smooth fabric.

For cold winter mornings nothing can exceed in comfort a pretty morning jacket of soft wool underdown. As here represented, pale blue was the color chosen, the edges being neatly finished with a bias binding of satin in the same shade, which is machine stitched on its inside and upper edges.

The gracefully pointed collar is a picturesque feature of the garment, and is included in the neck seam with a portion gathered in, and arranged over smooth fabric.

A sleeve that is as comfortable for thin fabrics and the here given. The sleeve is used over cotton sleeves, with altogether as preferable.

No. 1 has a full upper portion, gathered in, and arranged over smooth fabric.

For cold winter mornings nothing can exceed in comfort a pretty morning jacket of soft wool underdown. As here represented, pale blue was the color chosen, the edges being neatly finished with a bias binding of satin in the same shade, which is machine stitched on its inside and upper edges.

The gracefully pointed collar is a picturesque feature of the garment, and is included in the neck seam with a portion gathered in, and arranged over smooth fabric.

A sleeve that is as comfortable for thin fabrics and the here given. The sleeve is used over cotton sleeves, with altogether as preferable.

No. 1 has a full upper portion, gathered in, and arranged over smooth fabric.

For cold winter mornings nothing can exceed in comfort a pretty morning jacket of soft wool underdown. As here represented, pale blue was the color chosen, the edges being neatly finished with a bias binding of satin in the same shade, which is machine stitched on its inside and upper edges.

The gracefully pointed collar is a picturesque feature of the garment, and is included in the neck seam with a portion gathered in, and arranged over smooth fabric.

A sleeve that is as comfortable for thin fabrics and the here given. The sleeve is used over cotton sleeves, with altogether as preferable.

No. 1 has a full upper portion, gathered in, and arranged over smooth fabric.

For cold winter mornings nothing can exceed in comfort a pretty morning jacket of soft wool underdown. As here represented, pale blue was the color chosen, the edges being neatly finished with a bias binding of satin in the same shade, which is machine stitched on its inside and upper edges.

The gracefully pointed collar is a picturesque feature of the garment, and is included in the neck seam with a portion gathered in, and arranged over smooth fabric.

A sleeve that is as comfortable for thin fabrics and the here given. The sleeve is used over cotton sleeves, with altogether as preferable.

No. 1 has a full upper portion, gathered in, and arranged over smooth fabric.

For cold winter mornings nothing can exceed in comfort a pretty morning jacket of soft wool underdown. As here represented, pale blue was the color chosen, the edges being neatly finished with a bias binding of satin in the same shade, which is machine stitched on its inside and upper edges.

The gracefully pointed collar is a picturesque feature of the garment, and is included in the neck seam with a portion gathered in, and arranged over smooth fabric.

A sleeve that is as comfortable for thin fabrics and the here given. The sleeve is used over cotton sleeves, with altogether as preferable.

No. 1 has a full upper portion, gathered in, and arranged over smooth fabric.

For cold winter mornings nothing can exceed in comfort a pretty morning jacket of soft wool underdown. As here represented, pale blue was the color chosen, the edges being neatly finished with a bias binding of satin in the same shade, which is machine stitched on its inside and upper edges.

The gracefully pointed collar is a picturesque feature of the garment, and is included in the neck seam with a portion gathered in, and arranged over smooth fabric.

A sleeve that is as comfortable for thin fabrics and the here given. The sleeve is used over cotton sleeves, with altogether as preferable.

No. 1 has a full upper portion, gathered in, and arranged over smooth fabric.

For cold winter mornings nothing can exceed in comfort a pretty morning jacket of soft wool underdown. As here represented, pale blue was the color chosen, the edges being neatly finished with a bias binding of satin in the same shade, which is machine stitched on its inside and upper edges.

The gracefully pointed collar is a picturesque feature of the garment, and is included in the neck seam with a portion gathered in, and arranged over smooth fabric.

A sleeve that is as comfortable for thin fabrics and the here given. The sleeve is used over cotton sleeves, with altogether as preferable.

No. 1 has a full upper portion, gathered in, and arranged over smooth fabric.

For cold winter mornings nothing can exceed in comfort a pretty morning jacket of soft wool underdown. As here represented, pale blue was the color chosen, the edges being neatly finished with a bias binding of satin in the same shade, which is machine stitched on its inside and upper edges.

The gracefully pointed collar is a picturesque feature of the garment, and is included in the neck seam with a portion gathered in, and arranged over smooth fabric.

A sleeve that is as comfortable for thin fabrics and the here given. The sleeve is used over cotton sleeves, with altogether as preferable.

No. 1 has a full upper portion, gathered in, and arranged over smooth fabric.

For cold winter mornings nothing can exceed in comfort a pretty morning jacket of soft wool underdown. As here represented, pale blue was the color chosen, the edges being neatly finished with a bias binding of satin in the same shade, which is machine stitched on its inside and upper edges.

The gracefully pointed collar is a picturesque feature of the garment, and is included in the neck seam with a portion gathered in, and arranged over smooth fabric.

A sleeve that is as comfortable for thin fabrics and the here given. The sleeve is used over cotton sleeves, with altogether as preferable.

No. 1 has a full upper portion, gathered in, and arranged over smooth fabric.

For cold winter mornings nothing can exceed in comfort a pretty morning jacket of soft wool underdown. As here represented, pale blue was the color chosen, the edges being neatly finished with a bias binding of satin in the same shade, which is machine stitched on its inside and upper edges.

The gracefully pointed collar is a picturesque feature of the garment, and is included in the neck seam with a portion gathered in, and arranged over smooth fabric.

A sleeve that is as comfortable for thin fabrics and the here given. The sleeve is used over cotton sleeves, with altogether as preferable.

No. 1 has a full upper portion, gathered in, and arranged over smooth fabric.

For cold winter mornings nothing can exceed in comfort a pretty morning jacket of soft wool underdown. As here represented, pale blue was the color chosen, the edges being neatly finished with a bias binding of satin in the same shade, which is machine stitched on its inside and upper edges.

The gracefully pointed collar is a picturesque feature of the garment, and is included in the neck seam with a portion gathered in, and arranged over smooth fabric.

A sleeve that is as comfortable for thin fabrics and the here given. The sleeve is used over cotton sleeves, with altogether as preferable.

No. 1 has a full upper portion, gathered in, and arranged over smooth fabric.

For cold winter mornings nothing can exceed in comfort a pretty morning jacket of soft wool underdown. As here represented, pale blue was the color chosen, the edges being neatly finished with a bias binding of satin in the same shade, which is machine stitched on its inside and upper edges.

The gracefully pointed collar is a picturesque feature of the garment, and is included in the neck seam with a portion gathered in, and arranged over smooth fabric.

A sleeve that is as comfortable for thin fabrics and the here given. The sleeve is used over cotton sleeves, with altogether as preferable.

No. 1 has a full upper portion, gathered in, and arranged over smooth fabric.

For cold winter mornings nothing can exceed in comfort a pretty morning jacket of soft wool underdown. As here represented, pale blue was the color chosen, the edges being neatly finished with a bias binding of satin in the same shade, which is machine stitched on its inside and upper edges.

The gracefully pointed collar is a picturesque feature of the garment, and is included in the neck seam with a portion gathered in, and arranged over smooth fabric.

A sleeve that is as comfortable for thin fabrics and the here given. The sleeve is used over cotton sleeves, with altogether as preferable.

No. 1 has a full upper portion, gathered in, and arranged over smooth fabric.

For cold winter mornings nothing can exceed in comfort a pretty morning jacket of soft wool underdown. As here represented, pale blue was the color chosen, the edges being neatly finished with a bias binding of satin in the same shade, which is machine stitched on its inside and upper edges.

The gracefully pointed collar is a picturesque feature of the garment, and is included in the neck seam with a portion gathered in, and arranged over smooth fabric.

A sleeve that is as comfortable for thin fabrics and the here given. The sleeve is used over cotton sleeves, with altogether as preferable.

No. 1 has a full upper portion, gathered in, and arranged over smooth fabric.

For cold winter mornings nothing can exceed in comfort a pretty morning jacket of soft wool underdown. As here represented, pale blue was the color chosen, the edges being neatly finished with a bias binding of satin in the same shade, which is machine stitched on its inside and upper edges.

The gracefully pointed collar is a picturesque feature of the garment, and is included in the neck seam with a portion gathered in, and arranged over smooth fabric.

A sleeve that is as comfortable for thin fabrics and the here given. The sleeve is used over cotton sleeves, with altogether as preferable.

No. 1 has a full upper portion, gathered in, and arranged over smooth fabric.

For cold winter mornings nothing can exceed in comfort a pretty morning jacket of soft wool underdown. As here represented, pale blue was the color chosen, the edges being neatly finished with a bias binding of satin in the same shade, which is machine stitched on its inside and upper edges.

The gracefully pointed collar is a picturesque feature of the garment, and is included in the neck seam with a portion gathered in, and arranged over smooth fabric.

A sleeve that is as comfortable for thin fabrics and the here given. The sleeve is used over cotton sleeves, with altogether as preferable.

No. 1 has a full upper portion, gathered in, and arranged over smooth fabric.

For cold winter mornings nothing can exceed in comfort a pretty morning jacket of soft wool underdown. As here represented, pale blue was the color chosen, the edges being neatly finished with a bias binding of satin in the same shade, which is machine stitched on its inside and upper edges.

The gracefully pointed collar is a picturesque feature of the garment, and is included in the neck seam with a portion gathered in, and arranged over smooth fabric.

A sleeve that is as comfortable for thin fabrics and the here given. The sleeve is used over cotton sleeves, with altogether as preferable.

No. 1 has a full upper portion, gathered in, and arranged over smooth fabric.

For cold winter mornings nothing can exceed in comfort a pretty morning jacket of soft wool underdown. As here represented, pale blue was the color chosen, the edges being neatly finished with a bias binding of satin in the same shade, which is machine stitched on its inside and upper edges.

The gracefully pointed collar is a picturesque feature of the garment, and is included in the neck seam with a portion gathered in, and arranged over smooth fabric.

A sleeve that is as comfortable for thin fabrics and the here given. The sleeve is used over cotton sleeves, with altogether as preferable.

No. 1 has a full upper portion, gathered in, and arranged over smooth fabric.

For cold winter mornings nothing can exceed in comfort a pretty morning jacket of soft wool underdown. As here represented, pale blue was the color chosen, the edges being neatly finished with a bias binding of satin in the same shade, which is machine stitched on its inside and upper edges.

The gracefully pointed collar is a picturesque feature of the garment, and is included in the neck seam with a portion gathered in, and arranged over smooth fabric.

A sleeve that is as comfortable for thin fabrics and the here given. The sleeve is used over cotton sleeves, with altogether as preferable.

No. 1 has a full upper portion, gathered in, and arranged over smooth fabric.

For cold winter mornings nothing can exceed in comfort a pretty morning jacket of soft wool underdown. As here represented, pale blue was the color chosen, the edges being neatly finished with a bias binding of satin in the same shade, which is machine stitched on its inside and upper edges.

The gracefully pointed collar is a picturesque feature of the garment, and is included in the neck seam with a portion gathered in, and arranged over smooth fabric.

A sleeve that is as comfortable for thin fabrics and the here given. The sleeve is used over cotton sleeves, with altogether as preferable.

THE BANNER.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

CLANTON, ALABAMA

In some parts of the Klondike gold is now worth its weight in firewood.

If Spain really wants to raise a navy she ought to send for Hobson. He is a handy man in that line.

Uncle Sam stands at the head of the league this season. He has fielded his position without an error and has made more base hits than anybody. There seems to be a hard tussle between Spain and France for tail-enders.

King Karreh, an African chief, has discovered that for the smooth veldt, or prairie, of South Africa, there is no method of transportation so delightful as that furnished by the bicycle. With spear and shield he leads the way. His followers keep up, if they can.

A report from Georgetown, British Guiana, to the Commercial Museum calls attention to the anomalous fact that while the United States sends mules and horses to that country, the harness is still supplied from Glasgow. As our workmen can certainly compete with the Scotch artisans in this branch of industry there is no conceivable reason why British Guiana, which since we have acquired the Antilles is our neighbor, should not turn to this market not only for her harness but for all her industrial supplies.

The Memphis Commercial Appeal says: We are in the habit of thinking of Russia as a compact, powerful nation, able to crash any other single nation on the face of the earth. On paper she has the largest army, and it would seem that just by mere force of numbers she ought to be irresistible. But when we consider that there are considerably more than 100 nationalities in Russia, and that more than fifty languages are spoken there, the idea of solidarity vanishes and we see the elements of weakness in an overgrown monster.

A large American manufacturing firm making a specialty of bugles and army trumpets has just received an order from the Spanish Government for 2500 such horns, to be constructed exactly like the American army bugles, to be pitched in "G," with a slide to "F." This number is regarded by army men as entirely too large for the equipment of the Spanish cavalry regiments now in existence, but it is thought possible that the Spanish army officers were so charmed by the notes from the Yankee horns that they are going to seek to make the "G" bugle the national instrument and perhaps replace the guitar with it.

With the launching of the battleship Illinois the American navy is increased by the largest and most powerful vessel in all its squadrons. The new ship is larger by 1000 tons than the victorious Oregon; when fully armed she will be a more powerful fighter than the Oregon or the Texas, and with her complete equipment in place she will present to the maritime nations a magnificent example of American genius and skill in naval construction. Here's hoping—and believing, too—that the new battleship may prove worthy of her sponsor State! May she never fire a gun without cause, nor ever cease firing until the enemy signals "Enough!"

Admiral Walker's commission reports that the Nicaragua Canal can be completed for \$125,000,000. The canal is to be 170 miles long, of which about 100 is in Lake Nicaragua. The Erie Canal is 325 miles long and cost \$52,000,000 only with all improvements. The Suez Canal is ninety-two miles long and cost \$102,000,000. But the Nicaragua Canal, 170 miles long, would save 10,000 miles in the route from the Atlantic to the Pacific. It would have saved that to the Oregon on her trip to join the fleet, it would save that to her now on her trip with the Iowa to Manila. It is an important question whether it would not save its cost in a short time by shortening thus the route for ships. We may see the day when it will be supremely important to concentrate our battleships on one sea coast and there will be no time in which to send them 10,000 miles around the Horn, observes the New York Commercial Advertiser.

Three Persons Cremated. By the burning of a late livery barn at Ferry, Mich., Saturday, Mrs. Taylor, wife of its owner, her daughter, and an old man, lost their lives. Mr. Taylor escaped, but was frightfully burned.

NEGOTIATIONS MAY FAIL.

Spanish Government Will Stand by Her Commissioners

IN REGARD TO THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Aspect is Growing Serious, and Hostilities May be Renewed at Any Time—Cabinet Members' Anxiety.

PARIS.—The Spaniards declare that their refusal to sign a treaty based on any Philippine terms thus far suggested by the United States is irrevocable. They say that they do not and cannot view the taking of the Philippines as anything else than a wanton ravishment of their possessions unless it is accompanied by a financial consideration of appreciable size.

The turn of events in the peace conference depends upon the purpose or the willingness of the American commissioners to extend their financial terms. Spanish sovereignty in the Philippines is now being obtained financial relief if possible. It is also purely a matter of money now, if the amount be large enough to absorb the Spanish government from possible charges by their creditors that the collateral has been given away. Persons near to Spain's heaviest creditors believe that should the Americans assume the Philippine debt or pay Spain its face amount in cash the Spaniards would sign.

If they have not already done so, the Spanish commissioners will ultimately advise the Americans that they must not permit any controversy as to the binding character of the mortgage, resting upon the revenues of the Philippines to pay the so-called Cuban debt. Tenacious adherence to this claim would set up on the Spanish side an ultimatum under which no treaty would be signed which did not stipulate that the Philippine revenues should pay the Philippine debt. In such event the Americans would probably claim that the Philippine debt of \$40,000,000 amounts to \$20,000,000 in gold, of which \$11,000,000 has been employed in fighting the United States, leaving less than \$10,000,000 chargeable in gold to the Philippines. The United States would doubtless maintain that even the reduced amount was used in fighting the Philippines, and object to the Spanish conclusion that it is a fair charge against the Americans.

WASHINGTON.—There is evident anxiety in official circles over the prospect of Spain's commissions withdrawing from the peace negotiations. The cabinet has taken a sombre view of the situation, and some of the members do not hesitate to say that they fear a rupture. This is the first time that the administration has been willing to admit such a denouement. The situation is very grave, for as soon as the parties concerned withdraws the countries are at once on a war footing again. One member of the cabinet said that there were grave fears of open hostilities being begun again, though it seemed incredible that Spain would enter upon such a suicidal policy.

The government has renewed and strengthened its determination that the Spanish evacuation of Cuba and the American occupation shall not be deferred beyond January 1 next. This conclusion has been communicated to the Spanish government within the last few days, in answer to an urgent request that the date of evacuation be put off because of the large number of Spanish troops remaining on the island, who, it was represented, could not be moved before January 1. Not being a subject which could be treated by the commission at Paris or at Havana, the request of the Spanish government has been forwarded to Washington through the French embassy, which received also as forwarded by cables the refusal of the government to put off the date of assuming control.

The Daily London Graphic says: "The Spanish Transatlantic fleet has been ordered to be prepared for a renewal of hostilities and the forts in the Canary islands are being rapidly manned."

Fell From a Train Near Cherokee. The body of an unknown white man was found near Cherokee, Ala., where he had fallen from a train and been killed. It is thought he was a member of the force of Clark's circus. The dead man was left behind and was endeavoring to catch up with the circus when killed.

An Incendiary Soldier. Private Slaver, of the Sixty-ninth New York, set fire to the provost guard-house and county court house at Huntsville, Ala., at an early hour Tuesday, but the flames were extinguished by the department. Slaver was arrested.

Killed His Father-in-Law. Friday evening of last week, at Glasgow, Ky., about 7 o'clock, Robert Brown walked into Louis McClelland's house, in Neil chapel neighborhood, and commenced firing, killing McClelland and wounding his daughter Bertha, who, it is thought, will die before morning. An old family feud was the cause of the shooting. Brown, who is McClelland's son-in-law, made his escape. Officers and friends of McClelland are in hot pursuit.

NEW SOUTHERN INDUSTRIES.

Many Important Industries Are Starting Throughout the South.

Among the special reports of new industries made by the Chattanooga, Tenn., Tradesman during the week ended November 12, 1898, the more important are a new by-product plant in the Birmingham district; a \$10,000 brick works in Louisiana, recently burned, to be rebuilt; car works and repair shops in Tennessee; a new cotton mill in each of the Carolinas; electric light plants in Alabama, Louisiana and Texas; flouring mills in North Carolina and Virginia; the development of gold mines in Georgia and North Carolina; a handle factory in West Virginia; a hemp factory in Kentucky; a \$100,000 hydro-carbon lighting and heating company in Arkansas; an ice factory in Kentucky; five lumber companies in Alabama; a \$10,000 investment in Arkansas \$50,000 in Georgia \$20,000 in Kentucky \$75,000 in Texas \$25,000 in a large stove factory in Arkansas, owned by a Michigan company; a \$250,000 steamboat company, organized by Mississippians; tale mines in North Carolina; telephone companies in Alabama and Kentucky, and tobacco factories in Kentucky and Tennessee.

Received His Sentence. In the United States court at Birmingham, Ala., Tuesday, William Robert, alias Bob Taylor, who turned state's evidence against his companions in crime, charged with the murder of W. A. Thompson, a government witness, was sentenced to five years' imprisonment in the United States penitentiary at Raleigh, N. C., and fined \$100 and costs.

The murder of Thompson occurred on March 14 last, near his home in Talladega county, Alabama. As he was passing a lonely spot in the mountains he was fired upon by a party of moonshiners who lay in wait for him. He made a desperate struggle for his life. His body was discovered two days afterwards.

Wife Killed and Husband Crippled. An unfortunate accident, in which Mrs. Dock Holt was instantly killed and her husband severely hurt, occurred a few miles from Stevenson, Ala., the other day. Mr. and Mrs. Holt had gone to a store near by, both riding a horse and buggy. They started a large limb became loosened and fell, striking the unfortunate woman on the head, producing instant death. The fall of the limb, which struck her husband as well threw both riders to the ground, where friends found them several hours later, the woman dead and the man badly hurt, having his leg crushed. Mr. Holt had only one leg, the other having been amputated years ago.

Had an Exciting Time With Moonshiners. Deputy Revenue Collector W. C. Hamlin returned to Birmingham, Ala., Monday, from Franklin county, near the line of Alabama and Mississippi, where, with Deputy Marshals C. M. Tompkins, J. M. Ezell, and two other men, he had an exciting time and destroyed two large illicit distilling outfits. The stills were located in the neighborhood known as "Freedom's Hill," and is said to be abundant with illicit distillers and highwaymen. The officers destroyed two 75-gallon copper stills and had a lively chase after two men, during which Deputy Tompkins fell down and had his shoulder dislocated. The men escaped.

May Mean More War. Major-General Merriam is quoted as saying: "It would not surprise me to see that the negotiations between the United States and Spain have been broken off. If the work of the commission proves fruitless, it means a renewal of the war. If Spain refuses to accede to our demands it will show that she has secured substantial hope of assistance or European intervention. Should Germany take a hand in this matter England will follow suit, then I look for France to put her finger in the pie."

James Richardson Dead. James Richardson, the largest cotton planter in the world, died suddenly Tuesday night of heart disease, near his residence, at Benoit, Miss.

Legislature Convened. The general assembly of Alabama met in biennial session Tuesday, at noon.

Soldiers Have Lively Time. Huntsville, Ala., experienced a lively time with the soldiers camped there Tuesday. Seventy-five provost guards were on duty, and more than 100 arrests were made.

Adeline Patti to Marry. Mme Adeline Patti Nicolini announces her betrothal to Von Corderstren, a Swedish nobleman. The marriage will take place next February.

Death of an Alabama Journalist. S. I. Jones, formerly editor of the Tuscaloosa American, has died at Rocky Ford, Col., where he went in search of health.

Twelve Persons Drown. The ice on the river Suchona, at Velikousting, Russia, gave way Tuesday while a number of people and vehicles were crossing the stream. Twenty persons were drowned.

Supposed to Be Lost. The British ship Laurel Bank, Captain H. K. Lindsay, bound from Shanghai for Portland, Ore., is out seventy-five days and she has been given up for lost.

AMERICANS ARE ARRAIGNED.

Philippines Present a Claim to President McKinley.

CLAIM THAT BLOODSHED MAY RESULT

Unless the Americans' Dealings With the Tagalos are Tempered by Justice and Fairness—Spaniards Shown More Regard.

HONG KONG.—The Filipino junta, representatives of Aguinaldo and the Filipino government have drawn up what they designate as an appeal to President McKinley and the American people, but what is in reality rather in the nature of an arraignment of American actions in the Philippines. John Barrett, former United States minister to Siam, has been asked by the junta to present the memorial to the United States government.

The memorial says: "We, the Hong Kong representatives of our countrymen, appeal to the great and good judgment of President McKinley and to the spirit of fairness of the American people as it is shown in the regard for the petitions of the weak and oppressed."

"While the fate of the islands is still undecided, and we are doing all in our power to prevent a conflict between the Americans and Filipinos—awaiting patiently the conclusion of the Paris conference—we implore the intervention of the president, supported by the will of the people, to end the slights shown our leaders, soldiers and people by some of the American military and naval officers, although we do not wish to wrong Admiral Dewey or General Otis."

The memorial avers that "false reports are spread broadcast alleging that the Filipinos are responsible for all the friction," points out "that the tension is greater every day, and that the Filipinos are not only being treated as a shot may be fired by an irresponsible American or Filipino soldier, leading to great bloodshed," and beseeches the United States to "help the junta control our people by directing American officials at Manila to temper their relations with justice and fairness."

"From the commencement of hostilities, the Filipinos acceded to all the American requirements, but after blotting up the Spaniards in Manila, the Filipinos were completely ignored when the Americans arrived and thus deprived of the fruits of victory. Now, after months of campaigning, the Filipino troops have been ordered beyond the suburbs, where they have no quarters and where supplies are difficult to obtain. All our launches have been seized because of foolish rumors that we would attack the Americans. The Spaniards of late, the enemies of the Americans, have been shown every consideration, while the Filipinos, their friends and allies, are often treated as enemies."

After emphasizing the junta's "absolute confidence in President McKinley and the people of the great republic," stating that "our protests are not prompted by animosity, but are directed against conditions existing at Manila and not against the American government, acknowledging our gratitude to American arms," and expressing a hope "that the islands are not to be returned to Spain," the memorial concludes thus:

"We wait the arbitrament of the peace commission with even greater interest than the Americans, because it concerns our land, our happiness and our freedom. In the meantime we shall pray for peace and a perfect understanding with the Americans."

Well-Known Prelate Dies. William Hickley Gross, archbishop of Oregon, Roman Catholic church, died at St. Joseph's hospital, Baltimore, Md., Monday, of heart disease. Archbishop Gross was in attendance upon a celebration at St. Charles college, Ellicott City, Md., and was taken sick on November 6th, since which time he has been confined in his bed at St. Joseph's hospital. It was thought that his condition was improving and that he would recover, but a sudden change for the worse resulted in his death.

Archbishop Gross was well known throughout Georgia, having been bishop of the Savannah diocese a number of years ago.

Needs No Outside Aid. The Weisenger Tobacco Company of Louisville, Ky., has declined to become a part of the Continental Tobacco combination. It is said the company has had offers from several parties to "run its factory on an independent basis, but it is well known that the company needs no outside aid.

Chinese Deported. The miners employed in the vicinity of Silverton, B. C., have rounded up all the Chinese laborers in the various camps and shipped them out of the district. The Mongolians are expected to return to China by the next steamer.

Have Enlarged Their Trains. On account of the increased traffic, the Kansas City, Memphis & Birmingham railroad has been compelled to enlarge their day passenger trains by adding an express car and a first-class coach.

Carrier Held Up. The mail driver between Albertville and Dawson was held up Monday evening by highwaymen. The mail sack was taken and ripped open and all registered matter stolen.

SHOT TO DEATH.

Mysterious Murder of Stephen Carter, a Lake Park, Ga.

In Echols county, five miles from Lake Park, Ga., Stephen Carter, a prosperous, widely known and highly respected farmer, was shot to death Friday night while standing upon his own threshold. Two loads of buck shot and two pistol balls, all in the head, accomplished Carter's instant death. Carter and his 12-year-old son came to Lake Park Friday, where he sold three bales of cotton, receiving pay in a draft, which he carried home with him.

Carter had been home but a short time when he went to the front door to get a drink of water. His wife had retired, and there was no one about the place. He opened the door and stepped out upon the front porch, where it was the custom to keep a bucket of fresh water. Just as he emerged from the door the shots were fired in rapid succession, two from a shotgun and two from a pistol. With the reports he fell back in his door, and lay motionless for a moment. His son-in-law, who was standing in the front porch, saw the tragedy and rushed to his aid. He found his father-in-law lying on the ground, with a fatal wound in the head. The son-in-law immediately telephoned for the sheriff and the coroner.

The sheriff and the coroner arrived at the scene of the tragedy about 10 o'clock. They found the body of Stephen Carter lying on the ground, with a fatal wound in the head. The son-in-law, who was standing in the front porch, saw the tragedy and rushed to his aid. He found his father-in-law lying on the ground, with a fatal wound in the head. The son-in-law immediately telephoned for the sheriff and the coroner.

The man's name was Frank Colson, and he, too, was a prosperous farmer. For some years he and his wife were separated, the wife living with her son-in-law. One night Colson went out of his house for something, and was shot down on his porch. Some time afterwards Mrs. Colson was married to Carter.

Row Among Soldiers. Private Jackson, Troop N, was instantly killed and Corporal Garrett, Troop H, mortally wounded Saturday night, at Huntsville, Ala., by "Horse" Douglas, a negro tough of that city. Both men belonged to the Tenth cavalry. No one saw the killing. Douglas was seen with the two soldiers at 10 o'clock in the tough part of the city. Three pistol shots were heard soon after, and in the early morning Jackson was found dead and Garrett mortally wounded, with a bullet in his head. Douglas pistol had three empty shells. He is in jail, but denies the crime. Some rumor has been circulated all during the day that the Tenth cavalry would lynch the prisoner, but the sheriff fears no such violence.

Death of a Prominent Jurist. Judge Martin V. Montgomery, one of the best known members of the Michigan bar, died in Lansing at his residence Saturday night. He was a prominent figure in the Cleveland administration, and in 1887 was appointed United States commissioner of patents. He afterwards served on the supreme court bench of the District of Columbia.

Protection Against Colonies. Henry T. Oxnard president of the American Beet Sugar Association, has made a statement showing that a concerted action is being planned by the beet sugar and tobacco producers of the United States regarding the colonial policy of the United States. They will ask President McKinley to congress to establish protective rates against the importation of goods from the Philippines and elsewhere, so that home producers will at least have the advantage of being on a par with the cheap labor and climatic conditions of the newly acquired territory.

Good Railroad Record for Alabama. The railroad commission of Alabama has made its report to the governor, showing the business of the railroads in this state for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1898. Gross earnings, \$10,441,486.57; operating expenses, \$11,189,000; passengers carried, 2,783,959; freight carried, 17,501,614 tons; 36 passengers were injured by accident, none of which proved fatal; 1,599 employees were injured, resulting in the death of 37; miles of new road constructed, 251; \$599,563.62 was paid by the roads for taxes, the new roads not being liable for assessment.

Survey of Elk River. Assistant Engineer Hall, of Chattanooga, was in Florence, Ala., Saturday, having just recently completed the survey of Elk river from Fayetteville, Tenn., to the mouth of the river, where it empties into the Tennessee above Shoal creek, fifteen miles above that city. He reports a fall of 133 feet in the ninety-five miles surveyed. Small boats with a very light draft frequently go up Elk river for a distance of a few miles when the river is high.

MARIA TERESA STRUCK.

The Tenth Cavalry

BRITISH NEWSPAPERS

Am. naval force

Wreckers

San. N. P. Co.

The British

are going to

The officials at

The local

In such case

allowing the

United States

from the

will soon be

whether the

report that

ing her

donated, is

that this

the coral

Later, The

There will

Want to

How to

WAR

Reached Battle

fleet

Wilmington

South Carolina

Row Har

ing th

Wilmington

which has

The trouble

citizens, num

of a colum

pointed for

the publish

editor of th

men and a

his twenty

formal that

an answer w

hour, the

and deman

Soon large

congregate

agro section

one that th

MARIA TERESA STRANDED

The Dismantled Cruiser Lies on Coral Reef.

BRITISH NAVY CLAIMS THE WRECK

American Consul Has Entered Protest.

Wreckers who have arrived at Nantux, N. P., brought with them a small boat from a strangled vessel off Cat Island.

As the vessel is looked upon as being a wreck, the wreckers claim the right to salvage the wreck.

Options differ as to the change of the wreck. Although the wreck is in the hands of a new government, the wreck is in the hands of a new government.

Options differ as to the change of the wreck. Although the wreck is in the hands of a new government, the wreck is in the hands of a new government.

Options differ as to the change of the wreck. Although the wreck is in the hands of a new government, the wreck is in the hands of a new government.

Options differ as to the change of the wreck. Although the wreck is in the hands of a new government, the wreck is in the hands of a new government.

Options differ as to the change of the wreck. Although the wreck is in the hands of a new government, the wreck is in the hands of a new government.

Options differ as to the change of the wreck. Although the wreck is in the hands of a new government, the wreck is in the hands of a new government.

Options differ as to the change of the wreck. Although the wreck is in the hands of a new government, the wreck is in the hands of a new government.

Options differ as to the change of the wreck. Although the wreck is in the hands of a new government, the wreck is in the hands of a new government.

Options differ as to the change of the wreck. Although the wreck is in the hands of a new government, the wreck is in the hands of a new government.

Options differ as to the change of the wreck. Although the wreck is in the hands of a new government, the wreck is in the hands of a new government.

Options differ as to the change of the wreck. Although the wreck is in the hands of a new government, the wreck is in the hands of a new government.

Options differ as to the change of the wreck. Although the wreck is in the hands of a new government, the wreck is in the hands of a new government.

Options differ as to the change of the wreck. Although the wreck is in the hands of a new government, the wreck is in the hands of a new government.

Options differ as to the change of the wreck. Although the wreck is in the hands of a new government, the wreck is in the hands of a new government.

Options differ as to the change of the wreck. Although the wreck is in the hands of a new government, the wreck is in the hands of a new government.

Options differ as to the change of the wreck. Although the wreck is in the hands of a new government, the wreck is in the hands of a new government.

Options differ as to the change of the wreck. Although the wreck is in the hands of a new government, the wreck is in the hands of a new government.

Options differ as to the change of the wreck. Although the wreck is in the hands of a new government, the wreck is in the hands of a new government.

Options differ as to the change of the wreck. Although the wreck is in the hands of a new government, the wreck is in the hands of a new government.

Options differ as to the change of the wreck. Although the wreck is in the hands of a new government, the wreck is in the hands of a new government.

Options differ as to the change of the wreck. Although the wreck is in the hands of a new government, the wreck is in the hands of a new government.

Options differ as to the change of the wreck. Although the wreck is in the hands of a new government, the wreck is in the hands of a new government.

Options differ as to the change of the wreck. Although the wreck is in the hands of a new government, the wreck is in the hands of a new government.

Options differ as to the change of the wreck. Although the wreck is in the hands of a new government, the wreck is in the hands of a new government.

Options differ as to the change of the wreck. Although the wreck is in the hands of a new government, the wreck is in the hands of a new government.

WAR OF RACES IN THE CAROLINAS.

Wilmington's New Council.

Wilmington's new council is a body of men who have been elected to the city council.

Wilmington's new council is a body of men who have been elected to the city council.

Wilmington's new council is a body of men who have been elected to the city council.

Wilmington's new council is a body of men who have been elected to the city council.

Wilmington's new council is a body of men who have been elected to the city council.

Wilmington's new council is a body of men who have been elected to the city council.

Wilmington's new council is a body of men who have been elected to the city council.

Wilmington's new council is a body of men who have been elected to the city council.

Wilmington's new council is a body of men who have been elected to the city council.

Wilmington's new council is a body of men who have been elected to the city council.

Wilmington's new council is a body of men who have been elected to the city council.

Wilmington's new council is a body of men who have been elected to the city council.

Wilmington's new council is a body of men who have been elected to the city council.

Wilmington's new council is a body of men who have been elected to the city council.

Wilmington's new council is a body of men who have been elected to the city council.

Wilmington's new council is a body of men who have been elected to the city council.

Wilmington's new council is a body of men who have been elected to the city council.

Wilmington's new council is a body of men who have been elected to the city council.

Wilmington's new council is a body of men who have been elected to the city council.

Wilmington's new council is a body of men who have been elected to the city council.

Wilmington's new council is a body of men who have been elected to the city council.

Wilmington's new council is a body of men who have been elected to the city council.

Wilmington's new council is a body of men who have been elected to the city council.

Wilmington's new council is a body of men who have been elected to the city council.

Wilmington's new council is a body of men who have been elected to the city council.

Wilmington's new council is a body of men who have been elected to the city council.

Wilmington's new council is a body of men who have been elected to the city council.

Wilmington's new council is a body of men who have been elected to the city council.

FAVOR A NEW CONSTITUTION.

Committee Has Outlined Plan of Action.

One of the most vital questions to come before the present Alabama assembly which met Tuesday, is that of calling a constitutional convention.

The committee which was appointed by the State Commercial and Industrial Association some time ago to take the matter in hand, met in Montgomery Saturday and outlined a plan of action.

The committee decided that the time is ripe for an aggressive campaign for a new constitution, and resolutions were adopted advising that the work be pushed forward, taking negro suffrage as the main issue and giving the people a guarantee that the general provision of the present constitution on the subject of taxation shall be preserved and the limitations in their essential features remain unchanged.

It was the opinion of all that a reform of the suffrage is the paramount issue, and the wisdom of the convention will insure protection on all secondary issues.

GLASS WORKS RESUME

And Nearly Ten Thousand Persons Secure Employment.

Window glass factories of Pittsburg, Pa., with a capacity of about 1,100 pots started work Monday and nearly 10,000 men and boys are earning their first money in over half a year.

Of the total number about 1,900 pots controlled by the American Glass Company, only 500 were operated before the agreement was reached Monday.

An Alexandria, Ind., dispatch says: "After five months' illness work has been resumed at the United, DePauw and Alexandria window glass factories. One thousand men will be given employment."

American Citizen Unlawfully Held.

A dispatch from Nogales, Arizona, says that on Sunday last James Temple, a conductor on the New Mexico and Arizona railroad, was attacked by some Mexicans and in defending himself, shot one of them at Juan Arvalle.

This occurred about 2,000 feet north of the international boundary line. Later he returned to his hotel, which is south of the line and was charged with Mexican officers on a charge of murder.

The law of the state of Sonora, providing for the trial of any person charged with crime against a Mexican citizen, though the crime alone has been committed in a foreign country. Friends of Temple engaged an attorney, but the Mexican authorities refused to allow the prisoner to be seen.

United States Consul J. E. Darnall thereupon called to the state department at Washington. Secretary Hay demanded the immediate release of Temple.

Proposed Meat Inspection.

The Hamburg, Germany, Nachrichten, of Hamburg, Germany, referring to the projected meat inspection bill says: "The Americans ought to be glad that Germany forces them gradually to adopt her own methods of meat inspection. Hitherto American inspection has been 'untrustworthy.' So far as the threat of American isolation is concerned, America may be able to improve the presence of poisons in German wines, woolsens, toys and chemicals, as Germany proves the presence of trichina in American pork."

Quarantine Raised.

The state of Texas has raised the yellow fever quarantine, and the quarantine inspectors and guards have been withdrawn. All existing quarantines in the south against the fever, as far as it extends to disinfection and detention, have been raised though the usual regular inspection at the ports will be continued all the year round.

Will Do Garrison Duty.

The Eighth Cavalry sailed at 5 o'clock Sunday morning from Savannah for Puerto Principe, Cuba. The regiment will be the American Garrison at Puerto Principe and Xerxes.

Arrangements have been made by the Spanish authorities to send back to Spain the Spanish troops, numbering 9,500 men upon the arrival of the American garrison.

Skills Destroyed.

Three moonshine stills, with a total capacity of 140 gallons, have been destroyed the past few days in Alabama. Two arrests were made.

Emperor William in Syria.

A dispatch from Baalbek, Syria, says Emperor William and Empress Augusta Victoria encamped in the ruins of the temple of Baal, and Emperor William unveiled a marble slab bearing a commemorative inscription in Turkish and German, in front of the temple of Venus. All the ruins were magnificently illuminated.

Express Train Held Up.

The Great Northern through train was held up and robbed at Pelican river bridge, near Fergus Falls, Minn., Thursday night. There were eight robbers in the gang, all well armed. It is thought that they secured considerable money.

RETURNS FROM NEVADA.

Shows That Republican Governor Has Been Elected.

Latest returns show that McMillan, republican, has been elected governor of Nevada. Careful compilation of the next legislature shows that it stands for United States Senator Stewart on joint ballot. Against Stewart, 25; for Stewart, 15; doubtful, 4, with one county having no assemblyman, still to hear from.

REFUSE TO OBEY ORDERS.

Spanish Troops Refuse to Fire on Mutinous Police Force.

SPAIN MUST CEDE THE PHILIPPINES.

Military Have Control of Havana and Business Resuming Its Normal Condition—Other Important News.

HAVANA, CUBA.—The Orden Publico force, cavalry and infantry regiment, was disbanded last Friday after a part payment of arrears. The Orden Publico organization has ceased to exist.

The trouble leading to the disbandment of the force began with the protest of the third company on Thursday morning before the palace. At that time General Solano, chief of staff of General Blanco, addressed the men and led them back to their places, where the men gave cheers for Spain and General Blanco.

General Arolas, military Governor of Havana, ordered more than 4,000 troops quartered in the outskirts of Havana to march into the city, where they arrived at nightfall.

At the head of a portion of these troops General Arolas marched toward the Orden Publico quarters, where the protesting third company was drawn up in the street under arms.

The regulars refused to charge or fire upon their brother soldiers when ordered to do so, in the hope of intimidating the men, who were finally persuaded to retire to their quarters.

Minor uprisings occurred during the night among other regiments. Barring these incidents the military have maintained thorough control of the city. The sum total of the casualties Thursday night was a lieutenant colonel on General Arolas's staff wounded in the hand and another wounded seriously.

The city has again resumed its normal tranquility, although the regulars are still quartered in the principal streets and parks of the city as a precautionary movement.

Spain Must Cede the Philippines.

The cabinet at Washington held a special session Saturday night last, at which instructions of a positive character, bearing on the Philippine question, were drafted for dispatch to the American commissioners in Paris.

These instructions were the outcome of the conference held earlier in the day and instructs the American representatives to admit of no further discussion as to the right to consider the disposition of the islands, and state that on that point the instructions already sent must stand, the only matters for discussion from the American view being the manner of giving over the islands.

COITON ON VESSEL BURNED.

Fire Discovered on the British Steamship Mic Mac.

Just as the last bale of cotton of the cargo of the British steamship Mic Mac was being put in place Friday afternoon, at Brunswick, Ga., fire was discovered in the afterhold. The department was at once called out and several streams of water turned into the closely packed cotton. The fire had evidently been smoldering for several days. The flames were extinguished after two hours' hard work on the part of the local firemen and the steamer's crew. It is estimated that 150 bales were consumed, the total loss reaching about \$4,500.

The Mic Mac was consigned to A. F. Churchill. The loss is covered by insurance. The origin of the fire is believed to have been purely accidental.

Surgeon Kernachan's Good Luck.

Dr. W. J. Kernachan, of Florence, Ala., late of the First Alabama Volunteers has been appointed to the position of brigade surgeon in the regular army. The appointment is the result of Dr. Kernachan's admirable work while the First was in camp and the recommendation of General Wheeler that he be retained in the army service.

Dr. Kernachan is recovering from a spell of illness at his home in Florence, but as soon as he is well enough he will report for duty to General Wheeler at Huntsville.

Presents for the Soldiers.

The 17th of the present month will be the last date upon which the folks at home may send Christmas presents to the soldiers at Manila through government agency. The quartermaster's department has chartered a steamer, on that date, and this will be the last steamer to reach Manila before Christmas. Persons wishing to forward goods to friends in the army at Manila must cause the same to be delivered free of charge to the depot quartermaster at San Francisco, properly directed.

Preparing Winter Quarters.

Chattanooga contractors have put several hundred men to work building the mess halls and assembly rooms for the regiments that are to spend the winter at Huntsville, Ala. Two buildings are being erected for each company, or twenty-four for a full regiment.

Will Have a New Court House.

The corner stone of the new court house, to be erected at Decatur, Ga., will be laid on Thanksgiving day. It will cost \$50,000.

STRIKERS WHIP THE FIGHT.

Coal Company Agrees to Pay the State Strike at Once.

The differences between the Chicago-Virgin Coal company at Virden and Auburn, Ill., and the striking miners, have been settled, and the shafts will soon be in operation. The company agreed to pay the state scale of 40 cents per ton, but did not want to tear down the stockade. Finally the company accepted the offer of the miners that they would take it down and change the company nothing for the labor.

General Reese, of Springfield, has notified Sheriff Davenport that the remaining troops guarding the Chicago-Virgin Coal company's shafts at Virden should be removed. Since the difference between the coal company and the miners have been settled, troops are no longer needed. The grand jury adjourned. General Reese is being brought to hear by influential persons that nothing shall result from its investigations. A prominent member of the jury admitted that such was the intention of the grand jury not to be affected by any outside pressure.

IS CAPT. DREYFUS ALIVE?

French Government Declines to Allow Officer's Wife to Visit Him.

Madame Dreyfus appeared at the office of the colonial minister in Paris, Friday, for permission to send her husband some warm clothing for his return home. Her request was refused on the ground that the government would do whatever was necessary. At the same time the authorities read to her a letter from her husband to the effect that having for five months addressed appeals for a revision to General De Boisdeffre without getting any reply, and being wearied and exhausted by his useless appeals, he would write no more to his family or to anybody. He described himself as ill and dying and "bequeathed to the generosity of my country the care of rehabilitating my memory."

Madame Dreyfus then asked permission to telegraph her husband the decision of the court of cassation. This request was also refused. Then, through a friend, she appealed to President Faure, but with no better results. Her counsel will bring the matter before the court of cassation.

PROUD OF HIS DEED.

Luccheni Convicted of Assassinating the Austrian Emperor.

At Geneva, Switzerland, the Italian anarchist, Luigi Luccheni, was convicted of killing Emperor Elizabeth, of Austria, on September 10th last, in that city, and has been sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for life, the full penalty allowed by the Swiss law. Luccheni admitted that he came to Geneva in order to kill the Duke of Orleans, but he arrived too late. The prisoner then remarked that in spite of this the Duke of Orleans would be killed within a year. The prisoner also said that if he had possessed fifty francs on the morning of the assassination, instead of killing the empress of Austria, he would have started for Italy, with the intention of killing King Humbert.

SLAUGHTER AT PANAMA IMMINENT.

Negro Mice's and the Whites Are Almost Certain to Clash.

At Panama, Col., William Lynch, who was employed by the Panama Coal Company up to the time of the strike, has been shot at by negroes and run into the house. Then they shot through the house of a widow, Mrs. McIntyre, who was taking care of her sick daughter.

The negroes in the Flat Hall district came running out and began to shoot in all directions. They kept shooting until the militia arrived on the scene. When the shooting began many women and children ran to Captain Butler, of company B, for protection. As far as known no person was struck by the bullets. Things are in such a state that it is dangerous for any one to go out in the mining district at night.

The citizens say if something is not done before long there will be an outbreak and every negro and operator will be killed.

The McGregor Stave Factory at Florence, Ala., Will Increase Its Capacity to 5,000,000 Staves per Year.

Sixty men are employed in the factory.

Preferred Death Rather Than Manila.

Lieutenant Herman G. Dressel committed suicide in Baltimore, Md., by shooting himself in the head. From papers found on his body it was surmised that he killed himself because he had been ordered to Manila to join the United States steamship Zafiro.

Disastrous Fire in the Klondike.

Retraining Klondikers to Skagway, Alaska, bring news of a destructive fire at Dawson City. The fire was the result of a row between two women in a saloon, one of whom threw a lighted lamp at her rival. The loss aggregates \$50,000. Forty log houses were destroyed.

Gadsden to Have Electric Cars.

Electric cars will soon be a reality in Gadsden. The Alabama Light and Power Company has been granted permission to construct, maintain and operate a light and power plant. The plant will be equipped with the very latest machinery, and will cost \$25,000.

The Miners of Pratt City, Ala., Have Nominated Delegates to a State Convention to be Held at Birmingham on the Third Monday in December.

WAR ADVENTURES OF A BOY.

Ran Away from Home, Was Wounded in Cuba, and Made Money.

A few days ago Mrs. Dawson, wife of the army hospital steward at Fort Porter, Buffalo, N. Y., was made happy by the receipt of a postal card bearing the lines: "I am well. It was signed just plain 'W. H.' The card was mailed at New York, and was the first Mrs. Dawson had received from her son in weeks.

Will be 18 years old today. Until he reached home he was known upon as only an ordinary boy. Today he stands around the military reservation, the pride of his parents and the envy of his brothers and sisters as well as of the other children in the neighborhood. He is a good, brave, and a wealthy boy. Leaving home with a few pennies, he has made a fortune of \$200,000, which he has just received in new clothes. He has been wounded by the Spaniards, and has been a flow fever and was killed by a far bullet.

When the Thompson Regiment left Fort Porter for the South at the beginning of the war it was by a special train. Among other boys and men going on this trip as "black bag gage" was Will Dawson and his older brother, both of whom had run away from home without a cent. They managed to exist until the train reached Tampa, after which it was smooth sailing for them, as the soldiers of the regiment found them and saw to it that they had enough to eat. But it was not for this kind of life that Willie left home. He looked the ground over and tried to find something which the soldiers in the big camp wanted and he could supply. In that hot climate he decided it was something odd, and borrowing a quarter from one of his friends a private in Company C, he started a bonedome stand. The first night he repaid the money he borrowed and a few days later started two more stands, each staffed by his brother and another boy in the business. When the orders came for the regiment to move to Cuba, Will made up his mind that Cuba was the country for him. At this point his brother went back on him, and the two boys separated, the older one coming home. Will secured a job as a cabin boy on the transport Olzaba, receiving for his services \$25 a month and his board. He made himself popular and was allowed to continue the bonedome business. Business prospered, and in a short time he had accumulated more money than he had ever seen before.

When the transport sailed for Porto Rico Will decided to cast his lot with it rather than with the regiment, and went along. At all times the boy kept business upmost in his head and tried in every way to increase his wealth. In Porto Rico he made some additions to his wardrobe, paying prices several times more than the goods were worth. Then the island transport went to Montauk, and after staying there for some time Will had a longing for home, New York Sun.

An Elevating Effect.

The re-generating influence of a silk hat is well known. It is inevitably for a frock coat and an umbrella, which are badges of respectability, and not only lead their possessor to associate with others similarly equipped, but impel him to avoid disreputable folk, who hold such attire in derision. Again, the ownership of a silk hat, a frock coat and an umbrella, all at one and the same time, insensibly promotes habits of neatness and precision, and in brief, a thorough reformation is eventually effected in the ground man. All this, as before observed, is well known; but a New Orleans gentleman has discovered that an elevator is an almost equally potent moral agent. "For years," he said, "I never thought of going to bed before 1 o'clock, and the habit of idling away the early night became almost a second nature. Naturally, it led to my squandering a great deal of money and threw me into anything but desirable company. Not long ago I rented a room in a building that has an elevator that stops at 10 P. M. sharp. If I am late I have several flights of very steep stairs to climb, and I gradually found myself dropping around on time. Now I hardly ever miss the elevator. The result is that I get up earlier, do more and better work, and have drifted away from about all of my old nightward companions. Nothing like the elevator to renovate one's morals, my boy. It's very uplifting."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Chestnut Flour.

Chestnuts dried and ground into flour are made into bread and used for food by the mountain peasantry of France. The poor people during the fall and winter often make two meals a day from chestnuts, which in good seasons sells as low as one cent a pound retail.

About 1,300,000 Pounds of Pickles and Sauces are Exported Yearly from England to Other Countries.

AYS TO THE FRONT

on time from 5 a.m. to 8 p.m.

We have just received a new line of shoes for Ladies, Gents, Misses and Children. They are made of the best material and are very stylish. We have a large stock of shoes in our store and we are selling them at very low prices. We have a large stock of shoes in our store and we are selling them at very low prices.



SENIOR & KIRKER, CLANTON.

LEADERS

We have reduced the price of our BEST brand of Oatmeal from \$1 to 75 cents per quart. We have a large stock of Oatmeal in our store and we are selling them at very low prices. We have a large stock of Oatmeal in our store and we are selling them at very low prices.

R DRUG CO. 1926 First Avenue, CLANTON, ALA.

DRUG STORE

S JOHNSON, Jr., Proprietor

DEALERS IN: PATENT: MEDICINE: TOILET ARTICLES, PAINTS.

CAREFULLY PREPARED DAY & NIGHT

CLANTON, ALABAMA.

A J MASSEY



THE NEW TIME

THE GREAT REFORM MAGAZINE

A FRANK, FEARLESS

UNCOMPROMISING

OPPOSED OF

PLUTOCRACY

Editor: E. O. FLOW

Price: \$1 per year

For The Banner, \$1 per year

For The Banner, \$1 per year

For The Banner, \$1 per year

For The Banner, \$1 per year

For The Banner, \$1 per year

For The Banner, \$1 per year

For The Banner, \$1 per year

For The Banner, \$1 per year

For The Banner, \$1 per year

For The Banner, \$1 per year

For The Banner, \$1 per year

TOWN ITEMS

CLANTON COTTON MARKET

Will be pleased with the prices I am now making on new reasonable goods.

The low price of cotton causes me to want to sell off my large stock of goods promptly for cash.

Come and see for yourself what a dollar will buy now

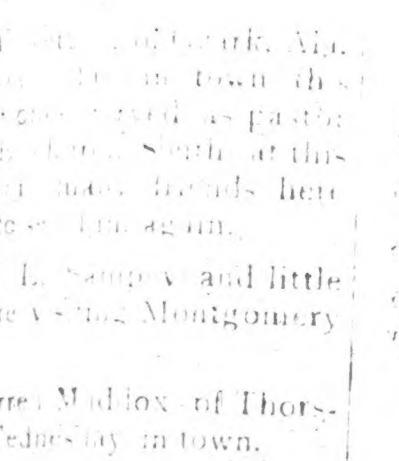
W. L. SAMPEY,

Clanton, Ala

LaGrippe,

Followed by Heart Disease, Cured by

DR. MILES' HEART CURE.



W. L. SAMPEY, Jr.

Clanton, Ala

W. L. SAMPEY, Jr.

Clanton, Ala

W. L. SAMPEY, Jr.

Clanton, Ala

W. L. SAMPEY, Jr.

Clanton, Ala

W. L. SAMPEY, Jr.

Clanton, Ala

W. L. SAMPEY, Jr.

Clanton, Ala

W. L. SAMPEY, Jr.

Clanton, Ala

W. L. SAMPEY, Jr.

Clanton, Ala

W. L. SAMPEY, Jr.

Clanton, Ala

W. L. SAMPEY, Jr.

Clanton, Ala

W. L. SAMPEY, Jr.

Clanton, Ala

W. L. SAMPEY, Jr.

Clanton, Ala

W. L. SAMPEY, Jr.

Clanton, Ala

W. L. SAMPEY, Jr.

Clanton, Ala

W. L. SAMPEY, Jr.

Clanton, Ala

W. L. SAMPEY, Jr.

Clanton, Ala

W. L. SAMPEY, Jr.

Clanton, Ala

W. L. SAMPEY, Jr.

Clanton, Ala

W. L. SAMPEY, Jr.

Clanton, Ala

W. L. SAMPEY, Jr.

Clanton, Ala

W. L. SAMPEY, Jr.

Clanton, Ala

W. L. SAMPEY, Jr.

Clanton, Ala

W. L. SAMPEY, Jr.

Clanton, Ala

W. L. SAMPEY, Jr.

Clanton, Ala

W. L. SAMPEY, Jr.

Clanton, Ala

Economical People

Will be pleased with the prices I am now making on new reasonable goods.

The low price of cotton causes me to want to sell off my large stock of goods promptly for cash.

Come and see for yourself what a dollar will buy now

W. L. SAMPEY,

Clanton, Ala

LaGrippe,

Followed by Heart Disease, Cured by

DR. MILES' HEART CURE.



W. L. SAMPEY, Jr.

Clanton, Ala

W. L. SAMPEY, Jr.

Clanton, Ala

W. L. SAMPEY, Jr.

Clanton, Ala

W. L. SAMPEY, Jr.

Clanton, Ala

W. L. SAMPEY, Jr.

Clanton, Ala

W. L. SAMPEY, Jr.

Clanton, Ala

W. L. SAMPEY, Jr.

Clanton, Ala

W. L. SAMPEY, Jr.

Clanton, Ala

W. L. SAMPEY, Jr.

Clanton, Ala

W. L. SAMPEY, Jr.

Clanton, Ala

W. L. SAMPEY, Jr.

Clanton, Ala

W. L. SAMPEY, Jr.

Clanton, Ala

W. L. SAMPEY, Jr.

Clanton, Ala

W. L. SAMPEY, Jr.

Clanton, Ala

W. L. SAMPEY, Jr.

Clanton, Ala

W. L. SAMPEY, Jr.

Clanton, Ala

W. L. SAMPEY, Jr.

Clanton, Ala

W. L. SAMPEY, Jr.

Clanton, Ala

W. L. SAMPEY, Jr.

Clanton, Ala

W. L. SAMPEY, Jr.

Clanton, Ala

W. L. SAMPEY, Jr.

Clanton, Ala

W. L. SAMPEY, Jr.

Clanton, Ala

W. L. SAMPEY, Jr.

Clanton, Ala

W. L. SAMPEY, Jr.

Clanton, Ala

W. L. SAMPEY, Jr.

Clanton, Ala

TAX NOTICE

ASSESSORS & COLLECTORS

SECOND ROUND.

Will be pleased with the prices I am now making on new reasonable goods.

The low price of cotton causes me to want to sell off my large stock of goods promptly for cash.

Come and see for yourself what a dollar will buy now

W. L. SAMPEY,

Clanton, Ala

W. L. SAMPEY, Jr.

Clanton, Ala

W. L. SAMPEY, Jr.

Clanton, Ala

W. L. SAMPEY, Jr.

Clanton, Ala

W. L. SAMPEY, Jr.

Clanton, Ala

W. L. SAMPEY, Jr.

Clanton, Ala

W. L. SAMPEY, Jr.

Clanton, Ala

W. L. SAMPEY, Jr.

Clanton, Ala

W. L. SAMPEY, Jr.

Clanton, Ala

W. L. SAMPEY, Jr.

Clanton, Ala

W. L. SAMPEY, Jr.

Clanton, Ala

W. L. SAMPEY, Jr.

Clanton, Ala

W. L. SAMPEY, Jr.

Clanton, Ala

W. L. SAMPEY, Jr.

Clanton, Ala

W. L. SAMPEY, Jr.

Clanton, Ala

W. L. SAMPEY, Jr.

Clanton, Ala

W. L. SAMPEY, Jr.

Clanton, Ala

W. L. SAMPEY, Jr.

Clanton, Ala

W. L. SAMPEY, Jr.

Clanton, Ala

W. L. SAMPEY, Jr.

Clanton, Ala

W. L. SAMPEY, Jr.

Clanton, Ala

W. L. SAMPEY, Jr.

Clanton, Ala

W. L. SAMPEY, Jr.

Clanton, Ala

W. L. SAMPEY, Jr.

Clanton, Ala

W. L. SAMPEY, Jr.

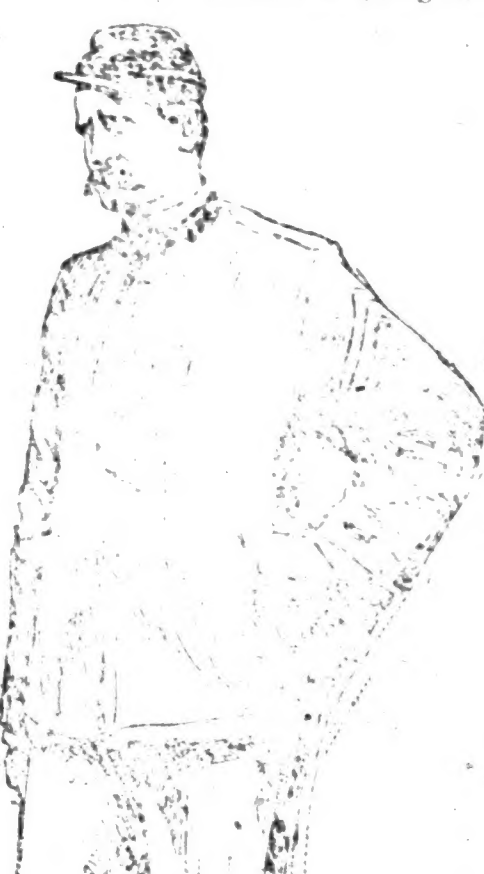
Clanton, Ala

W. L. SAMPEY, Jr.

Clanton, Ala

PEOPLE OF THE DAY.

His friends say that there was more evidence of four depicted on the countenance of William Anthony when he stood before the person than when he made that famous salute to Captain Sigbee. The staking Maine in a row. As the ship was going down



W. L. SAMPEY, Jr.

Clanton, Ala

W. L. SAMPEY, Jr.

Clanton, Ala

W. L. SAMPEY, Jr.

Clanton, Ala

W. L. SAMPEY, Jr.

Clanton, Ala

W. L. SAMPEY, Jr.

Clanton, Ala

W. L. SAMPEY, Jr.

Clanton, Ala

W. L. SAMPEY, Jr.

Clanton, Ala

W. L. SAMPEY, Jr.

Clanton, Ala

W. L. SAMPEY, Jr.

Clanton, Ala

W. L. SAMPEY, Jr.

Clanton, Ala

W. L. SAMPEY, Jr.

Clanton, Ala

W. L. SAMPEY, Jr.

Clanton, Ala

W. L. SAMPEY, Jr.

Clanton, Ala

W. L. SAMPEY, Jr.

Clanton, Ala

W. L. SAMPEY, Jr.

Clanton, Ala

W. L. SAMPEY, Jr.

Clanton, Ala

W. L. SAMPEY, Jr.

Clanton, Ala

W. L. SAMPEY, Jr.

Clanton, Ala

W. L. SAMPEY, Jr.

Clanton, Ala

W. L. SAMPEY, Jr.

Clanton, Ala

W. L. SAMPEY, Jr.

Clanton, Ala

W. L. SAMPEY, Jr.

Clanton, Ala

W. L. SAMPEY, Jr.

Clanton, Ala

W. L. SAMPEY, Jr.

Clanton, Ala

W. L. SAMPEY, Jr.

Clanton, Ala

W. L. SAMPEY, Jr.

Clanton, Ala

W. L. SAMPEY, Jr.

Clanton, Ala

Our Prices Equal to Cotton

We are now offering Great Bargains in order you shall make your purchases from our attractive fall and winter stock and you shall take advantage of our big assortment, bought very cheap from overstocked jobbers, which must and will be sold.

All our goods are offered at the Lowest Possible Prices. We offer you the Best Values for but a little money.

We invite you to early inspect our splendid line of high grade goods for the fall and winter. The prices too are so low they speak for themselves.

Bleeding 5 cents
Flannel 4 1/2 c
Domestic 4 c
Satin 5 c
Ladies Vests 15 c
Hankies 2 for 5 c
Ladies Fascinators 25 c and up
Baby Hood 35 c and up
Wool

WINE OF CARDUI

For Mothers!

It is the only food for infants and children that can be almost entirely avoided. Wine of Cardui relieves expectant mothers. It gives tone to the system and puts them in condition to do their work perfectly. That makes pregnancy less painful, shortens labor and hastens recovery after childbirth. It helps a woman bear strong healthy children.

It also brought happiness to thousands of homes barren for years. A few doses of Cardui bring joy to loving hearts that long for a darling baby. No woman should neglect to try it for this trouble. It cures nine cases out of ten. All druggists sell Wine of Cardui. \$1.00 per bottle.

For advice in cases involving special conditions, address: Wine of Cardui, 1000 Ladies' Aid Society, 1000 Chicago Building Co., Chicago, Ill.

Mrs. LOUISA HALE, 1000 Ladies' Aid Society, 1000 Chicago Building Co., Chicago, Ill.

"When I first took Wine of Cardui I had been married three years and had not had any children. I took it for a few days and I had a fine girl baby."

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS DESIGNS

Copyrights &c.

Send a sketch and description of your invention to our office. We will examine it and advise you as to its patentability. We will also prepare and prosecute your application for a patent. We have secured patents for our clients in all the principal countries of the world.

301 Broadway, New York

THE BEST WAY TO THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST, NORTH AND NORTH-WEST, — IS VIA THE —

L. & N.

(LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R.)

The Through Cars

On this line pass cars daily, running through Montgomery, Mobile and New Orleans.

Connecting with all points in TEXAS AND THE WEST.

Also running through to Nashville, Knoxville, Louisville, Cincinnati and St. Louis.

Connecting for all points in the NORTH AND NORTH-WEST.

Before purchasing tickets to any point on the line, ask the Agent of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad at Clanton, Ala., or C. P. Moore, G. P. A., Louisville, Ky.

NEWS FOR EVERYBODY

WEEKLY AGE-HERALD

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

The Weekly Age-Herald is a Democratic paper published every Tuesday. It contains news, stories, miscellany, no try and no readers of interest in the home.

E. W. BARRITT, Editor.

Price \$1 a Year.

ADVERTISING PREMIUMS are given to subscribers, and good paying commissions are allowed agents.

1 Year Age-Herald, 1 year, \$3

1 Year alone 2

The Weekly Age-Herald, and THE BANNER

FOR ONE YEAR \$1.25

Subscriptions under this offer will be sent to The Banner.

For copies with Dr. Harter's Tonic.

THE BANNER

OUR CLUBBING RATES.

For \$1.50 we will send you THE BANNER and either of the following papers for one year:

Atlanta Constitution	\$1.50
New York World (3 papers every week)	\$1.50
Cosmopolitan (America's Leading Magazine)	\$1.50
People's Party Paper (Tom Watson)	\$1.50
Silver Knight National Waterman	\$1.50
Alabama Monitor (Frank Bantzell)	\$1.50
New Time (Reform Magazine)	\$1.50
Birmingham Age-Herald	\$1.25
Home and Farm	\$1.00

Subscribe for The WEEKLY CONSTITUTION

PUBLISHED AT ATLANTA, GA., IN CONNECTION WITH

The Banner

AT THE EXTREMELY LOW PRICE OF \$1.50.

and send your guess with it, and we will forward all for you and thus

Give You a Chance to Make Good Money.

They banish pain and prolong life.

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

RIPANS

No matter what the matter is, one will do you good, and you can get ten for five cents.

A new scientific method of treating all kinds of rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, lumbago, etc., is now being used. It is a simple, safe, and effective method, and it is the only one that has been found to be successful in all cases. It is the only one that has been found to be successful in all cases. It is the only one that has been found to be successful in all cases.

Job Printing Cheap at THE BANNER OFFICE

FIRST-CLASS WORK

AT REDUCED PRICES

LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE BUGGY FACTORY ON EARTH

WRITE FOR PRICES AND CATALOGUE

PARRY MFG. CO., Indianapolis, Ind.

OUR GOODS ARE THE BEST

OUR PRICE THE LOWEST

Why She Smiles Sweetly.

Sparkling eyes, quick beating heart, and the rosy blush of pleasure on the cheeks, makes the strong man happy when he meets his lady love. That's the kind of a man whose very touch thrills because it is full of energy, vigorous nerve power and vitality. Tobacco makes strong men potent, weak and skinnier. No tobacco sold by druggists everywhere. Guaranteed to cure. Back, "Don't Tobacco-Spit or Smoke. You're Life Away." Free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., New York or Chicago.

NO-TO-BAC

Tobacco users say, "War, war, war—how appropriate!" "No-To-Bac" is a great deal in this home for it is an absolute guarantee that No-To-Bac regulates tobacco using and has made over 300,000 cures. That's a great record.

CURES THE TOBACCO HABIT

Because it acts directly upon the centers, destroys the NERVE-CRISIS for tobacco, and prepares for disengagement without inconvenience. NO-TO-BAC stimulates, builds up and improves the nervous system, makes work strong and vigorous. Many reports of ten pounds in ten days. You run no risk for your drug cost with No-To-BAC and absolutely guarantee a cure or refund money.

Written guarantee, free sample of No-To-Bac, and book called "Don't Tobacco-Spit and Smoke Your Life Away." Send for free sample.

THE STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Canada, New York.

CASCARETS

SILVER THE ISSUE IN 1920.

Money the Pricing Instrument.

Deflation and Progress Have Stopped. Stop This Money Supply in All Ages.

The Money Question discussed in the light of experience and history.

The Silver Knight-Watchman.

The Leading Bi-Weekly Paper of America.

U. S. Senator W. H. STEWART, Editor.

A correct account of the money and currency situation given each week.

A family paper for the home and office.

At the important support of the work, continued in every issue and territory.

Subscription Price, \$1 Per Year. Send for sample gratis.

Published weekly by the Silver Knight Publishing Co., WASHINGTON, D. C.

THE SILVER KNIGHT-WATCHMAN

The Leading Bi-Weekly Paper of America.

U. S. Senator W. H. STEWART, Editor.

A correct account of the money and currency situation given each week.

A family paper for the home and office.

At the important support of the work, continued in every issue and territory.

Subscription Price, \$1 Per Year. Send for sample gratis.

Published weekly by the Silver Knight Publishing Co., WASHINGTON, D. C.

THE AMERICAN MONTHLY

It is impossible to promise particular features that will appear in "AMERICAN MONTHLY" during the coming year, for it is a monthly magazine, and every month will contain new and interesting material. It is a monthly magazine, and every month will contain new and interesting material. It is a monthly magazine, and every month will contain new and interesting material.

Formerly NEW OCCASIONS.

The Best Only \$1.00 a Year

in the World.

Monthly—Shipping Free.

Editor: J. D. FLETCHER, President of the American Monthly Review.

New York is the business center of the world, and the American Monthly Review is the only magazine that gives you the latest news and information from all parts of the world. It is the only magazine that gives you the latest news and information from all parts of the world. It is the only magazine that gives you the latest news and information from all parts of the world.

A BIRD'S EYE VIEW OF THE WORLD

A new section in which you can see the world from a bird's eye view. It is a new section in which you can see the world from a bird's eye view. It is a new section in which you can see the world from a bird's eye view. It is a new section in which you can see the world from a bird's eye view.

Which One?

Liver Complaint

Kidney Disease

Rheumatism

Dyspepsia

Malaria

Scurvy

Fever

W. W. V. is a powerful medicine for all these diseases. It is a powerful medicine for all these diseases. It is a powerful medicine for all these diseases. It is a powerful medicine for all these diseases.

W. M. WILSON & BROTHERS

DEALERS IN

General Merchandise, Dry Goods, Groceries, Notions and Plantation Supplies.

AGENTS FOR PACIFIC AND SEA ISLAND GUANO

DEALERS IN FERTILIZERS AND ACID PHOSPHATE

HIGH GRADES

AGENTS FOR WHITE SEWING MACHINES

OLANTON

W. I. MULLINS

—DEALER IN—

GENERAL MERCHANDISE, PLANTATION SUPPLIES

COUNTRY PRODUCE

Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes

FURNITURE AND COFFINS

N. B. A full line of Burial Clothes and all necessary goods constantly kept in stock.

OLANTON, : : : : A

THE AMERICAN MONTHLY

It is impossible to promise particular features that will appear in "AMERICAN MONTHLY" during the coming year, for it is a monthly magazine, and every month will contain new and interesting material. It is a monthly magazine, and every month will contain new and interesting material. It is a monthly magazine, and every month will contain new and interesting material.

For 25c

The current month and the two previous issues.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, \$2.50 PER YEAR

AMERICAN Monthly Review of Reviews

13 ASTOR PLACE NEW YORK

Subscribe for The Banner.

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Blood Purifier, Appetizer, Digestor and Nerve Tonic.

Expels Weakness and Sickness! Makes Vigor and Strength!! At Druggists.

Which One

Which of these complaints have you? No matter which it may be, you can cure it. A purely vegetable compound containing nothing but pure roots, herbs and berries—it is the most efficacious remedy for all diseases arising from an impure condition of the blood. It cleanses and invigorates the system and gives strength and health to all the organs. It is a boon to ailing humanity; a source of happiness to thousands. One bottle will prove its worth and merit. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of \$1.00. A book of value mailed to anyone on request.

W. W. V.

WAREHOUSES, MORROW & SINNIG, Birmingham, Ala.

M. WILSON & BROTHERS

DEALERS IN

General Merchandise. Dry Goods. Groceries, Notions and Plantation Supplies.

AGENTS FOR PACIFIC AND SEA ISLAND GUANO. ALSO IN FERTILIZERS AND ACID PHOSPHATE. HIGH GRADES.

AGENTS FOR WHITE SEWING MACHINES.

CLANTON

W. I. MULLINS

DEALER IN—

General Merchandise, Plantation Supplies. COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Goods, Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes.

FURNITURE AND COFFINS.

Full line of Rural Clothes and all necessary Under Goods constantly kept in stock.

CLANTON

W. I. MULLINS

DEALER IN—

General Merchandise, Plantation Supplies. COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Goods, Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes.

FURNITURE AND COFFINS.

Full line of Rural Clothes and all necessary Under Goods constantly kept in stock.

CLANTON

W. I. MULLINS

DEALER IN—

General Merchandise, Plantation Supplies. COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Goods, Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes.

FURNITURE AND COFFINS.

Full line of Rural Clothes and all necessary Under Goods constantly kept in stock.

CLANTON

W. I. MULLINS

DEALER IN—

General Merchandise, Plantation Supplies. COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Goods, Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes.

FURNITURE AND COFFINS.

Full line of Rural Clothes and all necessary Under Goods constantly kept in stock.

CLANTON

W. I. MULLINS

DEALER IN—

General Merchandise, Plantation Supplies. COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Goods, Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes.

FURNITURE AND COFFINS.

Full line of Rural Clothes and all necessary Under Goods constantly kept in stock.

CLANTON

W. I. MULLINS

DEALER IN—

General Merchandise, Plantation Supplies. COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Goods, Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes.

FURNITURE AND COFFINS.

Full line of Rural Clothes and all necessary Under Goods constantly kept in stock.

CLANTON

THE BANNER.

LET THE PEOPLE RULE.

CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1898

No. 6

CIRCUIT COURT.

No Court Next Week.

NOTICE TO JURORS AND WITNESSES.

State of Alabama, Circuit Court, Chilton County. A Court. Notice is hereby given to witnesses and jurors summoned to appear at the Circuit Court of Chilton County, on Monday, November 28, 1898, not to appear there will be no second week of the Fall Term, 1898, of said Court. L. B. DEASON, Clerk.

Circuit Court convened for the Fall Term at Clanton last Monday, Judge N. D. Denison, presided, this being his first court here since his election. He made an unusually lengthy and clear charge to the grand jury, who then retired to their deliberations.

The petit jury were empaneled and the court proceeded to business. A number of cases of no particular public interest were disposed of, and some were continued up to this (Thursday) morning only two cases have gone to the jury, viz: Merrett vs. Barman, in which a verdict was returned for the plaintiff and damages \$100.00. The other case was Vanhook vs. Atchison, and a verdict was given in favor of the defendant.

The civil and criminal dockets were both very light, and it was decided that the whole business of the court would easily be disposed of in two weeks, and the second week of the term. On the criminal docket there is one capital charge, viz: the negro woman, Minnie, for the murder of her infant; this case was set for Friday, November 26, 1898.

REPORT OF GRAND JURY.

To Hon. N. D. Denison, Judge of the Fifth Judicial Circuit:

We the grand jury empaneled by your Honor for the Fall term, 1898, of the Circuit Court of Chilton County, beg leave to submit to you the following report.

We have examined the books, records and literary papers which are of value to the community, and we find that the "Progress of the World" is a most interesting and valuable work, and we recommend that it be purchased for the library of the court. We also find that the "Leading Americans" is a most interesting and valuable work, and we recommend that it be purchased for the library of the court.

We find that the county building is in good order and well kept, and we recommend that it be kept in that condition. We also find that the county poor house is in good order and well kept, and we recommend that it be kept in that condition.

We find that the county jail is in good order and well kept, and we recommend that it be kept in that condition. We also find that the county school is in good order and well kept, and we recommend that it be kept in that condition.

We find that the county road is in good order and well kept, and we recommend that it be kept in that condition. We also find that the county bridge is in good order and well kept, and we recommend that it be kept in that condition.

We find that the county water works are in good order and well kept, and we recommend that they be kept in that condition. We also find that the county sewerage system is in good order and well kept, and we recommend that it be kept in that condition.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We are willing to publish our subscribers views at any time, but it must be distinctly understood we do not hold ourselves responsible for these opinions.—Editor.]

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Broom Quinine tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

Kinchon, Nov. 18, 1898. Editor BANNER—After a few weeks thinking and reading, I have concluded to write one more little piece for the BANNER, provided it does not find its way to the waste basket instead of the press.

I have read several pieces in the BANNER concerning stock law, schools and other things which have caused one to study our condition as a people. I have found that we have plenty of school houses but more mortgaged farms; plenty philanthropists but more absconded bankers; plenty poor houses but more paupers than they can hold; plenty food but no money to buy it with; plenty factories but few of them in operation; plenty tariff but no revenues; plenty poor people here all ready, but that we invite more to cross the ocean to compete at lower wages with our own ill-paid laborers; plenty laws to punish men for snatching a loaf of bread to save their loved ones from starving but no laws that will reach the rich man who steals a railroad or wrecks a bank; plenty of bond issues for the benefit of English money sharks but only one bond issue placed before the people of the United States; plenty silver but no business sense to put it in circulation; plenty taxes but very little value left in the property that is taxed; plenty trusts to kill competition but no patriots in power to kill trusts; plenty schemes to make the rich richer but no endeavors to keep the poor from becoming poorer; plenty cuts in wages but no cuts of beef on the working man's table; plenty Bradley Martins but no more Peter Oopers; plenty talk in the pulpit about rendering unto Caesar the things which are Caesar's but little talk of the poor which ye have always with you; plenty ostentation but little charity; plenty money for foreign theatrical stars but no recognition of our own great actors; plenty political jobs but few jobs for humble industrious people; plenty cannon to train on strikers, citizens of our own country, but no courage to train these cannon on the enemies of the nation; plenty cream but its all in the cocoanut, and the rich own all the cocoanuts; plenty sin, sorrow, suffering, suicide, murder and poverty, and little virtue, joy, peace, health, honor and comfort.

And all this because we have a government of the rich for the rich and by the rich, instead of what it started out to be, a light, free and finally must be—a government of the people, for the people, and by the people.

Now, Mr. Editor, these are not glarings of Populist papers—not one of them are taken from a Populist paper—but all are taken from good old-fashioned "in gold we trust" journals. But I have read these papers with an open mind, and not with an intellect clouded with prejudice. In these papers, not in the editorials, but in the local news columns, any man with common sense can see what I have stated above, and now I ask the readers of the BANNER not to confine themselves to reading Populist papers alone, but read them all, and digest them a right, and if you don't come to the same conclusion that I have, I will give it up that it is my clouded mind that leads me astray on this subject.

R. E. ROPER.

Constitution prevents the body from ridding itself of waste matter. De Witt's Little Early Risers will remove the trouble and cure Sick Headache, Biliousness, Inactive Liver and clear the complexion. Small, sugar coated, don't gripe or cause nausea. J. M. Stanfield.

Subscribe for the Banner!

Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 18, 1898. Editor BANNER. Please say to the people of Chilton County to send me petitions for what they want. I have no way of knowing what local legislation is needed unless the people ask for it. My only business here is to represent the will of the people of Chilton, and help look after the interests of the State. I hope when this session is over that our public school laws will be so improved that every child in Alabama will have a good school in reach of him. I am willing to be taxed for public education. Respectfully,
L. H. Reynolds.

A cough is not like a fever. It does not have to run a certain course. Cure it quickly and effectively with One Minute Cough Cure, the best remedy for all coughs and for the most severe cases. We recommend it because it's good. J. M. Stanfield.

Clanton, Ala., Nov. 23, 1898. Editor BANNER. A number of people have asked me the price of recording land deeds, and I take this method in answering those who wish to know. The law fixes the price of recording land deeds, and all other conveyances to be recorded in the Probate office, and land deeds are 15 cents a hundred words and I am not allowed to charge more, and as the fee is placed on record with the conveyance and the law imposes a penalty for charging more than the fee fixed by the law, no one need have any fear about paying more than the regular price. Respectfully,
S. M. Adams,
Judge of Probate.

Overcome evil with good. Overcome your coughs and colds with One Minute Cough Cure. It is so good children cry for it. It cures croup, bronchitis, pneumonia, grippe and all throat and lung diseases. J. M. Stanfield.

Stanton. Miss Bamma Martin visited friends at Jackson's mill last week. Mrs. Melton, of Selma, visited friends here last week.

Mr. John Cooper returned from Ganadague Wednesday. The young people had an oyster supper last Wednesday night at the residence of Mr. Tom Parnell at Dixie; all enjoyed it finely.

The school building will be completed at Dixie this week. School will begin Monday.

Mr. W. C. Dyer made a flying trip to Montevallo Saturday.

Mr. R. H. Nelson went to Prattville Wednesday.

Miss Gertrude Orshorn returned from a visit to Selma Wednesday.

Stan.

Four Stomach Cuts. A long time I was a great sufferer from Liver and Stomach troubles. I had a dull pain in my left side under my heart. At times my side became swollen and the pain acute. My stomach was always sour and I would vomit every time I eat. My bowels were very irregular, causing me pain and distress. I tried many things without any benefit. I read of your medicine and concluded to try it, and am glad that I did. I felt better after the first dose. I continued to take Ransom's Liver Pills & Tonic Pills until I was entirely cured. J. D. W. Penland, Ono, Macool, Co., N. C. For sale by J. M. Stanfield.

Athletics at Harvard. Although Harvard has no regular compulsory or elective courses in physical training the Harvard Summer School of Physical Training stands at the head as a school for the training of physical instructors. During the past summer there were 8 special lecturers, 12 special instructors and 10 assistant instructors. Practical exercises were included, covering a wide range of subjects, including light and heavy gymnastics, track and field athletics, Swedish gymnastics, boxing, fencing, swimming, wrestling, general developing exercises and gymnastic games.

Adali's Appetite. Adali, the wrestler, recently ate a dinner at a New York hotel, and this is what he devoured: Six portions of turkey, six lamb chops, six soft boiled eggs, three portions of potatoes, two large pies and two plates of ice cream. He washed this down with several cups of coffee and a large glass of beer.

NOTICE. The firm of Money & Wooley is hereby dissolved by mutual agreement, and all debts payable by the firm are subject to the firm. (Signed) MONEY & WOOLEY. Nov. 10, 1898.

Notice of Letting Poor House. The Commissioners of Chilton County will meet at the County Poor House near Jewison on Tuesday, December 20, 1898, when proposals for taking care of the paupers of Chilton County and superintending the Pauper Farm for the year 1899 will be received and a contract made with the lowest and best bidder.

S. M. Adams, Judge of Probate. Many a household is saddened by death because of the failure to keep on hand a safe and absolutely certain cure for croup, such as One Minute Cough Cure. See that your little ones are protected against emergency. J. M. Stanfield.

HAPPILY MARRIED. FITTS-HUBBARD. On Sunday evening last at Macedonia Church, Mr. F. J. Fitts and Miss Mary Hubbard, one of the charming daughters of our esteemed Tax Collector T. J. Hubbard, were united in the holy bonds of matrimony, Rev. S. M. Adams performing the ceremony. The young couple were well mated, and the future looks bright and promising for them. The best wishes of The Banner and a large circle of friends are freely offered to them.

HONEYCUTT-HESTER. A union of hearts was consummated on Sunday evening at the residence of Mrs. Hester at Clanton, when Mr. H. L. Honeycutt and Miss Julia Hester were made man and wife, Rev. J. G. Lowery officiating. Everyone knows Henry Honeycutt and his always pleasant manner has won him a large number of friends who heartily wish him and his bride a long life replete with happiness and prosperity.

The B St Plact r. A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on to the affected parts is superior to any plaster. When troubled with a pain in the chest or side, or a lame back, give it a trial. You are certain to be more than pleased with the prompt relief which it affords. Pain Balm is also a certain cure for rheumatism. For sale by J. S. Johnson, Jr.

Hungarian Gypsy Minstrels. The gypsy minstrels form a caste by themselves. Their appearance is always more swarthy than that of other Hungarian minstrels, their dress is somewhat purposely fantastic, and their manner of life is far more Bohemian than the most liberal minded artist would care to own to. Every hotel and restaurant in Budapest possess sits gypsy band, and the method of payment is as free and easy as the music itself and their life. The hotel keeper is not bound by any contract, but at various intervals throughout the performance one of his gypsies takes a dinner plate and goes round among the various guests in the hall from table to table, receiving in the plate what the latter like to put there. The favorite coin deposited there is the nickel 10 kreutzer piece, answering to our two-pence. I have not often seen a florin or a kronen (half a florin). The whole collection is, as a rule, made up of two-pences, and a few words.

A TEXAS WONDER. Hall's Great Discovery. One small bottle of Hall's Great Discovery cures all kidney and bladder troubles, removes gravel, cures diabetes, venereal emissions, weak and lame back, rheumatism and all irregularities of the kidneys and bladder in both men and women. Regulates bladder troubles in children. If not sold by your druggist, will be sent by mail on receipt of \$1. One small bottle is two months' treatment, and will cure any case above mentioned. E. W. Hall, Sole Manufacturer. P. O. Box 218, Waco, Texas. For sale by Dr. J. S. Johnson, Jr., Clanton, Alabama.

CLANTON, ALA., March 3, 1897.—I certify that I have been cured of kidney and bladder troubles by Hall's Great Discovery (Waco, Texas), and can fully recommend it.
Rev. L. B. POTTER.

WANTED. SEVERAL valuable Large and Small Farms for Rent on the Estate of Dr. J. S. Johnson, Jr. Apply to TIPTON MULLINS, Clanton, Ala.

FOR SALE. Ten one-acre lots in the town of Maplesville. Not more than ten lots will be sold. Price \$50 per lot. Apply to B. O. GLOVER, Maplesville, Ala.

CATTLE WANTED. Within the next thirty days we want to buy 1,000 head of cattle and will pay the highest market price for them. Will take any kind if they are not too old, but yearlings are especially wanted. If you have any for sale come to see us. JEMISON MERCANTILE CO. Jewison, Ala.

FOR SALE CHEAP. 320 acres of improved land with in one mile of Verbena, and all other lands belonging to the Estate of K. Wells, deceased. Also one horse buggy and harness. Mrs. MARY A. MULLINS, Executrix. Clanton, Ala.

Soothing, healing, cleansing, De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve is the implacable enemy of sores, burns and wounds. It never fails to cure Piles. You may rely upon it. J. M. Stanfield.

WANTED—Agents for "History of the Spanish-American War," by Henry Watterson. A complete, authentic history; illustrated with over 76 full-page half tones and many richly colored pictures. Large royal octavo volume, superb outfit, postpaid for only 50 cents (stamps taken). Most liberal terms given. The greatest opportunity of the year. Address: THE WARNER COMPANY, Akron, Ohio.

HON. L. H. REYNOLDS has introduced the following bills in the House:

To divide the county of Chilton into four commissioners' districts and fix the term of office of the commissioners of said county. County and county boundaries.

To establish a separate school district, to be known as the Collins Chapel School district, in Chilton county. Judiciary.

An Enterprising Druggist. There are few people more wide awake and enterprising than the Clanton Drug Co., who spare no pains to secure the best of everything in their line for their many customers. They now have the valuable agency for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Cough and Colds. This is the wonderful remedy that is producing such a furor all over the country by its many startling cures. It absolutely cures Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all affections of the Throat, Chest and Lungs. Call at above drug store and get a trial bottle free or a regular size for 50c and \$1.00. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded.

"History of the Spanish-American War," by Henry Watterson. The above is the title of a superbly illustrated, richly bound volume issued by The Warner Company, Akron, Ohio. It is the only authentic history of the Spanish-American War that has so far come to our notice. All the others have, in the main, merely rehashed histories of the Cuban War, with some illustrations and a few chapters about the Spanish-American War. Of course, anything written by Henry Watterson would be readable. He, as you all other men in America, is fitted by training and experience to write a history of this war, which has brought world-wide renown and glory to our arms. Every line of the book breathes an enthusiastic spirit of patriotism that is exhilarating and inspiring.

The work contains over 65 pages, a large number of full page half-tones, together with many rich double-page illustrations in colors. It is sold by subscription, and will undoubtedly prove a money-maker to every intelligent salesman.

EVERYBODY HAS IT. Everybody has it. The most wonderful discovery of the age in preventing and relieving the pain, and greatly reducing the cost of the cure of the most common and dangerous of all diseases. No-tobacco, non-alcoholic, and guaranteed by druggists everywhere. No cure, no pay. Back free. Send Remedy Co., New York or Chicago.

Now Ready. THE CR 93 AND CROWN. BY A. L. PATTERSON. 232 Pages. Price 50 cents.

BACK. All druggists everywhere. Dr. King's New Discovery. No-tobacco, non-alcoholic, and guaranteed by druggists everywhere. No cure, no pay. Back free. Send Remedy Co., New York or Chicago.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

TIPTON MULLINS
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
CLANTON, ALA.

WILLIAM M. ADAMS
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office at the Adams' place
CLANTON, ALA.

JOHN Q. DENNIS
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Practices in the Supreme Court of Alabama, and all Inferior Courts.
CLANTON, ALA.

ROBERT H. KNOX
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
CLANTON, ALA.
Will practice in all the State and Federal Courts of Alabama.

UNIVERSITY SCHOOL
CLANTON, ALA.
C. Y. McMorris, Ph. D., Principal.
A high-class school for Boys and Girls.

INSTRUCTION IN
PRIMARY
INTERMEDIATE
HIGH SCHOOL
AND COLLEGIATE
BRANCHES.

MUSIC. Conservatory Teacher of Piano. Next session opens September 8, 1897. For further address, E. Y. McMorris, Principal, CLANTON, ALA. Catalogue on application.

ROME BUSINESS COLLEGE.
Rome, Ga., will receive young men and ladies now at the actual cost to the College for carrying them through a thorough commercial course, and furnish board, books, and commercial blanks, and accept an easy-time note for tuition, payable after a position is secured. The College procured.

92 POSITIONS THE PAST YEAR.
It supplies schools and colleges with competent teachers of Penmanship, and principals of commercial departments; sends first lessons in shorthand fully explained for 10 cents in stamps; is strongly endorsed by hundreds of business and professional men, who employ its graduates at Stenography or Bookkeeping. Address all letters to the Principal, H. S. Shackley, Rome, Ga.

You Don't Have to Swear Off.
Says the St. Louis Journal of Agriculture in an editorial about No-tobacco: "The famous tobacco-chomping cure. We know of many cases cured by No-tobacco, a non-alcoholic, non-narcotic, and guaranteed by druggists everywhere. No cure, no pay. Back free. Send Remedy Co., New York or Chicago."

EVERYBODY HAS IT.
Everybody has it. The most wonderful discovery of the age in preventing and relieving the pain, and greatly reducing the cost of the cure of the most common and dangerous of all diseases. No-tobacco, non-alcoholic, and guaranteed by druggists everywhere. No cure, no pay. Back free. Send Remedy Co., New York or Chicago.

Now Ready.
THE CR 93 AND CROWN.
BY A. L. PATTERSON.
232 Pages. Price 50 cents.

BACK.
All druggists everywhere. Dr. King's New Discovery. No-tobacco, non-alcoholic, and guaranteed by druggists everywhere. No cure, no pay. Back free. Send Remedy Co., New York or Chicago.

EVERYBODY HAS IT.
Everybody has it. The most wonderful discovery of the age in preventing and relieving the pain, and greatly reducing the cost of the cure of the most common and dangerous of all diseases. No-tobacco, non-alcoholic, and guaranteed by druggists everywhere. No cure, no pay. Back free. Send Remedy Co., New York or Chicago.

Now Ready.
THE CR 93 AND CROWN.
BY A. L. PATTERSON.
232 Pages. Price 50 cents.

BACK.
All druggists everywhere. Dr. King's New Discovery. No-tobacco, non-alcoholic, and guaranteed by druggists everywhere. No cure, no pay. Back free. Send Remedy Co., New York or Chicago.

EVERYBODY HAS IT.
Everybody has it. The most wonderful discovery of the age in preventing and relieving the pain, and greatly reducing the cost of the cure of the most common and dangerous of all diseases. No-tobacco, non-alcoholic, and guaranteed by druggists everywhere. No cure, no pay. Back free. Send Remedy Co., New York or Chicago.

Now Ready.
THE CR 93 AND CROWN.
BY A. L. PATTERSON.
232 Pages. Price 50 cents.

BACK.
All druggists everywhere. Dr. King's New Discovery. No-tobacco, non-alcoholic, and guaranteed by druggists everywhere. No cure, no pay. Back free. Send Remedy Co., New York or Chicago.

EVERYBODY HAS IT.
Everybody has it. The most wonderful discovery of the age in preventing and relieving the pain, and greatly reducing the cost of the cure of the most common and dangerous of all diseases. No-tobacco, non-alcoholic, and guaranteed by druggists everywhere. No cure, no pay. Back free. Send Remedy Co., New York or Chicago.

Now Ready.
THE CR 93 AND CROWN.
BY A. L. PATTERSON.
232 Pages. Price 50 cents.

BACK.
All druggists everywhere. Dr. King's New Discovery. No-tobacco, non-alcoholic, and guaranteed by druggists everywhere. No cure, no pay. Back free. Send Remedy Co., New York or Chicago.

EVERYBODY HAS IT.
Everybody has it. The most wonderful discovery of the age in preventing and relieving the pain, and greatly reducing the cost of the cure of the most common and dangerous of all diseases. No-tobacco, non-alcoholic, and guaranteed by druggists everywhere. No cure, no pay. Back free. Send Remedy Co., New York or Chicago.

Now Ready.
THE CR 93 AND CROWN.
BY A. L. PATTERSON.
232 Pages. Price 50 cents.

BACK.
All druggists everywhere. Dr. King's New Discovery. No-tobacco, non-alcoholic, and guaranteed by druggists everywhere. No cure, no pay. Back free. Send Remedy Co., New York or Chicago.

THE BANNER.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

CLANTON, ALABAMA

FIRST PENSION AWARDED.

Jesse T. Gates Will Be Remunerated for Loss of His Lip.

Commissioner Evans of the pension office notified Secretary Alger Friday that Jesse T. Gates, Second United States artillery, who had lost part of his upper lip in the West Indian campaign, has been awarded the first pension on account of the Spanish war. The president and secretary of war each took an interest in this case. Gates called on them in person soon after the close of the campaign and convinced them of the merits of his claim. Gates will receive \$17 per month, and this being inadequate, a private pension bill increasing the pension will probably be introduced in congress. Claims on account of the Spanish war are now rapidly coming in. The total on file up to date is 1,947 for war service and 178 for naval service, exclusive of the claims of the battleship Maine victims.

AMERICANS MURDERED AT PEKIN.

Bishop Cranston and Family Attacked by Chinese Mob.

Bishop Earl Cranston, of the Methodist Episcopal church and family, and Rev. Dr. Lowry, missionary, were mobbed at Pekin, China, September 30. The attack was made with mud, sticks and stones by a mob gathered to celebrate the first feast since the emperor had taken the power from the families. The families were going to and from the railway station in chairs and cars, and were attacked by the half-frenzied Chinese. Dr. Lowry made a brave resistance, and succeeded in getting the women and children to a place of safety, though he suffered a broken rib. The same indignities were offered to all other foreigners. Representations have been made to the Chinese government by the American minister at Pekin.

RAISING SPANISH GUNBOATS.

Dewey Has Contracted With a Hong Kong Firm to Put Three in Repair.

The United States navy will soon possess more than a sprinkling of foreign-built vessels. Admiral Dewey has informed the navy department that he has contracted with a Hong Kong firm of wreckers to raise three of the Spanish war vessels, sunk in the battle of Manila last May. The cost of raising the ships and putting them in repair will be \$500,000. The vessels to be raised are gunboats of large type, and in the opinion of Chief Constructor Nicholson, they will be the very best kind of craft for the protection of the United States' interests among the Philippines and along the Asiatic coast. They are the sister ships Isla de Cuba and Isla de Luzon, and the Don Juan de Austria.

Train Wrecked Fearful Havoc.

During a dense fog a Pennsylvania train ran upon a gang of workmen on the Hackensack Meadows, near Jersey City. Eleven men were killed and six injured. The train which ran down the workmen was a local from Milltown to Jersey City due in Jersey City at 8:20 a. m. The fog delayed the train and Engineer John Van Ostrand was endeavoring to make up time. His train was running at a high rate of speed, he believing there was nothing to obstruct a quick run to Jersey City. The first he knew that his train had run into the men was when his engine juddered. There were twenty men in the gang, and only three escaped injury.

Terrible Fratricide.

A terrible fratricide occurred last Friday in the mountains of Polk county, Tenn., near the North Carolina line. A number of young men became engaged in a drunken row and two brothers, Garrett and Godding Hadden, took sides one against the other. Garrett shot his brother, killing him instantly, and fled at once into the mountains.

Will Do Police Service in Havana.

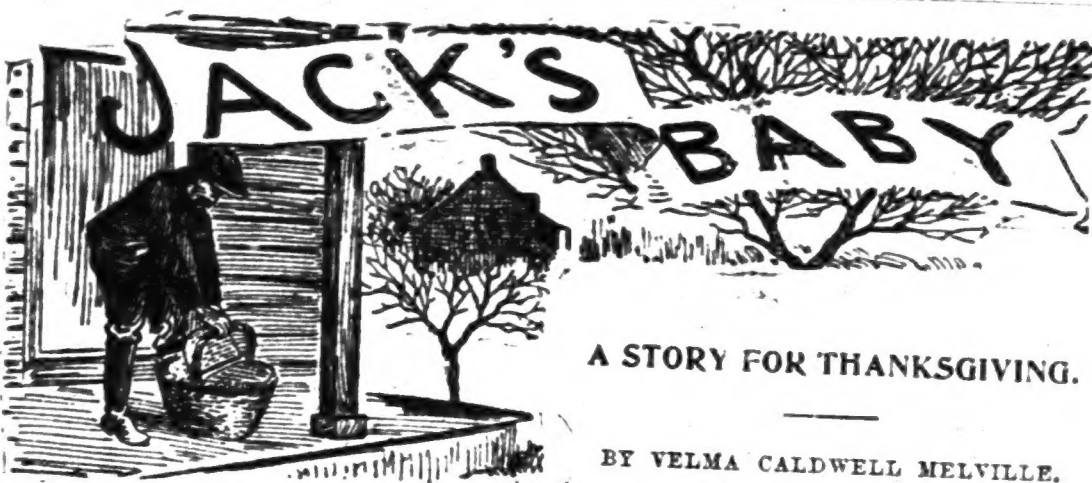
Forteen well-known Texans, under the lead of Lieut. Gates, of Dallas county, recently members of the First Texas Volunteers, left Friday for Cuba to do police service for the government. There will be twenty-two mounted men stationed between Matanzas and Havana, of which fifteen Texas men will be a part. Each man will be paid \$43.50 a month by the government, furnished a horse, board and rations.

Death of a Johnstown Hero.

Joseph LaFrance, a hero at the Johnstown, Pa., flood, dropped dead Friday, while at work, of heart disease, which dated back to the day of the great flood, when he ran at a rapid speed from the Gaultier mill warning the people along the way of the coming water and thereby saving many lives. He was a native of Montreal, Canada, and was born in 1847.

John W. Keeley, the inventor of the Keeley motor, died Friday at his home in Philadelphia from pneumonia.

The suggestion that the new American cup defender be built for crossing the Atlantic that she may take part in races for various international trophies in European waters would be a national expansion policy to which no American could object.



A STORY FOR THANKSGIVING.

BY VELMA CALDWELL MELVILLE.



VER in the village

the Kingsleys were

called by their

neighbors "pec-

uliar" and we are

not disposed to

contradict them.

There was the

father, mother and

three sons, the lat-

est a woman-hater, or at least won-

der-shunner, for even when boys at

the district school, not one of them

would play with or in any way notice

Ver. As a family, they were indus-

trious, economical and well-to-do.

Work, work, work was the order of

the day, and save, save, save was the

key-note of their lives. If there was

one among them more of a hustler

than the others it was the eldest son,

Jack, and if one more than another of

the sons was averse to society, it was

Jack.

It was on Thanksgiving morning

that our story opens, but we doubt if

any of the Kingsleys had given a

thought to the day. In their busy,

unseasonal existence there had been

no account made of the days that

came like pleasant mile stones

along the way. There was no Thank-

sgiving cheer, or Christmas gifts; New

Year meant nothing to them but a

change of date, and Easter was only

Sunday, the day of rest at the farm-

house. If any one could be said to rise

in a family where all were up betimes,

it was this same Jack, whose heavy

footfall oftentimes awakened the house.

On this Thanksgiving morning he was

out even earlier than usual, for it was

corn-husking time and in one way and

another they had been hindered this

particular fall. Stumbling out into the

cold, early light, he was sur-

prised to run against a great willow

basket.

"What the nation's this?" he

growled.

Now we would not have you under-

stand that Jack was a particularly ill-

natured man; but it is usually true

that in families where the little refinements and courtesies are omitted, the

boys—and sometimes the girls—grow

up ungaily and in a manner, even when, in reality, there is no anger

in their hearts.

With the half-formed thought in

mind that some neighbor had left it

after the family had retired, he lifted

the lid.

"Jupiter!" was the one word that

escaped his lips, and then he simply

screamed. But it was not Jupiter or

any other celestial body that lay there

so snugly in the basket, but a very

beautiful terrestrial body—in other

words, a beautiful babe smiled up

into his face.

"Jupiter!" he said again, and let

fall the lid, only to lift it again imme-

diately. It would have been a study

for an artist—the old brown farm-

house amid the leafless trees for a

background, the flurry of snow sifted

over the porch, the great willow bas-

ket, from which smiled the lovely in-

fant, and the uncouth figure in high

boots, overalls, short brown coat and

slouch hat bending above it.

How long he might have remained

in this pose is uncertain, but the lit-

tle one's efforts to free her arms

aroused him. Once more letting fall

the lid he lifted the basket into the

kitchen, just as his mother emerged

from her room.

"What on earth you got?" she

questioned.

"Somebody's young 'un left on the

door-step."

Mrs. Kingsley wonderingly undid

the rich wrappings until the little

arms, unopinioned, were held plead-

ing up. What woman could refrain

from lifting the little creature out and

pressing it to her breast? Even Mrs.

Kingsley could not, though she made

sure first that Jack's back was turned.

Soon the remainder of the family were

on the scene, surprised and wonder-

ing over "Jack's baby," as it was

called from the first.

There was nothing by which she

could be identified, save a square

white card bearing the one word

"Fay."

At breakfast Mrs. Kingsley remarked

"Now there'll be a trip clean to John

A SONG OF THANKSGIVING.

Thanks giving for the men who braved

The yet scarce furrowed sea,

Better than cringe, with soul enslaved,

To kindly tyrants.

Who sought upon this virgin sod

"Freedom to worship God!"

Thanks giving for the men who met

The stormy brunt of war,

Who yielded life with no regret

Least wrong be conqueror;

For those who fought and lived to see

Triumphantly liberty!

Thanks giving for the men who braved

The yet scarce furrowed sea,

Better than cringe, with soul enslaved,

To kindly tyrants.

Who sought upon this virgin sod

"Freedom to worship God!"

Thanks giving for the men who met

The stormy brunt of war,

Who yielded life with no regret

Least wrong be conqueror;

For those who fought and lived to see

Triumphantly liberty!

Thanks giving for the men who braved

The yet scarce furrowed sea,

Better than cringe, with soul enslaved,

To kindly tyrants.

Who sought upon this virgin sod

"Freedom to worship God!"

Thanks giving for the men who met

The stormy brunt of war,

Who yielded life with no regret

Least wrong be conqueror;

For those who fought and lived to see

Triumphantly liberty!

Thanks giving for the men who braved

The yet scarce furrowed sea,

Better than cringe, with soul enslaved,

To kindly tyrants.

Who sought upon this virgin sod

"Freedom to worship God!"

Thanks giving for the men who met

The stormy brunt of war,

Who yielded life with no regret

Least wrong be conqueror;

For those who fought and lived to see

Triumphantly liberty!

Thanks giving for the men who braved

The yet scarce furrowed sea,

Better than cringe, with soul enslaved,

To kindly tyrants.

Who sought upon this virgin sod

"Freedom to worship God!"

Thanks giving for the men who met

The stormy brunt of war,

Who yielded life with no regret

Least wrong be conqueror;

For those who fought and lived to see

Triumphantly liberty!

Thanks giving for the men who braved

The yet scarce furrowed sea,

Better than cringe, with soul enslaved,

To kindly tyrants.

Who sought upon this virgin sod

"Freedom to worship God!"

Thanks giving for the men who met

The stormy brunt of war,

Who yielded life with no regret

Least wrong be conqueror;

For those who fought and lived to see

Triumphantly liberty!

Thanks giving for the men who braved

The yet scarce furrowed sea,

Better than cringe, with soul enslaved,

To kindly tyrants.

Who sought upon this virgin sod

"Freedom to worship God!"

Thanks giving for the men who met

The stormy brunt of war,

Who yielded life with no regret

Least wrong be conqueror;

For those who fought and lived to see

Triumphantly liberty!

Thanks giving for the men who braved

The yet scarce furrowed sea,

Better than cringe, with soul enslaved,

To kindly tyrants.

Who sought upon this virgin sod

"Freedom to worship God!"

Thanks giving for the men who met

The stormy brunt of war,

Who yielded life with no regret

Least wrong be conqueror;

If I don't stand for her 'nd fight the

After this uncommonly long speech,

strategy at the outset, now the battle

strategy at the outset, now the battle

strategy at the outset, now the battle

strategy at the outset, now the battle

strategy at the outset, now the battle

strategy at the outset, now the battle

strategy at the outset, now the battle

strategy at the outset, now the battle

strategy at the outset, now the battle

strategy at the outset, now the battle

strategy at the outset, now the battle

CUSTOMS OF THE FEAST.

Traditions Should Be Observed in Serving the Thanksgiving Dinner.

"Under the circumstances it is ad-

visable that the conventional every-

day order of your table should be

aside for the Thanksgiving feast,"

writes Ella Morris Kretschmar in the

Woman's Home Companion. "In

days when servants were rare and un-

trained, things were not served from

the sideboard and side tables. The

sideboard, how could its wealth of cheer

without the good things in evidence?

"The turkey, of course, is placed

before the host, also the meat pie, the

AGUINALDO WILL

Protest Against

Protest Against

Protest Against

Protest Against

Protest Against

Protest Against

Protest Against

Protest Against

Protest Against

Protest Against

Protest Against

Protest Against

Protest Against

ERICA

Commission

Limit of

Protest Against

Protest Against

Protest Against

Protest Against

Protest Against

Protest Against

Protest Against

Protest Against

Protest Against

Protest Against

Protest Against

**SCOTT'S
EMULSION**

of GOD-LIVER OIL WITH
HYPOPHOSPHITES is just
like such a bank. It has never
disappointed you, never will
it; has never deceived you,
never will.

Look out that someone
does not try to make you
invest your health in a new
tonic, some new medicine
you know nothing of.

50c. and \$1.00; all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

ALABAMA'S EXECUTIVE DELIVERS HIS MESSAGE

Urges Greater Economy in Conduct of State's Business.

FAVORS EXAMINATION OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

Advocates Larger Expenditures for Public Schools—Believes Revision of Alabama's Constitution Imperative.

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—Both houses of the general assembly met in joint session at noon, Wednesday, to receive the message of Governor Johnston. It is as follows:

Since your last session material progress has been made in the development of the resources of our state; many miles of railroad have been constructed, tens of thousands of spindles added to our cotton manufacturing, one of the largest steel mills in the United States is under construction, and a large amount of money is finding profitable employment in our varied industries.

The fertility of our soil, the salubrity of our climate and the splendid mineral and timber resources of our state, are attracting more and more attention, and drawing to our borders many industries and worthy citizens of other states. Peace and good order prevail, and the reproach of mob violence is passing away at the demand of an enlightened public sentiment, that stands for the orderly administration of justice as the only security to every citizen in his personal and property rights. But little general legislation, in my judgment, is needed, and I trust that our statute books shall not be encumbered with many local laws.

The Finances.

I congratulate you heartily on the improved condition of your finances. The credit of the state was never higher; your bonds are commanding a premium of about 10 per cent against 2 per cent two years ago. Money was borrowed a year ago for a short temporary loan at 4 per cent, the lowest rate ever attained by the state; claims against the treasury are being promptly met, and the teachers of the public schools received their pay when due this fall for the first time in many years.

The treasurer's report shows that at the close of business, September 30, 1898, a deficit of \$241,755.90; but \$85,680.13 of this was due to the penitentiary fund, and can and should be recovered into the state treasury, leaving the actual deficit that day at \$156,075.77, a net gain of about \$225,000 during the past two years, although during this time the interest charge on our public debt increased about \$75,000 per annum. But for this increase of interest under the debt settlement act, there would be no deficit whatever now.

The reports of the auditor and the state tax commissioner show that up to October 1, 1898, the money actually paid into the state treasury under the payment of the tax commission law amounted to \$131,704.44, the actual cost of its collection being \$6,293.97. Almost as much has probably been paid into the various county treasuries. The decline in the valuation of real and personal property has been arrested, and the tendency is now upward. In three years we have made a net gain in valuation of nearly \$15,000,000, while some of our sister states have been suffering a steady shrinkage and constantly increasing deficits.

I earnestly invite your attention to the inequality of taxation existing between the various counties. Owing to the arbitrary action of a number of commissioners' courts, or their failure to observe the plain mandates of the law, the valuation of property ranges in different counties from 33 per cent to 100 per cent of its fair cash market value. Such inequality should not be tolerated, and legislation should be had to correct it. I am inclined to agree with my predecessor that the establishment of a state board of equalization is the best remedy.

Reduction of Expenses.

With cotton at less than 5 cents a pound, I am sure that the honorable members of the general assembly agree with me that rigid economy should prevail in the administration of the people's affairs and that every unnecessary expense should be eliminated. I advise that the appropriation of \$15,000 per annum for expenses of temporary loans be reduced to \$1,000, that the contingent fund of the governor be reduced from \$6,000 to \$5,000, and of the superintendent of education from \$1,000 to \$100, and that the salaries of clerks to state officers and the state commissions be reduced.

I suggest also that no solicitor be permitted to draw any money from the treasury in excess of the fees actually paid in from his client.

I trust that you will remember that your largest duty is to see that not a dollar of the people's money is needlessly expended. The reduction named will not prevent hundreds of competent men from seeking with avidity the places to be filled. I think the salaries of the auditor and of members of the convict board should be increased. I invite your careful attention to the very great expense heretofore incurred by the general assemblies for clerical assistance, dockkeepers and other incidents. At the last session the total

expense for this purpose was \$11,383.50. This sum would have commanded the services of fifty skilled clerks at \$100 per month for the entire session. I know it is only necessary to call your attention to this to prevent any unnecessary expense at this session.

Education.

I am glad to say that there is a very general and growing interest manifested in the state in behalf of education, and that substantial progress is being made. The most important legislation needed at your hands is in regard to public schools. We may boast of our splendid resources, surpassing those of all other states in variety and abundance; of the glorious record of men in war and in peace, and of the purity and loveliness of our daughters, of the fertility of our soil and the salubrity of our climate, but the glory of a state proceeds from the intelligence and virtue of its people. Every dollar given to the cause of education becomes invested capital that cannot be lost or destroyed, but will continue to pay dividends from one generation to another. Uniform examinations for license to teach should be had. County superintendents should be competent to every voter, and the collection should be placed in the hands of the school authorities. We have in Alabama approximately 350,000 men of the voting age. If all were required to pay the poll tax of \$1.50, devoted by our constitution to the common schools, it would more than double our present appropriation from the state treasury. The report of the auditor shows that for the past two years the sum actually received from polls averaged about \$150,000. Certainly efficient legislation and administration, and the extension of the poll age, will more than double the receipts from that source.

All sums, over and above those needed for the economical administration of our government, the preservation of peace and good order, and the maintenance of the public credit, should be devoted to the cause of education. Our present appropriations for the common schools are: General appropriation, \$350,000; poll tax, \$150,000; sixteenth section fund, \$145,000. I am strongly inclined to think it wiser policy after this fiscal year to supersede our general appropriation of \$350,000 by legislative provision devoting one-third of all the money received into the treasury from the tax on real and personal property to the cause of education. This would make an increase of nearly \$100,000 in the appropriation and at the same time assure the friends of education that, as our values increase, as property is more fairly assessed, and as those taxing and evading are compelled to contribute their share, one dollar in every three that may be thus added to our income will go to our schools, and the progress of the schools at least keep pace with the growth and development of our state. If these recommendations are adopted, our appropriations for common schools, instead of aggregating some \$645,000, ought to show a total of \$880,000, a gain of nearly \$235,000 annually.

The Agricultural and Mechanical college continues to do good work, our State university is making gratifying progress, and the Girls' Industrial school has been marvelous in its growth. The Normal schools, both white and colored, and the District Agricultural schools, with one or two exceptions, are doing better work, and are better managed and taught than at any previous time.

It is interesting to know that nearly one-half of all the disbursements of our treasury are annually devoted to education and benevolent purposes, and these disbursements are annually growing. The expenditures for the year 1897-98 have been \$1,018,086.98, or nearly \$200,000 more than two years ago.

Solicitors.

I invite your consideration to the method of electing solicitors. Our judges in the hands of the people, and it is a gratifying fact that the decisions of our highest court commands universal respect and ranks among the ablest and most learned in the entire Union; the people can be trusted to elect judges, I fail to see why they cannot be trusted to elect solicitors.

The Military.

The report of the adjutant-general shows the number, equipment and efficiency of our organized state troops, and the services they have rendered the state. Whenever called into service to maintain the laws and protect prisoners from mob violence, they have responded with alacrity, performing every duty with uncomplaining fidelity, and in every instance their all our troops promptly volunteered against Spain, were anxious to go to the front, and had an opportunity presented itself, I am sure their conduct upon the field of battle would have sustained the glorious record of their fathers. Wherever stationed for good conduct and soldierly bearing, and I am sure were not surpassed by the troops of any other state in the Union. One regiment yet remains in the service, composed of colored citizens, efficiently officered by white

men, and this regiment will give a good account of itself wherever and whenever called.

Amending Constitution.

The fact that our constitution needs some revision is conceded by almost every intelligent and patriotic citizen. There are many who would like to see some parts revised and yet have grave apprehensions as to the work of a convention having no restrictions upon its powers. Our state is now enjoying a political repose, most grateful, after years of bitter division and strife, and issue that would disturb this condition. Looking at the result on the amendment submitted at the last election I may be well for you to consider whether such revision as may be necessary cannot be had with more certainty and less expense, apprehension and discord than by a general convention. I submit to your patriotic consideration the selection of the wisest course to pursue, but I must insist that we shall be recreant to our duty if we temporize with conditions that are pregnant with evil.

Roads.

Present education no more important subject can engage your careful consideration than the improvement of our public roads. The tendency of our people to leave the rural districts and gather in the towns and cities is alarming to thoughtful men all over the country. Unless arrested, fruitful fields will be abandoned, populations congested in the cities and towns and the very spirit of independence be impaired. It is hardly surprising that the citizens who are denied church, school and social privileges by the miserable condition of their roads, should seek these elsewhere. Some wise and efficient plan should be adopted permitting counties to levy special taxes or to borrow money, that permanent betterments of our roads may be accomplished in place of the shiftless pretense of work now done.

Citizens might be allowed to contribute labor instead of paying money, but the main thing is to have the roads and grades established by competent persons, and the work so done that it will be of lasting value.

Examinations.

The examination of the accounts of officials handling the public revenues has not only brought money into the state and county treasuries largely beyond the expense, but has been most productive in informing officials of administration, securing uniformity of their duties more careful and accurate in their dealings with the state. I advise the passage of an act that will remove any doubt whatever that official copies of these sworn reports shall be received by all courts as prima facie evidence of the facts stated therein, and permitting all officials receiving the state's money to be sued at the capital. I commend that authority be given the governor to appoint special or temporary examiners. I have had many requests to have the books of county officials examined, but the pressure of the work necessary to be done for the state has prevented me from complying with these requests. The counties should pay their fair share of all the expense of this work.

The Public Health. Our people have enjoyed good health. An epidemic of smallpox has prevailed in some parts of the state during the year 1897 we had some death rate from both causes, has been quite insignificant, so little as to be scarcely perceptible. This year a rigid quarantine by the state under our own laws and administered by our own officials, and at comparatively small expense, has kept out any yellow fever infection although we were more or less in contact with the disease along our border of the state, and had no assistance whatever from any foreign source. Our health organization is admirable. Our health removed from political influence and under control of such matters.

There should be a revision of our quarantine laws so as to make them more efficient, increase the penalties or violation and prevent improper restrictions upon trade and travel by local communities.

Primary Law.

I earnestly urge the passage of a primary election law under which each voter can express his choice and have it honestly declared and each candidate secure fair and impartial treatment. When nominations are practically equivalent to election he real contest takes place over him, and the necessity of guarding him from fraud, trades, bribery or other corrupt practices becomes more operative. A man who sells his vote, and any fraudulent conduct should not only be severely punished but be forever disfranchised. Party primaries under our form of government are the sources of administration, and if these sources are polluted, the poison will flow down the stream, spreading corruption and disaster.

Pensions.

I beg to call your attention to the auditor's report showing the constantly growing number of pensions. I am satisfied that no proper care is had to prevent these rolls from being encumbered with unworthy persons, and then it is considered that every impostor coming to these rolls should be removed. Wherever gallant conduct and needy condition appeal for aid, it is necessary for an efficient administration of this law. It seems to me that when an applicant, after careful examination, has been found worthy to be enrolled, that the expense of further ap-

plication and examination should be dispensed with.

The Geological Survey.

The Geological Survey has continued its valuable work. The state geologist will shortly issue a map of the Warrior coal fields, based upon the latest and best information concerning this great storehouse of wealth, and will also publish reports on the valuable clay resources and on the flora of the state. These will add to our knowledge regarding these resources of our state, and be of general interest to all the people. The survey has given much attention to our gold deposits, and I trust we shall soon see good results. It has also made valuable observations, and investigations regarding the water powers and supplies of the state.

Railroads.

The state has made gratifying progress in the construction of railroads. Within the past two years nearly 300 miles, the largest of any state, I believe, in the Union, certain in the south, have been completed; thirty additional miles are now under construction and information in my possession gives assurance that next year considerable and valuable construction will be done.

Miscellaneous.

Several surety companies have made deposits and are doing business in the state under recent legislation and have proven useful. I think they should be prohibited from removing any suit from the state to federal courts, and legislation should be had making all sureties going on bonds of public officials liable for the entire default of the official, whether existing at the time the bond is given or precedent thereto. Controversies as to liability should be adjusted by the sureties and not the oblige of the bond.

I am inclined to recommend that provision be made that no bill, other than those general in their operation, shall be reported to either house from any committee unless an amount at least sufficient to cover the expense of printing and publishing shall be paid into the treasury. I recommend that the fees paid for commissions be raised to \$2.50, and that no official be authorized to act until a commission has been issued him.

I regret greatly the sudden and untimely death of Hon. B. L. Dean, a member of the house from Tallapoosa county, and a citizen of the highest character and standing, whose counsel will be greatly missed. I trust that the father of all merities will preserve you all in good health, and so direct your deliberations in the consideration of every measure that the wisest conclusions shall be reached, and I beg to assure you of my earnest and hearty co-operation in every effort to better the condition of our state and to give to our people just, fair and equal laws.

NEW STAR IN MUSICAL WORLD

Lorenzo Perosi, the rising star in the Italian firmament of music, has already done sufficiently well to fix him in his seat of fame forever. Perosi is musical director of the famed Cathedral of St. Mark in Venice, and his compositions have made him the ideal of Italy, especially of the Venetian people. He has written a trilogy of oratorios called the "Sacred Trilogy." They are "The Passion of Jesus Christ," "The Transfiguration of Lazarus," and "The Resurrection of Lazarus." Each oratorio is in two parts, so arranged that the parts may be sung separately. Records, the great musical publisher of Italy, has purchased these compositions and has commissioned the composer to write a fourth, to be entitled "The Holy Sepulchre." Perosi's first teacher was his father, Giuseppe Perosi, a choirmaster in Tortona, Piedmont, where Lorenzo was born. He was afterward sent by the patronage of a wealthy Milanese to the conservatory at Milan. He also studied and traveled in Germany. He filled various posts as director in churches until he received his commission at St. Mark's.



LORENZO PEROSI.

son at St. Mark's. Although he is but 27 years old, and did so much good work as a musician, he found time to study theology for the priesthood and was ordained in 1893. He has written, besides his grand composition, no less than twelve masses. It is said his recent work has shown the influence of Bach strongly, but does not follow any master.

Gadgets to Have Electric Cars.

Electric cars will soon be a reality in Gadsden. The Alabama Light and Power Company has been granted permission to construct, maintain and operate a light and power plant. The plant will be equipped with the very latest machinery, and will cost \$25,000.

The miners of Pratt City, Ala., have nominated delegates to a state convention to be held at Birmingham on the third Monday in December.

BEG DEWEY'S PROTECTION

Insurgents Threaten Wholesale Massacre at Iloilo, Island of Panay.

CRITICAL SITUATION IN THE PHILIPPINES

Americans Can Do Nothing Under the Rules of War—Verbal Representations Have Been Made to Aguinaldo—Friendly Course Urged.

WASHINGTON, News of a mixed character came to the navy department Friday from Admiral Dewey touching the situation in the Philippines. The admiral sent two of his warships, the Charleston and Concord, some time ago to the southward from Manila to ascertain whether there was any truth in reports that the insurgents had extended their activities in that direction. He called as follows:

"Manila—Secretary Navy, Washington: Charleston and Concord arrived Friday from Iloilo. Glass reports that the entirety of Panay is in possession of insurgents except Iloilo, which is defended by 800 Spanish troops. All foreign citizens there have for American protection. The island of Negros has declared independence and desires American protection.

"Dewey." Glass is the commander of the Charleston. So far nothing has been done by the administration toward curbing the insurgents in their operations, save verbal representations to Aguinaldo, in which it has been pointed out to him that it would be good policy, in view of the probability of the annexation of the islands by the United States to pursue a course that would not be obnoxious to the United States. But the situation is now real to be critical. So far as the Spaniards are concerned, perhaps they can be left to take care of themselves, but the foreign residents at Iloilo are differently regarded.

The difficulty in the situation is that with the best intention to intervene to protect the Europeans and other foreigners, and to save the city of Iloilo, the second in importance in the Philippine group from looting, the United States forces appear to be estopped from the rules of war from moving from their positions. Such is the construction placed upon the clause in the protocol relating to a suspension of hostilities.

A BRITISH SHIP LOST.

The Atlanta Goes Down Off the Coast of Oregon—Twenty-seven Lives Lost.

The British ship Atlanta was lost off the coast of Oregon Friday. The vessel left Tacoma, Wash., last Saturday with \$25,000 worth of wheat for Delago Bay, South Africa. She was in command of Captain Charles McBride, of Moorehead, Scotland. The ship had twenty-seven men, the only traces of whose names on record being those of the captain and those who joined the vessel at Tacoma as seamen, all of whom were lost but three.

The Atlanta was of only 1,639 tons register. She was built in 1885, owned by N. Hill, of Scotland, and was worth probably \$30,000. She was a large freight vessel, but was being used as a troop or passenger vessel, and was between Great Britain and the British colonies.

LIVE WIRES WORK.

A Lodge Initiation May Cost the Candidate His Life.

Dr. William H. Sausbanch, a dentist of Port Byron, a small town just east of Moline, Ill., is in a serious condition as a result of pranks played upon him while being initiated in a fraternal insurance lodge in that village. During the initiatory ceremony he was blindfolded and given several slight shocks from a live wire. The bandage over his eyes having become loosened he sought to extricate himself, but was held fast by those who were having fun at his expense by locating the wire and attempting to avoid it. One of the initiating team seeing the candidate was bent to evade the wire gave him a little shove, which unfortunately proved sufficient to throw him off his balance, and he fell hands down upon the battery itself, receiving a shock which rendered him unconscious.

Missionary Murdered.

A dispatch to the London Daily Telegraph from Shanghai says that Rev. Mr. Fleming, a missionary and a native evangelist, was murdered in the recent attack by the rebels in the town of Kwi Fu, in the upper Yang Tse Kiang valley, when the Catholic mission there was burned.

Seventh Cavalry to Go to Cuba.

Camp Force, Huntville, will leave transports to carry it to Cuba to reach Savannah. The regiment has received orders to hold itself in readiness to move and packing of the regimental property was begun Friday.

Horrible Death of a Miller.

W. W. Campbell, miller at Kingston (Ga.) flouring mill, met a horrible death Saturday. While passing around a belt which turned his clothes were caught and carried him round and round, breaking both legs and crushing into pulp his arms and breaking his skull.

The Hale county convicts are to be worked at Pratt Mills, the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad company having contracted for them at \$8 a month a head for three years.

THE ALABAMA LEGISLATURE

Contemplated by the Legislature—A bill to amend the constitution of the state to provide for the election of a governor and lieutenant governor.

Senator A. J. Johnston, of the senate, introduced a bill to amend the constitution of the state to provide for the election of a governor and lieutenant governor.

The bill was introduced by Senator A. J. Johnston, of the senate, and was referred to the committee on the constitution.

The bill was introduced by Senator A. J. Johnston, of the senate, and was referred to the committee on the constitution.

The bill was introduced by Senator A. J. Johnston, of the senate, and was referred to the committee on the constitution.

The bill was introduced by Senator A. J. Johnston, of the senate, and was referred to the committee on the constitution.

The bill was introduced by Senator A. J. Johnston, of the senate, and was referred to the committee on the constitution.

The bill was introduced by Senator A. J. Johnston, of the senate, and was referred to the committee on the constitution.

The bill was introduced by Senator A. J. Johnston, of the senate, and was referred to the committee on the constitution.

The bill was introduced by Senator A. J. Johnston, of the senate, and was referred to the committee on the constitution.

The bill was introduced by Senator A. J. Johnston, of the senate, and was referred to the committee on the constitution.

The bill was introduced by Senator A. J. Johnston, of the senate, and was referred to the committee on the constitution.

The bill was introduced by Senator A. J. Johnston, of the senate, and was referred to the committee on the constitution.

The bill was introduced by Senator A. J. Johnston, of the senate, and was referred to the committee on the constitution.

The bill was introduced by Senator A. J. Johnston, of the senate, and was referred to the committee on the constitution.

The bill was introduced by Senator A. J. Johnston, of the senate, and was referred to the committee on the constitution.

The bill was introduced by Senator A. J. Johnston, of the senate, and was referred to the committee on the constitution.

The bill was introduced by Senator A. J. Johnston, of the senate, and was referred to the committee on the constitution.

The bill was introduced by Senator A. J. Johnston, of the senate, and was referred to the committee on the constitution.

The bill was introduced by Senator A. J. Johnston, of the senate, and was referred to the committee on the constitution.

The bill was introduced by Senator A. J. Johnston, of the senate, and was referred to the committee on the constitution.

The bill was introduced by Senator A. J. Johnston, of the senate, and was referred to the committee on the constitution.

The bill was introduced by Senator A. J. Johnston, of the senate, and was referred to the committee on the constitution.

The bill was introduced by Senator A. J. Johnston, of the senate, and was referred to the committee on the constitution.

The bill was introduced by Senator A. J. Johnston, of the senate, and was referred to the committee on the constitution.

The bill was introduced by Senator A. J. Johnston, of the senate, and was referred to the committee on the constitution.

The bill was introduced by Senator A. J. Johnston, of the senate, and was referred to the committee on the constitution.

The bill was introduced by Senator A. J. Johnston, of the senate, and was referred to the committee on the constitution.

The bill was introduced by Senator A. J. Johnston, of the senate, and was referred to the committee on the constitution.

The bill was introduced by Senator A. J. Johnston, of the senate, and was referred to the committee on the constitution.

The bill was introduced by Senator A. J. Johnston, of the senate, and was referred to the committee on the constitution.

The bill was introduced by Senator A. J. Johnston, of the senate, and was referred to the committee on the constitution.

The bill was introduced by Senator A. J. Johnston, of the senate, and was referred to the committee on the constitution.

The bill was introduced by Senator A. J. Johnston, of the senate, and was referred to the committee on the constitution.

The bill was introduced by Senator A. J. Johnston, of the senate, and was referred to the committee on the constitution.

The bill was introduced by Senator A. J. Johnston, of the senate, and was referred to the committee on the constitution.

The bill was introduced by Senator A. J. Johnston, of the senate, and was referred to the committee on the constitution.

The bill was introduced by Senator A. J. Johnston, of the senate, and was referred to the committee on the constitution.

The bill was introduced by Senator A. J. Johnston, of the senate, and was referred to the committee on the constitution.

The bill was introduced by Senator A. J. Johnston, of the senate, and was referred to the committee on the constitution.

The bill was introduced by Senator A. J. Johnston, of the senate, and was referred to the committee on the constitution.

The bill was introduced by Senator A. J. Johnston, of the senate, and was referred to the committee on the constitution.

The bill was introduced by Senator A. J. Johnston, of the senate, and was referred to the committee on the constitution.

The bill was introduced by Senator A. J. Johnston, of the senate, and was referred to the committee on the constitution.

The bill was introduced by Senator A. J. Johnston, of the senate, and was referred to the committee on the constitution.

The bill was introduced by Senator A. J. Johnston, of the senate, and was referred to the committee on the constitution.

The bill was introduced by Senator A. J. Johnston, of the senate, and was referred to the committee on the constitution.

The bill was introduced by Senator A. J. Johnston, of the senate, and was referred to the committee on the constitution.

The bill was introduced by Senator A. J. Johnston, of the senate, and was referred to the committee on the constitution.

The bill was introduced by Senator A. J. Johnston, of the senate, and was referred to the committee on the constitution.

The bill was introduced by Senator A. J. Johnston, of the senate, and was referred to the committee on the constitution.

The bill was introduced by Senator A. J. Johnston, of the senate, and was referred to the committee on the constitution.

The bill was introduced by Senator A. J. Johnston, of the senate, and was referred to the committee on the constitution.

The bill was introduced by Senator A. J. Johnston, of the senate, and was referred to the committee on the constitution.

The bill was introduced by Senator A. J. Johnston, of the senate, and was referred to the committee on the constitution.

The bill was introduced by Senator A. J. Johnston, of the senate, and was referred to the committee on the constitution.

The bill was introduced by Senator A. J. Johnston, of the senate, and was referred to the committee on the constitution.

The bill was introduced by Senator A. J. Johnston, of the senate, and was referred to the committee on the constitution.

The bill was introduced by Senator A. J. Johnston, of the senate, and was referred to the committee on the constitution.

The bill was introduced by Senator A. J. Johnston, of the senate, and was referred to the committee on the constitution.

The bill was introduced by Senator A. J. Johnston, of the senate, and was referred to the committee on the constitution.

The bill was introduced by Senator A. J. Johnston, of the senate, and was referred to the committee on the constitution.

The bill was introduced by Senator A. J. Johnston, of the senate, and was referred to the committee on the constitution.

The bill was introduced by Senator A. J. Johnston, of the senate, and was referred to the committee on the constitution.

The bill was introduced by Senator A. J. Johnston, of the senate, and was referred to the committee on the constitution.

The bill was introduced by Senator A. J. Johnston, of the senate, and was referred to the committee on the constitution.

The bill was introduced by Senator A. J. Johnston, of the senate, and was referred to the committee on the constitution.

The bill was introduced by Senator A. J. Johnston, of the senate, and was referred to the committee on the constitution.

The bill was introduced by Senator A. J. Johnston, of the senate, and was referred to the committee on the constitution.

The bill was introduced by Senator A. J. Johnston, of the senate, and was referred to the committee on the constitution.

The bill was introduced by Senator A. J. Johnston, of the senate, and was referred to the committee on the constitution.

The bill was introduced by Senator A. J. Johnston, of the senate, and was referred to the committee on the constitution.

The bill was introduced by Senator A. J. Johnston, of the senate, and was referred to the committee on the constitution.

The bill was introduced by Senator A. J. Johnston, of the senate, and was referred to the committee on the constitution.

The bill was introduced by Senator A. J. Johnston, of the senate, and was referred to the committee on the constitution.

The bill was introduced by Senator A. J. Johnston, of the senate, and was referred to the committee on the constitution.

The bill was introduced by Senator A. J. Johnston, of the senate, and was referred to the committee on the constitution.

The bill was introduced by Senator A. J. Johnston, of the senate, and was referred to the committee on the constitution.

The bill was introduced by Senator A. J. Johnston, of the senate, and was referred to the committee on the constitution.

The bill was introduced by Senator A. J. Johnston, of the senate, and was referred to the committee on the constitution.

The bill was introduced by Senator A. J. Johnston, of the senate, and was referred to the committee on the constitution.

The bill was introduced by Senator A. J. Johnston, of the senate, and was referred to the committee on the constitution.

THE BANNER.
Printed and Published every Thursday at
Clanton, Chilton County, Ala.
Entered at the postoffice at Clanton, Ala., as
second-class mail matter.
"Here shall the press the people's rights
maintain.
Unswayed by influence, and untried by
time.
Here patriot truth her glorious precepts
draw,
Pledged to religion, liberty and law."
SUBSCRIPTION, YEARLY, - - - - - \$1.00
Invariably in Advance.
Address all communications to
THE BANNER,
Clanton, Ala.

VERY seldom THE BANNER calls upon its subscribers to come forward and pay up, and we should not be doing so now unless it were for the calling off of the second week of court. It is not the business of a newspaper to be dunning its subscribers week after week through its columns; when a subscriber is over-due we privately notify him, and unless he pays up we are reluctantly compelled to drop him from our list. This is business. But the calling off of the second week of court places us in an embarrassing position. Nearly all jurors, and a great number of others who would have attended the second week of court, would have called in at THE BANNER office and settled up their subscription for another year. We must appeal to them not to allow their time to pass by, but to forward their subscription at the earliest opportunity, and in order to meet them half way we authorize our subscribers to deduct the amount of a post-office money order or an express order from the amount due us and send us the balance. If you are due THE BANNER one dollar, a money order will not cost you but five cents; send us an order for ninety-five cents and we will credit it you for a year's subscription. Please remember you are getting an eight page paper with all the news every week in the year. It costs cash, and a good deal of it too, to get this paper to you every week, and it needs every subscription as it falls due to enable us to send it to you. (Our friends will kindly make a note of this and forward their subscriptions at the earliest opportunity.)

CHILTON county is to be congratulated upon its record for freedom from crime and litigation. It speaks well for a community of 20,000 persons when its semi-annual circuit court has so little civil and criminal business to attend to that it can be easily accomplished in five days. Such a record as this shows the people are contented with their neighbors; they are not falling out one with the other; they do not get to shooting or stabbing each other on account of some difference of opinion; each one recognizes the other's right to differ with him religiously and politically. There is no wrangling among neighbors leading to costly litigation. In politics, where the elections are honest and fair, as they are in Chilton county, the best man wins, and it is the choice of a majority of the people who fills the offices to which they are elected. It is this very fact, last mentioned, that tells the whole tale. Get the people satisfied politically and they are easily contented. Let the majority elect any man to office, and the minority acquiesces with a good grace, and are thoroughly content. This is what accounts for our Circuit Court being able to get through with all its work in five days instead of two weeks. This is what accounts for our people having no costly litigation. This is what accounts for our county being free from crime. This is what accounts for our rapid increase of population. This is what accounts for our prosperity, especially 4 cents cotton. So long as we keep our politics free from the dirt which besmirches our sister county of Dallas, just so long will our circuit court have little or no business to attend to, and our county treasury will be in a flourishing condition. Chilton county leads the whole State, and sets an example which other counties should profit by.

THE official figures of the State election in August are particularly interesting to Chilton county from the fact that our county representative on the State ticket, Alex G. Dake, for the office of State Auditor, received a greater majority of votes over his Democratic opponent, W. S. White, than did any other of the Populist candidates. The official returns give Johnston a majority of 61,269 over Deans, McDavid a majority of 60,956 over Maxwell; Ellis a majority of 61,000 over Killebrew; Brown a majority 60,435 over Whitehead; and White a majority of 58,500 over Dake. Although Brother Dake, like the rest of his Populist nominees didn't get "thar," he has the satisfaction of knowing that it took harder work on the part of his Democratic opponent to beat him than was required of any other candidate before the people. To put it in another way, Dake received 2769 more votes than Deans, 2456 more votes than Maxwell, 1500 more votes than Killebrew, and 1935 more votes than Whitehead.

ALABAMA is popularly supposed to be a Democratic State, and the people rule. Possibly it is so. But every time the Legislature meets some unfortunate county or another is discovered to be by some smart Aleck incapable of attending to its own affairs and that it becomes necessary for the Governor to exercise his vast intellect and appoint a board of revenue to supercede the county commissioners elected by the people. This is too great a strain upon the Governor. There is a limit to even a governor's powers of endurance, and it is too much to expect of him that he can appoint for any county a board of revenue, when it is beyond the capabilities and intelligence of the voters of that county to elect a board of county commissioners. It is not that we doubt the ability of the Governor to appoint even a peace commission, but with all due deference we believe in the ability of a county to elect its own officers without the aid of the Governor or any other individual. Two years ago a board of revenue was mooted for Chilton county, but it fell flat, now a board of revenue appointed by the Governor is attempted for Jefferson county. We have no especial call to look after Jefferson, but we do believe in the democratic principle of the people electing their own officials without the aid of the Governor.

Pains in the chest, when a person has a cold indicate a tendency toward pneumonia. A piece of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound to the chest over the seat of pain will promptly relieve the pain and prevent the threatened attack of pneumonia. This same treatment will cure a lame back in a few hours. Sold by J. S. Jonsson Jr.

A Doctor Gives What He Calls Cold Facts About Smoking.
"I don't like to upset a cherished tradition," said a doctor who is himself a devotee of the weed, "but the talk one hears of nicotine saturating the systems of smokers is mostly rot. Nicotine is a deadly poison. One drop of it will make a good sized mastiff turn up his toes if injected subcutaneously, and it would take precious little of it to kill a man. The truth is that very little is absorbed, even by the most confirmed smokers. Now then you read of men who die from excessive tobacco using and are found on autopsy to be literally reeking with nicotine. All rubbish. Nothing of the kind ever happened."
"Again, it's a favorite experiment to blow smoke through a handkerchief, and the stain that is produced is popularly supposed to be made by nicotine. It is really oil of tobacco, which is a horse of quite a different color. No, the chief harm done by smoking is the stimulus which it gives to the heart. This is particularly true of cigarette smoking, where 'inhaling' is nearly always practiced."
"Each time the smoke is inhaled it acts as a slight spur to the heart, and, needless to say, there is sure to be a reaction. If the smoker is in good general health, he will probably never feel it, but if he isn't there will be periods of profound depression, and not knowing the cause, he is apt to try to brace up on a drink, which makes matters just that much worse. If he has organic heart trouble—valvular weakness, I mean—it's quite possible that he will tumble over some day and put his angel plumage on. Those are the cold facts about smoking—none other are genuine."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Political Pointers.
Peoples Party Press Bureau
St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 30, 1898

The most surprising news of the season is the report that Andrew Carnegie, the steel baron and one of the high priests of protection, is opposed to the expansion policy of the McKinley administration. Following a recent visit to the White House Mr. Carnegie said: "No nation is good enough to govern another nation and no man is good enough to govern another man. If the United States sends soldiers to shoot down the natives of the Philippine Islands, I trust the natives will shoot them." Andrew must have changed his opinions since the massacre of workmen at his Homestead Works, by hired Pinkertons, several years ago.

General Longstreet, United States Commissioner of Railroads, in his annual report to the President and Congress, recently issued, recommends the building of a double track railroad from St. Louis or Kansas City to San Diego, Cal., if some independent line now in operation can be purchased. This report so closely following the sale of the Union Pacific system to a syndicate of eastern capitalists, has a strong sound; however, it is significant of a growing public sentiment in favor of government ownership.

Samuel Gompers, President of the National Federation of Labor, held a conference with President McKinley recently, for the purpose of trying to interest the President in the eight-hour labor law; the Lodge Bill, preventing the immigration of foreigners unable to read and write, and the Convict Labor bill prohibiting labor from one state to another. It is improbable that Mr. Gompers induced the President to refer to these matters in the forthcoming message to Congress.

Wharton Barker of Philadelphia, Ignatius Donnelly's running mate for the presidency on the "sonner" ticket, devotes several pages in his newspaper—the American—to election lessons. His elucidations of the "whyness of the wh-references" is about as clear as mud. What Mr. Barker doesn't know about political reform movements would make a fair-sized book, but then he has only been out of Mark Hanna's party a few months.

Ignatius Donnelly, the mid-road candidate for Vice-President, is rejoicing over the Republican victory in the late election and devoting much space in his newspaper to abuse of Senators Allen and Butler, Jerry Simpson, General Weaver and others who were doing valiant service in the reform cause, while Mr. Donnelly was wallowing in Republican mire, to which he seems to have returned.

John D. Rockefeller, President of the Standard Oil Company, against whom suit was begun at Tarrytown, N. Y., over two years ago, to enforce the collection of taxes levied on his palatial home, has defeated the collectors in the courts and succeeded in having his tax reduced nearly two thirds. It will now be in order for "honest John" to endow another college or found a new library.

The organization of new trusts and consolidation of old ones continues so rapidly that even the daily press can hardly find space to chronicle all of them. It must be evident to the most indifferent that the present so-called anti-trust laws should be enforced or repealed altogether. The trust question promises to figure very largely in future campaigns.

The discovery of another mountain of gold in British Columbia, by the wife of a Wall street operator, has just been reported. It sounds

so much like a "pipe dream" to cause much excitement in the financial world; however, it is noticeable that the money changers are pinning their faith to National Bank notes more and more each day.

John W. Parsons, the new Grand Master Workman of the Knights of Labor, is a native of New York. He has been quite active in the interest of labor for many years and was at one time editor of the Journal of the Knights of Labor, published in the interest of the organization, at Washington, D. C.

The Republican press is already beginning to prepare the minds of the people for the huge appropriations that will be made by the next Congress. By raising the cry of patriotism, the G. O. P. leaders are going to try and divide the voters into the belief that Uncle Sam has "money to burn."

The ship builder's trust is one of the latest to organize, with a view of putting up price on the government. The Secretary of the Navy has served notice on the builders that contracts will be annulled unless they come to terms.

One of the first announcements made by Governor-elect Roosevelt of New York, is that the labor laws of that state will be faithfully executed during his term of office. This is very important if true. A. R.

Remarkable Recovery.
Mrs. Michael Curtin, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement that she caught cold which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption, and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefitted from first dose. She continued its use and after taking six bottles, found herself sound and well; now does her own housework, and is as well as she ever was.—Free trial bottles of this Great Discovery at Dr. Johnson's Drug Store. Large bottles 50 cents and \$1.00.

Danger in Coasting.
Ordinarily there is no more danger in coasting on a well groomed bicycle than in pedaling along a piece of smooth, level road, provided always that the bicycle is equipped with a brake. But occasionally even the most unexpected condition while coasting, which puts his neck in jeopardy. An unobserved stone in the road, for instance, is apt to upset his best calculations. Such an obstacle came near to finishing an expert rider and his wheel on a coast down one of the popular Long Island roads. He was talking with a companion, when his front wheel was twisted suddenly almost to right angles by a piece of rock projecting from the roadbed. As the wheel swung over his right foot, which was placed carelessly on the coaster, became involved with the spokes, and instantly machine and rider lay in a confused heap on the ground.—New York Press.

The corner a cough or cold is cured without harm to the sufferer the better. Lingered colds are dangerous. Hacking cough is distressing. One Minute Cough Cure quickly cures it. Why suffer when such a cough cure is within reach? It is pleasant to the taste. J. M. Stanfield.

Mortgage Sale.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage, executed by Jasper Whitley to Mrs. & Schwartz on the 2nd day of March, 1894, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Judge of Probate of Chilton county, Alabama, on the 23rd day of March, 1894, in Volume 31 of Mortgage Deeds 574-5 and which said mortgage has been duly assigned and transferred, together with the mortgage debt, to the undersigned, A. J. Mass, I will proceed to sell, at public auction, in front of the Court house in Clanton, in the county of Chilton, and State of Alabama, between the legal hours of sale on

MONDAY, JANUARY 2, 1899, at the right, title and interest of the said Jasper Whitley in and to the following described property, to wit: One tract of Oxen, white and red spotted One Cow, white back, red and; One red Cow, inch horns tumbled; Ten head of Hogs.
The n. e. 1/4 of the sw. 1/4 and w. 1/4 of sw. 1/4 section 22, township 21 north, range 11 east, under Section 2260 of Revised Statutes of the United States, together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereto in anywise belonging or in anywise appertaining, with the exception of the timber on the above and
This the 1st day of December, 1898.
A. J. MASS,
Assignee of said mortgage.

You Don't Have to Swear Off
says the St. Louis Journal of Agriculture in an editorial about No-To-Bac, the famous tobacco habit cure. We know of many cases cured by No-To-Bac, one prominent St. Louis architect, smoked and chewed for twenty years; two boxes cured him so that even the smell of tobacco makes him sick. No-To-Bac sold and guaranteed by druggists everywhere. No cure, no pay. Book free. Standing Remedy Co., New York or Chicago.

RAMON'S
Pepsin
Is Tasteless and Guaranteed to Cure
Fever and all Malarial Troubles.
Does Not Contain Quinine Nor Other Poison.
W. A. McLary & Son, Dineen St., St. Louis, Mo.
The only Chili Tonic with a medicinal effect on the system.
For sale by Clanton Drug Co.

ALWAYS TO THE FRONT
and on time from 5 a.m. to 8 p.m.

PETERS
SHOE CO.
No trouble to show goods
We can save you money on
Clothing, Hats, Shoes, and
in fact everything you buy.
Still maintaining our
opening motto:
"LIVE AND LET LIVE"
and thanking you for your
liberal patronage.
Yours very respectfully
SARTOR & KICKER, CLANTON

OUR LEADERS
We have reduced the price of two of our BEST Whiskies from \$1.00 per quart to 75 cents a quart, and for 75 cents a quart, we have equal to any where for \$1.00 and perfectly satisfied your money. Send orders.
COLLIER DRUG CO. 1926 First

CLANTON DRUG STORE
Dr. J. S. JOHNSON, Jr., Proprietor
DEALER IN
DRUGS : MEDICINES : PATENT
TOILET ARTICLES, PAINTS
PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPARED
CLANTON, ALABAMA
DR. A. J. MASS
ODONTODUR
FOR PAINLESS
Will continue his periodical visits to this place.
P. O. address
Hood's and Neuralgia cured by Dr. Pain has no other name.
Look Here! We will cure you the BANNER, and the Atlanta weekly Constitution one year, for one dollar and fifty cents.

Subscribe for The Banner, \$1 per Y.-a.

WAR RESOURCES OF BRITAIN AND FRANCE.

A Struggle Between Them Would Be a Titanic Affair.

It looks very much as if the war cloud which has hung over Europe for years is about to burst.

France and England are old enemies. And while the English affect to believe that the French are afraid of them, there is nothing in the French character or in history to substantiate the delusion.

The truth is few Englishmen understand the French.

The French have great vanity. They think that they can whip anybody, and



VICE-ADMIRAL SIR HENRY F. STEPHENSON, K. C. B., COMMANDER OF BRITISH CHANNEL SQUADRON.

(On this fleet, the most powerful ever organized under one command, will devolve the duty of bearing the brunt of any fighting.)

their record shows that they have never been afraid to try it.

This idea that France is afraid of England or any other nation is tommyrot.

In the many conflicts between France and England history shows that success has not always rested with the British army. True, Marlborough and Wellington were successful, but on many occasions the British lion has gone down before the eagles of France.

England had her Wellington, but France produced Napoleon. Wellington had all Europe at his back, while Napoleon had only the French. Still history does not record that Wellington had a very easy time.

The fighting force of the two nations is of prime interest just now.

They are not so unevenly matched, after all.

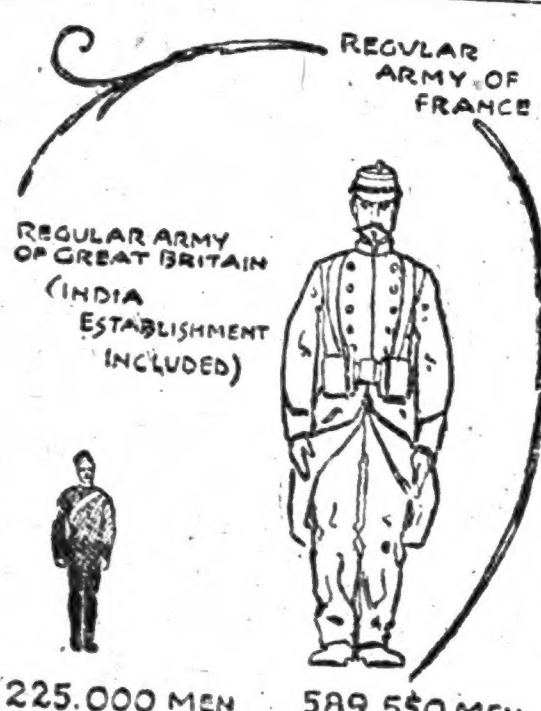
France has the stronger army—England the stronger navy. One month ago the English Weekly said, "The army of France is to-day among the most magnificent the world has ever known," and the Weekly added, "The nation that underrates her in time of war will as certainly rue it, for whenever her strength has had occasion to go forth, nothing appeared that might tend to show a shadow weaker than her fellow Powers."

These remarks were made by the British paper before there was a probability of war between the two nations.

On a peace footing the army of France is more than twice as great as that of Great Britain.

On a war footing France would have just 74 times as many soldiers as England.

Now, on a war footing France would have the advantage, because practically all of her citizens are soldiers. England has nothing of this and would



have to go to work to make soldiers out of raw recruits.

On the sea, Great Britain shows to much better advantage.

The United Kingdom is the first naval Power of the world.

But France is the second.

And a good second at that.

They are not so wide apart on the water as people might imagine. Great Britain has 587 ships and France has 437.

But the French do not fight as well on the sea as the English. England has always defeated France on the ocean, and the victories of Nelson were not exceptional. Even Napoleon could do nothing with his navy. True, there are no Napoleons these days, but the superiority of the Anglo-Saxon has been shown on the sea. Great Britain has always won her naval wars—except when tackling the United States.

After all this has been said it remains to be noted that England's navy is needed to protect her extensive coast line and her vast commerce.

The French ships would destroy whole fleets of English property and capture a large number of prizes. They would ruin, for the time, England's immense carrying trade.

Now as for the sinews of war. Both nations are enormously wealthy. Mulhall gives estimates of the wealth of the nations for 1895. He puts the wealth of Great Britain at \$59,020,000,000 and that of France at \$48,450,000,000, the former nation being about twenty-five per cent. richer.

In all his statistical comparisons Mulhall makes much of what he calls energy—which means the horse, steam, and man power of nations. In this great Britain leads with 61,410,000,000 of foot tons daily, against 32,400,000,000 foot tons for France.

An important point in a war between the two countries would be the question of food supply. In this France is at a great advantage. Great Britain produces \$1,215,000,000 worth of food a year and consumes \$1,905,000,000. France produces \$1,590,000,000 worth of food and consumes \$1,700,000,000. From this it is evident that France is able to feed itself, while more than one-third of the food eaten by the British must come from abroad.

The question of food supply in England would be important in time of war. It is one that has caused much worry to British statesmen who have not solved the problem. In a war with a nation with such a navy as France has it would be difficult to import food. The prices would advance enormously, and there would be much suffering among those at home.

These discussions are problematical. Yet in the tables Great Britain is shown to be better prepared for war, and no American can doubt that ultimately Great Britain would win. The friendly neutrality of Great Britain during our war with Spain might be followed by some such policy on our part, while France's unfriendliness would prevent sympathy with her. Yet it is certain that the fear of war would not in-

fluence France much except as it might give Germany a chance. And if war should come, it would be long and bloody, and it might be years before the issue will be decided. France and England fought one war that lasted more than one hundred years.

Here's a New Slang Word.

Only the native Kanaka speaks Hawaiian, and from the little I heard of it it is remarkably sweet, but there is no doubt that it will add one word to our slang vocabulary. Every soldier who leaves the port carries it away, and somehow it sticks to one's mind. It is "welakahoa" (pronounced willy-ka-how-a).

It means, in Hawaiian, "Strike while the iron is hot." It took the fancy of the people who came to Honolulu long ago to grow up with the meaning "That's all right," or, if in speaking of some work being accomplished, "That's done," until now it has become the expression among the people for anything they enjoy.

The nearest thing in American slang that I can think of is: "That's out of sight," or "That's bully." Anyhow, whenever we want to express delight or appreciation of anything we simply say, "welakahoa." I predict for it a vogue in America. Captain P. B. Strong, in Leslie's Weekly.

Chinese Ethics.

A Chinese phrase, for which we shall hardly find an exact equivalent in the English language, will help us to separate truth from error—or at least the probable from the unlikely—when we read such despatches as those recently published in regard to the flight, assassination, or suicide of the Chinese Emperor. The phrase may be literally translated, "to save his face." Any high official of the Empire may apply it to himself in certain contingencies, and may think that he defends his personal credit and that of his office by committing suicide when threatened with removal.

In the case of the Emperor, his sense of propriety and the rule of etiquette would leave him no choice. If his successor has been chosen, or it becomes quite certain that a successor is to be appointed immediately, he must "save his imperial face." It will not be necessary to murder him. —Harper's Weekly.

found untimely deaths from famine, disease and massacre.

The tower is all that is left of the first English church, erected in 1610 by Lord Delaware, "wherein should be conducted Christian worship in accordance with the rites of the Church of England." To-day the Episcopal Church of the United States, once the humble offshoot, but now the august sister of that powerful ecclesiastical body, holds the ivy clad ruin in affectionate regard as the cradle of its infancy, and during the recent triennial convention of that body in Washington three hundred dignitaries of the church made a pilgrimage of two hundred miles to visit it.

Almost as desolate as when the first Englishmen set foot upon it is the little island to-day and its surroundings. Its surface is grown up with trees and underbrush, with only a little cleared field in the center, while one little cottage nestling behind an ancient earthwork is the only habitation of man upon it. Shoreward, in every direction, it is girt with forests, for civilization retreated from that neighborhood years ago, and the rank vegetation of the alluvial soil has made haste to cover the retreat.

Those who have taken the trouble to investigate the records of the early days and a great deal of material dealing with the Jamestown colony and the religious features of its establishment. There is even a description of the church, of which this tower now alone remains intact.

The first Protestant divine to preach on American soil was the Rev. Robert Hunt. He accompanied Captain Newport on a voyage of the colonists in the three ships, the Susan Constant, the Godspeed, and the Discovery. They landed at Jamestown about the middle of May, 1607, and their first act upon going ashore was to hold religious services. They hung an old sail from the branches, and with a pulpit formed of a bar of wood nailed to two trees the services proceeded. Dr. Hunt was described by John Smith as a wise man, of great courage and high character, and Smith gave him credit for many benefits of harmony enjoyed by the colonists during his life.

In the church erected upon the island and Pocahontas, the Indian maiden who saved John Smith's life, as ban-

boat wharf putting out into the James. On a table by the tower the recent pilgrims from Washington spread the ancient silver cup and plate from which the first communion service was served in America according to Protestant rites. Bishop Randolph of Southern Virginia led the service, and Dr. McKim of Washington, D. C., made the historical address.

"This spot ought to be to every American holy ground," said Dr. McKim, "for here, 291 years ago, was planted by the right hand of the Lord our God a vine of civilization, liberty and religion which has spread over this whole land."

"If you seek the beginnings of Anglo-Saxon dominion on this Western continent they are here. If you would seek the seed plot of representative free government in America it is here. If you would discover the earliest spring and source of American Christianity it is here."

JAMESTOWN'S HISTORIC TOWER.

A Shrine For Churchmen.

On a lonely little island in one of the broad stretches of water where the James River, sweeping through the tidewater region of Virginia reaches



RUINS OF THE FIRST ENGLISH CHURCH IN AMERICA, JAMESTOWN, VA.

out for the sea, a crumbling tower of brick stands as a monument to the establishment of the Protestant religion in America. It marks the spot also where the first English settlement was located and where thousands of men, women and children, pioneers in the cause of religion and humanity,

Pyramid Built by a Blind Man. A great curiosity and something of great interest to veterans is the historical pyramid owned and built by W. H. Sallada, of Los Angeles, Cal., who lost both eyes in the late war. The pyramid is about seven feet high and two feet wide at the base. Each side of the exterior is completely covered with relics of all kinds, such as swords, pistols, cannon balls, pieces of famous war vessels, flags, and each relic has a history of its own, which is willingly told to you by Mr. Sallada, who, though unable to see, knows instantly by touch which article you desire information about. The interior is composed of six revolving shelves containing miniature ships, forts and soldiers. —San Francisco Chronicle.

A Novelty in Polar Exploration. One of the most striking innovations that have been made by Walter Wellman in preparing for his trip to the North Pole is his unique dog sleigh. Dogs are the motive power always used in arctic expeditions. When eight or ten dogs were hitched to one sledge some of the dogs would shirk their work. Wellman has built a number of small sledges. Each is of tube-like construction of tinued copper, with runners on its two sides, and so shaped that if it turns out it always comes down on one or the

other pair of runners. Mr. Wellman will have fifty of these sledges to each of which a dog will be attached. He will take advantage of that trait of dog nature which makes him reluctant to be left behind. He wants to keep up with the procession, but to do so he must work hard. When the food is ripped open like a tin can and thrown away. The dog which has drawn it, being no longer needed, is at once converted into food for his fellows.

Wellman's Arctic Sledge.

Fancy ribbed poplin in willow green and gray is the material chosen for the charming waist that matches the skirt, shown by May Manton in the large engraving. The full front, yoke, collar and revers are of silver-gray satin, the trimming being of open bands of insertion, under which willow-green ribbon is placed. Silver passementerie studded with small mock emeralds is used to decorate the low neck extending to the revers in front, the wrists and lower edge of basque waists. The waist is arranged over fitted linings that close in centre front. The yoke with full vest attached closes at the left shoulder, or the fullness may be sewed to the left front and close invisibly in centre, while the yoke closes over the gathers at top edge. The fronts, shaped with single bust darts, are laid in small side and box pleats at the shoulders that taper to the lower edge, the prettily pointed revers being joined to the front edges from the yoke down. Single bust darts cause a smooth adjustment at the sides and a very slight pouch effect is caused by the fullness in front.

The seamless back is arranged over regular back and side back forms, small overlapping pleats in centre adjusting the fullness at the lower edge. Smooth under-arm gorges join fronts to back, and the lower edge is finished in gracefully rounded outline. The close-fitting sleeves are topped with puffs of fashionable fullness, the wrists being finished with chiffon plisse to match that at neck.

Separate waists may be made in this style in charming combinations of velvet and silk, plain and embroidered tulle or satin, figured and plain satin or silk with lace, net or mousseline over satin for yoke and vest. Plain woollens, such as cashmere or cloth, from the war.

or opening the sides, to show the under petticoat, are all charming models, which show off two distinct shades of one fabric admirably, the under petticoat always being of the lighter shade.

Polonaise motifs will abound in trimmings, and enter into separate parts of a skirt by the addition of a contrasting material to the polonaise forming the length and fullness of the drapery. There is no good reason why the old style of double skirt should not appear later, since the way has been so well paved by it, unless the slenderness now required for the upper part of the figure remains as fixed as it now is.

A Charming Waist. Fancy ribbed poplin in willow green and gray is the material chosen for the charming waist that matches the skirt, shown by May Manton in the large engraving. The full front, yoke, collar and revers are of silver-gray satin, the trimming being of open bands of insertion, under which willow-green ribbon is placed. Silver passementerie studded with small mock emeralds is used to decorate the low neck extending to the revers in front, the wrists and lower edge of basque waists. The waist is arranged over fitted linings that close in centre front. The yoke with full vest attached closes at the left shoulder, or the fullness may be sewed to the left front and close invisibly in centre, while the yoke closes over the gathers at top edge. The fronts, shaped with single bust darts, are laid in small side and box pleats at the shoulders that taper to the lower edge, the prettily pointed revers being joined to the front edges from the yoke down. Single bust darts cause a smooth adjustment at the sides and a very slight pouch effect is caused by the fullness in front.

The seamless back is arranged over regular back and side back forms, small overlapping pleats in centre adjusting the fullness at the lower edge. Smooth under-arm gorges join fronts to back, and the lower edge is finished in gracefully rounded outline. The close-fitting sleeves are topped with puffs of fashionable fullness, the wrists being finished with chiffon plisse to match that at neck.

Separate waists may be made in this style in charming combinations of velvet and silk, plain and embroidered tulle or satin, figured and plain satin or silk with lace, net or mousseline over satin for yoke and vest. Plain woollens, such as cashmere or cloth, from the war.

Many smart frocks for little girls are braided in straw and some lines around the skirt above the waist. The majority of the dresses end at the waist in a band, and skirt below usually are held in place by a belt. Yokes are frequently elaborately braided and supplemented by cap-like trimmings on the shoulders, ending in the capote, with a point falling on the fore part of the arm.

Military costume for a girl. The race for soldier dresses has spread to the young folk, and some of the designs are very original and quite looking. The accompanying drawing is from a recent costume magazine.

for a patriotic little miss in New York City whose father has just returned from the war.

NEW YORK FASHIONS.

THE LATEST DESIGN FOR WAIST.

New York City Special. —It may have been a foregone conclusion that the model skirt is to fit snugly close to the hips, defining their shape in an astonishing manner, and what



LADIES' SKIRT WITH POINTED FLOUNCE.

ing out at the bottom. The pointed flounce, as shown in the accompanying design, is very popular, but the dress makers advise that trimmings that do not destroy the contour of the figure. Embroideries and novel braidings will be much used. The panel skirt will be chosen by those who wish something distinctive. The panel is usually the front breadth, narrow at the top and widening out toward the hem.

Among the new methods for achieving the flare at the bottom is plating the lower fullness separately around the bottom of the upper skirt. The effect of one skirt draped above another so as to show the under one only in part by raising it an inch of two all round, and at one side raising the drapery after the Greek manner,

A Color Scheme for a Wedding. One of the latest wedding dresses recently occurred at the residence of Heavenly Host. It was a beautiful to the spectators because of its exquisite color scheme, which was the maid of honor's dress, and the bride, very naturally, wore a green satin. They seemed and looked with shining green leaves and effect was won by the fact that they passed down the aisle looking tall standards filled with white flowers and of white roses. —Herald.

Gems to Match Costumes. Women now spend much thought in arranging their gems to match costumes. Amethysts and all

of violet and purple stones are fashionable. Green is a color much worn, and women who do not possess emeralds indulge in the inexpensive olive.

The imitation stone is now manufactured in such perfect settings that it is often difficult to distinguish them from the genuine gem. They can be obtained in every shade to match various frocks.

Many smart frocks for little girls are braided in straw and some lines around the skirt above the waist. The majority of the dresses end at the waist in a band, and skirt below usually are held in place by a belt. Yokes are frequently elaborately braided and supplemented by cap-like trimmings on the shoulders, ending in the capote, with a point falling on the fore part of the arm.

Military costume for a girl. The race for soldier dresses has spread to the young folk, and some of the designs are very original and quite looking. The accompanying drawing is from a recent costume magazine.

for a patriotic little miss in New York City whose father has just returned from the war.

for a patriotic little miss in New York City whose father has just returned from the war.

for a patriotic little miss in New York City whose father has just returned from the war.

for a patriotic little miss in New York City whose father has just returned from the war.

for a patriotic little miss in New York City whose father has just returned from the war.

for a patriotic little miss in New York City whose father has just returned from the war.

for a patriotic little miss in New York City whose father has just returned from the war.

for a patriotic little miss in New York City whose father has just returned from the war.

for a patriotic little miss in New York City whose father has just returned from the war.

for a patriotic little miss in New York City whose father has just returned from the war.

for a patriotic little miss in New York City whose father has just returned from the war.

for a patriotic little miss in New York City whose father has just returned from the war.

for a patriotic little miss in New York City whose father has just returned from the war.

for a patriotic little miss in New York City whose father has just returned from the war.

for a patriotic little miss in New York City whose father has just returned from the war.

THE LATEST DESIGNS FOR WINTER COSTUME



are plentiful with fur or braid and gay with silver buttons and in reality tiny bells, jingling fairy music at every motion of the wearer. The skirts of such costumes cut close at the hip and somewhat below the knees, enabling the wearer to move with freedom and add promptly to the sum of grace. Turkish, arabian, broadtail and Persian fashions are what the smart skaters wear. These are round cap shaped with a tuft of bright feathers that glancing briskly up in front are held by a pin of Russian silver.

A black and white illustration of a woman from the waist up, wearing a corset and a high-collared dress. The corset has a decorative border with small squares. The dress has a high, ruffled collar and a full skirt. Two small inset drawings are shown: one of a decorative element on the left and one of a decorative element on the right. The woman has short, curly hair and is looking slightly to the right. The background is plain. The illustration is signed 'J. W. 1880' in the bottom right corner.

Civilian willow green
and yellow are
the most chosen for the
headpiece or skirt.
In the large cap,
buff, sage, collar
or grey satin, the
bow band of the
willow-green
silver passement
and buckle em-
bellish the low cut
hair.

GIRL'S MILITARY COAT.

for a patriotic little miss in New York City whose father has just returned from the war.

ward at Ominato, Japan, still
nation. was established over
years ago.

Cheerful Leaf Smoking Tobacco
at the top for its delicious aroma.
can be made. Try it.

newspapers complain bitterly that
merchandise has been allowed to
the public every with large adver-

Long Flowers With a Cascade.
Cigarettes are a magnificent forever.
and a handsome gift—refund money.

and for this says that a cigar
the present average American 10-
purchased there for two cents.

you mean?"

"Yes, I was all people could do to get started for the Klonowiki talks of nothing except Hawaii and the Philippines."

"He's in there now with books that show how lost. Encourage him in all he does new pieces for making anything like 'em for his home of nights."

"Business of the World.

"I guess as a millionaire in States a man must be \$1,000,000; in England five times as much, or in Germany, 1,000,000,000.

CAREFUL WOMEN

Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound.

"My Own Work."

were
great
gating
open
weren't
uncon-
all in
at tunc
turning
believe
not c

H. F.
Cot
Wash
and
ment,
trip of
secure
Teres
port of
charges
can't
The re
his

...for me." "Use It Enough."

...Neb., writes: "Some time with painstaking observation, failing in the back. I tried and no relief. I turned to Lydia

PATION. ...
Westral, New York. '50
Warranted by all drug-
E. Tobacco Habit.

HAVANA.—All four companies of the second regiment volunteer engineers, which arrived off Marianna Beach early morning on board the United States transport Florida, landed at the Marianna wharf with colors flying, they formed at the landing place and marched to their camp two miles away, filing past General Green's staff, who, on horseback, reviewed the men. One hundred and

de-camp of General Blanco who will sail for Spain on the same steamer, it is announced that the steamer will not embark Marshal Blanco, General Blanco's brother, and his staff and the officials who are employed at Blanco's headquarters.

ally contained in the tele-
port to the department, and
touches upon the present
of the Teresa it makes the
appear even more hopeless
main McCalla's telegram.
statement was strongly rein-
Constructor Hobson's verbal
cting Secretary Allen.

and Garcia stood.
ing out of the Fifth Avenue
New York, Friday, Gen.
en Galixto Garcia met
time since the capital-
ty. The generals saluted
y, and then shook hands
ferably and for several
h seemed pleased with

... (New York.
New York the storm of the
New York the storm of the
increased in violence
almost the pro-
lizzard.

... appointed for Santiago.
Major McLeary,
Leonard Wood has ap-
of Santiago, Cuba, re-
liefed of his majority

return to his military
post has been granted.
Appointed Senior Ba-
ident, to succeed him.
to give the mayor as
as is compatible with
tion. The new mayor
General Wood's ideas,

Certainly nobility is birth, and he who would must have care for his position can be more absurd than our gentry make concerning places of precedence. To mind with those foolish of Louis XIV, and think consists in "Le droit du seigneur" or "le carrosse du roi." The what is called blue blood bad blood. I know a first descent and high command has been "degraded."

The World's Biggest Silver
The biggest silver production in the world at present is the Broken Hill Proprietary Company, in New South Wales. The output of that mine for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1898, was 6,122,270 fine silver. The Anaconda Copper Company, in Montana, came next with a production of 5,074,030 of silver. It is worth noting that both of these mines the silver is produced in connection with other minerals—Broken Hill with lead and zinc, and Anaconda with copper. The latter is principally a copper mine, since it forms the greater part of the ore.

[illegible]

Tip-top!—I am sorry you were on my ceiling last evening. I hope the highbush (really!)—I received a call from Mrs. Highbush (with affection)—Indeed? It must have been I. Had among my guests when counts. Mrs. Highbush—then her coming to I desired to be at our theatre, I supply the employment agent told were out.—New York Weekly.

"You tell me to tell the ladies when you're in, which shall I?"—Yonkers Statesman.

blood and immortal
ity. Nothing in the fuss
titles and are of a
couriers at nobility
men dance forget that
often very ly of long
on which

...were as loud in proportion to the scale his trumpeting could reach the world.

To Cure a Cold
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine
Drugsists refund money if

The Chinese tael is a coin which existed. It is simply a unit of value.

To Cure Constipation
Take Cascarella Candy Cakes
If C. C. fail to cure, drugsists

A recent school census showed that 10,000 children do not attend school.

H. H. GREEN'S SONS, of the only successful Dropsy Cure world. See their circular of merit in another column of

A Spring Chinch
"Madam, what was th

Half We

Many persons have t
day and their bad day
are about half sick all
They have headache, h
and are restless and
Food does not taste g
the digestion is poor;
is dry and sallow and
with pimples or er
sleep brings no rest a
is a burden.

**What is the cause of
Impure blood.**

It clears out the channels through which poisons are carried from the body. When all impurities are removed from the blood nature takes right hold and completes the cure.

If there is constipation, take Ayer's Pills. They awaken the drowsy action of the liver; they cure biliousness.

Write to our Doctor.

We have the exclusive services of some of the most eminent physicians in the United States. Write **Free** all the questions in your case. The doctor returns a prompt reply, without cost.

Address, Dr. J. C. Lowell, Mass.

The ministers of the four pestered in the proce-due-itan, France, Russia, and I

At an election by white voters Dothan, on the question of es

his!
Dollars Reward for
cannot be cured by
Propos. Toledo O. J.
have known F. J.
and believe him
le in all business
ly able to carry out
their firm.
le Druggists, Toled
ARVIN, Wholesale
taken internally,
blood and mucous
rue 75c. per bottle.
timonials free.
he best.

One Day.
of an elephant
that of a night-
be heard around

One Day.
one Tablets. All
wills to cure. 30c.
that has never
used for con-

Forever,
Article, 10c or 25c,
refund money
Philadelphia
school age do

Atlanta, Ga., are
enthusiasts in the
in advertise-
paper.

name of this

I
baske
unse
best
Scent
injure
is don
The
fit it
unsatisfa

EVERY

The oldest and largest
New and second-hand with
Repair department complete

The Loosley Cycle
Second Ave., (Opp. P. O.)

Money in C

For 25c. in
I HAVE BROUGHT
a practical
an answer
for dollars in
pocket. It is
and Cheaper
and for Ladies
have for Ladies
quite for per
ing. **Address**
CO, 134 Leonard Street,



Gerstle's Female
 wife of one of our best
 medicine has cured her

Get this medicine
 send us \$1.00 and we
L. GERSTLE &

Why

An "A"

A black and white illustration of a woman with dark, wavy hair, wearing a patterned dress, looking out of a window. The window has a wooden frame and a small flower box with a single flower hanging from it. The background shows a simple building structure.

a piece of Ivory Soap
 another love prepares for
 ed white soap, like the
 the rose-leaf skin of t
 oo often disguise impuri
 Be wise in time, before
 etable oils of which Ivory Soap is
 ny special uses for which other s
 y.

Copyright, 1908, by The Procter & Gamble Co., Cleve
 SUCCESSFUL

[illegible]

...the long Women who are
and probed by the ravages of
eases. The use of these pills
is obligatory to many women,
and not. This feature of the
pills may be removed if you
take the trouble to learn how to
REGULATE YOUR MENSTRUATION
GERSTLE'S FEMALE
PILLS
(G. F. P.)
will regulate all menstrual irreg-
ularities, restore the entire female or-
gan to proper condition. The S. J.
Regulator in small doses of 10
grains to constipation or indige-
tion.

2-FAST FOR A YEAR.
ANCE has made a most wonder-
ful discovery. She has been bed-
fast for twelve months. She
is now as well as ever.
FROM BROOKLYN, N. Y.
from your druggist. It does
not send you a bottle, all you
need is a box of
Propos. Chattanooga

**Not placed
' in This Paper**

n the dainty
e baby. Pure,
vory, is the
new-comer.
s that would
the mischief

ADULTS.
PRICE 50 cts.
ATTA. ISS., Nov. 10, 1933.
Giles, Mo.
Last year, 600 bottles of
Giles' Tonic had been
sold this year. It will over-
take the drug business, have
given us universal pain-
killers truly.
Yours truly,
EDWARD CARR & CO.

STOPPED FREE
Permanently Cured
Instantly Prevented by
DR. KLINE'S GREAT
NERVE RESTORER
Brain Diseases, Fits, Epilepsy,
Stomach, Liver, Piles, Nervousness,
Headache, Dizziness, Vertigo,
and all 600 brain troubles
stop the express charges only
1/27 the express charges only
J. C. Kline and Co.,
New Philadelphia, Pa.
NEW PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Pain relief and cures, more
inquiries and 10 days
free trial.

ready weak
female dis-
easy labors
the suffer-
household bur-
on will only
or bottles of

SALE PRICE

rities, and
sion to its
h's Liver
any ten-
n.

ure on the
s, but your
rme, Ala.
keep it,
d.

Tenn.

MA

THE BANNER.

Printed and Published every Thursday at
Clanton, Chilton County, Ala.

Entered at the postoffice at Clanton, Ala., as
second-class mail matter.

"Here shall the press the people's rights
maintain,
Unswayed by influence, and undisturbed by
guilt,
Here porter truth her glorious scepter
draw,
Pledged to religion, liberty and law."

SUBSCRIPTION, YEARLY, - - - - - \$4.00
Invariably in Advance.

Address all communications to
THE BANNER,
Clanton, Ala.

SUBSCRIBERS who have paid up,
will please skip this paragraph.
All those who are in arrears will
please consider this a direct personal
appeal to them to come forward
and settle promptly. Have YOU
paid your subscription?

CONGRESS convened on Monday,
and will now get down to work.
The President sent a lengthy mes-
sage reviewing the war and the pres-
ent situation.

THE Peace Commission at Paris
is approaching the end of its la-
bors. As was expected Spain had
to waive all the objections she raised,
and we get all we asked for.

WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN
stopped over in Montgomery last
Saturday, and made an address to
the General Assembly. The gal-
lant colonel has lost none of his old
time vigor, and promises to be a
lively factor in the next national
campaign.

THE House of Representatives,
by an almost unanimous vote, passed
the bill exempting for ten years
all factories or manufacturing estab-
lished in Alabama during the ensu-
ing five years. It is believed the
bill will direct the attention of cap-
ital to Alabama.

THE General Assembly of Ala-
bama will attend Atlanta's Peace
Jubilee as a body. The joint reso-
lution to that effect was adopted
Tuesday. The assembly will recess
from the evening of December 14,
to the morning of December 17. It
will reach Atlanta at noon Decem-
ber 15, and remain there a day and
escort the President to Tuskegee,
where he will visit Booker Wash-
ington's school. Upon its return to
Montgomery the assembly will re-
cess until January 24.

THE Montgomery Advertiser
says that most of the merchants
of that city write their own adver-
tisements. A glance through the
columns of the capital city papers
shows one merchant who advertises
an automatic oil heater as "val-
ueless. It may be the advertiser is
a truthful man and does not wish
to sell his goods under false pre-
tenses. Anyway, he is the only
advertiser we ever heard of to de-
cry his own wares. Another ad-
vertiser offers country merchants
"oak and pollard beds." We per-
fer something warmer and softer
than oak and pollard beds these
winter nights. We don't know
whether the Advertiser is correct
or not, but someone is surely writ-
ing some funny ads. in the gay
and festive capital.

In the House of Representatives
Mr. Reynolds offered a resolution
of thanks to Colonel Bryan for his
address Saturday. The resolution
tends to pledge Alabama to the
support of Mr. Bryan for the pres-
idency in 1900. The matter was
referred to the rules committee,
who reported favorably; and it was
passed.

"Resolved, That the thanks of
the House of Representatives be
and are hereby tendered that great
apostle of bimetalism, earnest
champion of down-trodden human-
ity and logical leader of the friends
of free silver in 1896, Colonel Wm.
J. Bryan, for his wise and patriotic
speech before the General As-
sembly of Alabama on Saturday
last.

"Be it further resolved, That it
is the sense of the House of Rep-
resentatives that he is the logical
leader of the reform forces of today
as he was in 1896."

THE LOCAL PAPER.

Speaking of what a newspaper
does for its community, the late
U. S. Senator David Davis, of Illi-
nois, made an address that remains
ever green in the memory of news-
paper men:

"Every year," he said, "your lo-
cal paper gives from \$500 to 1,000
in free lines for the benefit of the
community in which it is located.
No other agency can do or will do
this. The editor, in proportion to
his means, does more for the town
than any other man; and in all fair-
ness, man with man, he ought to
be patronized not perhaps because
you like him or admire his writ-
ings, but because a local paper is
the best investment a community
can make. It may not be crowded
with great thoughts, but financially
it is more of a benefit than both
preacher and teacher. To-day ed-
itors of local papers do more for
less pay than any other men on
earth. Patronize your home paper,
not as a charity, but as an invest-
ment.

Pains in the chest, when a person
has a cold indicate a tendency to-
ward pneumonia. A piece of flau-
nel dampened with Chamberlain's
Pain Balm and bound to the chest
over the seat of pain will promptly
relieve the pain and prevent the
threatened attack of pneumonia.
This same treatment will cure a
lame back in a few hours. Sold by
J. S. Johnson Jr.

Spain Cannot Hold the Philippines.

All intelligent opinions during
the past month have been in con-
firmation of the view that the only
salvation for the Philippine archi-
pelago lies in the full establish-
ment there of American authority.
The Spanish forces would be whol-
ly unable to quell the rebels under
Aguinaldo and other leaders. But,
on the other hand, the rebels them-
selves are not sufficiently unified in
leadership and propose to establish
peace and order. If left to them-
selves they would break into war-
ring factions at once, Manila would
be looted, all foreign and commercial
interests would be sacrificed, and
the anarchy would prevail. Al-
ready they are acting independen-
tly in different islands. Spain
would, of course, endeavor to sell
the islands to European powers.
But here, again, all sorts of trouble
would instantly arise. French in-
fluence predominates in Spain; and
France and Russia would by no
means be willing to see Germany
installed at Manila. Germany and
England, on the other hand, would
assuredly not be willing to see
France or Russia fall heir to the is-
lands. The continental powers in
a group, would protest against an
English solution of the Philippine
question. The Japanese, undoubt-
edly, would be glad to take the is-
lands, but neither Europe, on the
one hand, nor the Filipinos, on the
other, would tolerate that. The
loss of the Philippines by Spain
has really been inevitable for a
long time. Spanish unfitness for
colonial administration had become
too glaringly apparent in the light
of nineteenth-century civilization
to survive far into the twentieth.
Even if we had not taken Manila,
the destruction of Cervera's fleet
and Spain's loss of the West Indies
would have lanned the spirit of
Philippine revolution into a great
flame, which Spain's diminished
resources would have been unable
to quench. It is only when one
gives careful consideration to the
possible alternatives that the ne-
cessity for the further presence of
American power in the Philip-
pines seems clear.—From "The
Progress of the World," in the
American Monthly Review of Re-
views for December.

If you feel Dull, Languid, Bro-
ken Down, Debilitated, have Weak
Stomach or Indigestion, use Dr. M.
A. Simmons Liver Medicine.
Pains in Head, Neck, Shoulders,
Back, Front, Sides, Hips and Limbs
are readily cured by Simmons Squaw
Vine Wine or Tablets.

UNDER THE DEEP SEA.

(continued from last col. last page)
diver goes down, swimming, and to re-
ascend, these are the two pulls on the
air rope given by the diver when "more
air" is given to him, and so on through-
out the use of the system.
In addition to the hand code modern
divers use, and a speaking apparatus
for use working at a depth of 50 feet
or more is frequently used. The electric
light also is now employed by divers
working at a depth of 200 feet.—
James Cassidy in St. Nicholas.

The Berbers of Morocco are an inter-
esting blood race dispersed along the
Atlas range. In the central Atlas they
still call themselves "Berber" (plural
Berber), but the meaning of the word
is uncertain. Perhaps it is the source of
our word "barbarian."

Political Pointers.

Peoples Party Press Bureau

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 7, 1899

It will doubtless be a keen disap-
pointment to the friends of the
Woman Suffrage to learn that the
final returns from the election in
South Dakota show that measure de-
feated.

Estimates as to the "stay-at-
home" vote in the last election show
a surprising amount of political in-
difference. In Missouri alone over
a hundred thousand voters remained
away from the polls.

The Prohibition party claims
some gains in the central west, in
the recent election.

The middle-of-the-road Populists
(5) in Missouri cast less than 10,000
votes in the last election. Since the
election law in that state requires
18,000 votes to maintain party
standing they can have no members on
the official ballot, in future, only by
petition.

"Joe" Leiter, of recent wheat
fame is now engaged in trying to
get up a milk trust. Next!

The split in the Republican party
on the question of expansion grows
apace. Senator Thurston, of Ne-
braska, on his return to Washington
asserted openly that his party in the
west stood solidly for extension of
territory; Eastern Republicans led
by Carnegie take the opposite
grounds.

The newspapers are ringing the
changes on the names of Roosevelt
and Pingree as the leaders of the
Republican ticket in 1900.

Articles of incorporation of the
Silverware trust were recently filed
in New Jersey. The authorized
capital stock is \$20,000,000 held ex-
clusively by New York capitalists.

Richmond Pearson Hobson, who
is claimed by southern papers to be
a Populist, has won new laurels by
refusing a \$50,000 offer from a New
York lecture bureau.

Dispatches from Topeka, Kansas, re-
port a sensational discovery of the
robbery of strong boxes in the state
Treasury Department at that place.
The boxes were used by state offi-
cials and clerks in the various de-
partments. Governor Leedy was
named among the losers.

At a convention of miners to be
held at Massillon, Ohio, Dec. 12, it
is believed the feasibility and neces-
sity of a widespread strike among
coal-miners will be decided.

All high administration support-
ers are declaring unequivocally in
favor of a heavy increase of the
standing army and 100,000 is the
lowest figure favorably mentioned.

Mark Hanna has announced that
he favors the bringing up of the
Nicaragua canal question at the
present session of congress. It goes
without saying that he decries gov-
ernment ownership or operation as
"impracticable and visionary" and as-
serts that a heavy subsidy is the
correct thing.

The Union Reform party execu-
tive committee held a meeting at
Columbus, O., November 26, and
steps were taken to form a new or-
ganization. Delegates from Illinois,
New York and Indiana met with the
Ohio men. A national meeting for
next March is to be called and it is
hoped that the Populist, Silver Re-
publican and Liberty parties can be
consolidated. Ohio Populists who
have been loud in denunciation of
fusion or co-operation in the recent
past are identified with this plan
which is undoubtedly a move in the
right direction. The Union Reform-
ers cast 11,500 votes in Ohio at the
election, so they will be entitled, in
1900 to a place on the official ballot.

Figures issued by the controller of
the currency and director of the
mint for the fiscal year claim an in-
flux of gold into this country of
\$267,000,000, making the present

A Fleshy Consumptive

Did you ever see one?
Did you ever hear of one?
Most certainly not. Con-
sumption is a disease that
invariably causes loss of
flesh.

If you are light in weight,
even if your cough is only a
slight one, you should
certainly take

Scott's Emulsion

of cod liver oil with hypo-
phosphites. No remedy
is such a perfect prevent-
ive to consumption. Just
the moment your throat
begins to weaken and you
find you are losing flesh,
you should begin to take it.
And no other remedy
has cured so many cases
of consumption. Unless
you are far advanced with
this disease, Scott's Emul-
sion will hold every in-
ducement to you for a
perfect cure.

All Druggists, etc. and S. C. Scott & Co., New York.

gold fund \$925,000,000. These fig-
ures are of course more or less "jugg-
led" but as remote as may have
been the intention of the official who
issued them from establishing such a
fact, they only go to show that the
Populistic clamor for more money
was and is well founded. Of course
added prosperity is claimed by the
same report.

Complete election returns from
Kansas show the vote to be as fol-
lows. Republican, 119,443; Popu-
list, 133,908; Prohibition, 4,066.

Among the other measures to be
recommended to congress by the
Hawaiian commission is a bill pro-
hibiting the importation of contract
labor.

The Sure La Grippe Cure

There is no use suffering from
this dreadful malady, if you will
only get the right remedy. You are
having pain all through your body,
your liver is out of order, have no
appetite, no life or ambition, have
a bad cold, in fact are completely
used up. Electric Bitters is the
only remedy that will give you
prompt and sure relief. They act
directly on your Liver, Stomach
and Kidneys, tone up the whole
system and make you feel like a
new being. They are guaranteed
to cure or price refunded. For
Sale at all Drug Stores, only 50
cents per bottle.

The Story Grandma Told.

Mollie's father was a shipbuilder,
and the next day one of the largest
ships ever built in his yards was to be
launched. The wonderful thing about
this event, in Mollie's eyes, was the
fact that she was to launch in the
Avondale and christen the great ship as
it plunged into the water.

The little girl had seen many a vessel
sent down the long "ways" to take its
magnificent plunge into the water, but
there's lots of difference, so Mollie
thought, between seeing a thing and
"being right into it."

"Did you ever launch in a vessel,
grandma?" she said that evening. She
was up in Grandma Pingree's room,
talking over her coming experience.

"Why, yes, dear," said grandma. "I
launched in a vessel all alone once
when I was a little girl."

"Why-o, Grandma Pingree!" gasped
Mollie.

Grandma smiled. "Yes," she said,
"and the queer thing about it was that
I didn't know it until the launching
was all over!"

Mollie was too much astonished now
even to say "Why-o?"
Then grandma went on. "My father
built ships down on the banks of the
river where we lived. In those days
they built vessels in the late fall and
winter and worked at farming in the
summer. When I was 7 years old, fa-
ther had a vessel ready to launch the
1st of April. I used to go down every
day and play in the cabin in the shav-
ings the carpenters had made.

The day before the vessel was to
launch I was playing in the cabin all
alone, the workmen being employed in
the yard outside. An unusually big tide
came in that day, and father decided
that as everything was so nearly ready
they would better take advantage of the
tide and launch at once. So the work-
men began to wedge up the blocks, for-
getting all about me, and pretty soon
the vessel slid gently off into the river.
Just as the big ropes began to tight-
en and hold it went up on deck for
something or other, and a more sur-
prised little girl I guess never lived.

Father came off in a boat to get me,
and he called me "cup'n" and asked
where I was "bound." When we got
ashore, he said they would name the
vessel the Elsie, after me."

"Well," said Mollie with conviction
in her tone, "if I had been having such
a good time as that I should want to
have known it."—Webb Donnell in
Youth's Companion.

The sooner a cough or cold is
cured without harm to the sufferer
the better. Lingering colds are
dangerous. Hacking cough is dis-
tressing. One Minute Cough Cure
quickly cures it. Why suffer when
such a cough cure is within reach?
It is pleasant to the taste. J. M.
Stanfield.

Mortgage Sale.

Under and by virtue of the power of
sale contained in a certain mortgage ex-
ecuted by Jasper Whitley to Miss A.
Schwarz on the 23d day of March,
1894, which said mortgage was re-con-
firmed in the office of the Judge of Probate
of Chilton county, Alabama, on the 23d
day of March, 1894, in Volume 31 of
Mortgages, Pages 574-6, and which said
mortgage has been duly assigned and
transferred, together with the mortgage
deed, to the undersigned, A. J. Massey,
I will proceed to sell, at public
auction, in front of the Court House
door in Clanton, in the county of Chil-
ton, and State of Alabama, between the
legal hours of sale, on

MONDAY, JANUARY 2, 1899,
at the right, title and interest of the
said Jasper Whitley in and to the fol-
lowing described property, to wit:

One acre of Oxen, white and red spotted;
One Cow, white back, red sides;
One red Cow, inch horns tumbled;
Ten head of Hogs, black and white.

The N. E. 1/4 of the S. W. 1/4 and W. 1/2 of the
S. E. 1/4 of section 22, township 21 north of range
11 east under section 2290 of Revised
Statutes of the United States, together
with all and singular the tenements,
ornaments and appurtenances there-
unto in anywise appertaining, with the
exception of the timber
on the above land.

This trustee's sale of December, 1898,
will be held at 11 o'clock A. M.



RAMON'S Chili Tonic

Pepsin Chili Tonic

Is Tasteless and Guaranteed to Cure Chills and
Fever and all Malarial Troubles.

Does Not Contain Quinine Nor Other Poisons
Does Not Injure the Stomach or the Liver
Best of all, it is a Pure Food and a Powerful
Blood Purifier. It is the only Chili Tonic
that will cure Chills and Fever without
injuring the system.

For sale by Clanton Drug Store

A Merry Xmas TO YOU!

Come and see us, and our prices and our
will make you feel merry.

Owing to the low price of Cotton we are
closing out our entire line of

Mens', Youths' & Children's Clothing

at prices lower than was ever heard of before
rather than carry them over. We guarantee
fit and a bargain to the purchaser.

Our shoe business is increasing, as we sell SOLID LEATHER
SHOES as cheap as paper ones are sold. We handle only the
best. OUR PRICES CAN'T BE BEAT. All we ask
then if you can't be pleased, no harm is done.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE

When you wish to wire any one call on us, as you can talk
the Phone cheaper than you can Telegraph, and more to your
advantage, as you are your own operator. Bring your family
store that they may see it.

OUR STOCK IS COMPLETE IN ALL DEPARTMENTS

Thanking our host of customers for their liberal patronage
maintaining our motto: "Live and Let Live,"

SARTOR & KICKER, Clanton

OUR LEADERS

We have reduced the price
two of OUR BEST brands
Whiskey from \$1 to 75 cents
a quart. Try a bottle of our
TAL PARK, SIX YEAR OLD
Kentucky Bourbon, or better
of our J. MARTIN FIVE
OLD Virginia Rye. We sell
for 75 cents a quart, and guarantee
them equal to any brand sold
where for \$1, and if you are
perfectly satisfied we will
return your money. Sold by us
only.

COLLIER DRUG CO. 1926 First Avenue BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

CLANTON DRUG STORE

Dr J S JOHNSON, Jr., Proprietor.

DEALER IN
DRUGS : MEDICINES : PATENT : MEDICAL

TOILET ARTICLES, PAINTS.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPARED DAY & NIGHT
CLANTON, ALABAMA

DR. A J MASSEY



Will continue his periodical visits to this and adjacent
P. O. address Woodlawn, Ala.

The Banner \$1.00 per year.

LABOR AND INDUSTRY

SOME ITEMS OF INTEREST TO UNION WORKMEN.

Negro Education—Why the Training Should Be Industrial and Not Literary
Georgia and the Currency Question—The Textile Workers.

The Man Who Is Ready Now.
I want to join the army
And wear a uniform;
I want to be a soldier, since
There are no forts to storm.
I want to have brass buttons,
I'd like some shoulder-straps,
So that I might look down upon
All ordinary chaps.

I want to be a soldier,
I want a sword to wear;
I want to ride a horse and smash
The hearts of maidens fair;
I'd like to join the army
At the present moment, for
I'll be a long time before
We have another war.

—Cleveland Leader.

Negro Education.
"One of the most serious mistakes that have been made all over this country in the treatment of the negro," the principal of one of the colored schools said to a Baltimore Sun man, "has been the establishing of schools in every way like the schools for white children. The white children have the inheritance which have descended to them through generations of cultivated and intelligent ancestors. The negroes have no such inheritance. The education that is adapted to the higher intelligence of the whites is too high for the negro in his present state. Three or four generations hence he will be ready for the kind of education that is offered him now. What he needs now is industrial training, combined with some literary training."

"The present system of training has a tendency to qualify them for clerical positions, but nine-tenths of the colored people earn their living by manual labor, and for many years to come will have to do so. It is true that we have a polytechnic institute for colored boys here in Baltimore, but more attention is given to the grammar grades to preparation for the high school course than for the polytechnic course."

"I don't want to give the impression that I think they get too much literary training in the primary and grammar schools. What they do get is too much in a certain space of time. They can't accomplish the grade work as readily as the white children can and the two schools ought to be graded differently. Longer time ought to be allowed for the accomplishing of the grade work, and the course, by all means, ought to include manual training."

After nearly twenty years' experience as a teacher in colored schools it seems to me that it would be wiser to recognize the existing conditions—to recognize the dense ignorance which prevails among the majority of the colored people; to recognize the fact that the standard of living is not the same among the colored people as among the whites, and to make allowance for it in our school system. Neither the income nor the intelligence of the colored people enables them to live as the majority of the white people live. Why not recognize the fact? Some of the colored children must add to the family income. Instead of making rules which refuse to recognize this, why not rearrange the system so that they can have the advantage of the very necessary training?"

Consul Stowe's Advice.
From Chicago News: In his report to a Chicago export association Consul General Stowe confirms what has been said in these columns about the necessity of American manufacturers' studying the requirements of foreign trade. On the subject of fly screen Mr. Stowe's expresses volumes in a single paragraph:

"I received a bid recently," he says, "for four cheap screen doors and seven windows (lower sash only), the wire on the windows to be simply tacked on, and the price was \$27.50. The people here know nothing of fly screens, though they are as necessary as in America."

Mr. Stowe emphasized the fact that the best plan would be for some one posted on the manufacturing of doors, windows and similar parts of a house to go to South Africa and see how the houses are built, as they differ from those in this country. Lumber is scarce and very high in that part of the world and the Americans could monopolize the market if they wanted to.

That there is money in the project is evident by the price Mr. Stowe paid for his window screens. In Chicago the order would be filled for \$5 or \$6 at the outside and probably for less.

Mr. Stowe says the wire was cheap and had large meshes and the lumber was poor.

"One of the lessons," Mr. Stowe suggests, "to be learned by the American manufacturer is that he must adapt his products to the wants and needs of the foreign buyer. You cannot force upon the foreign buyer what you may honestly believe is the article he ought to buy, but after willingly supplying him with what he wants you can't say his good-will and confidence and finally convince him that you are right and he is wrong."

If American manufacturers hope to keep pace with the American expansion policy they must study the foreign trade. When they do that they will control it.

Georgia Currency Reformers.
Evidently the Georgia house of representatives is composed of advanced scientific currency reformers of the Carlisle-Gage-Electera school. The difference between the Georgia legislators and the reformers who have had

their theories promulgated from the treasury department is that the Georgians are the more logical and candid of the two. The Georgia house has re-enacted a law permitting any bank in the state to issue circulating notes to the extent of 75 per cent of its paid-in capital and allowing would-be beneficiaries of the law to test the constitutionality of that clause of the federal bank law which imposes a tax of 10 per cent on state bank notes. The Carlisle currency bill, and to a less extent, the Gage bill, aimed precisely in the direction of a condition which would follow upon the Georgia law if it were carried into effect. Both the Carlisle and the Gage bill proposed that banks should be permitted to issue circulating notes based solely upon their credit; and the proviso that the federal government should guarantee the payment of such notes served only to emphasize the weakness of the position. If we are to have a currency which is based simply on the credit of the issuing banks and which will become worthless when the banks fail, save as the national government gratuitously steps in and pays the insolvent bankers' debt, why not go the whole logical length and invite all and sundry to hang out a bank sign and start their printing presses? The Georgians head the procession of this style of currency reform. Both plans will do more to educate the people on the financial question than was accomplished in 1896.

Electric Wire in Africa.
According to advice from South Africa, no sooner was the British flag floating over its ancient deserts than Mr. Cecil Rhodes at once took steps for expediting his scheme for a transafrican line of telegraph from Cape Town to Cairo. Mr. Rhodes' lieutenant, R. D. Mohun, has already left Bombay with an expedition, bound either for Zanzibar or Mombasa. The party will take advantage of the agreement lately come to between the promoters and the Congo Free State, and will construct a telegraph line from Lake Tanganyika to Stanley Falls, on the upper Congo, the work being carried out under the commission of the state. W. Cavendish, the well known explorer, is already carrying the line northward through the extreme northern territory of the Chartered company, and it is confidently expected that he will form a connection with the Mohun line within the next two years. By that time the Tanganyika line will have reached Stanley Falls, and Cape Town will be in telegraphic communication with the chief town on the upper Congo, or, in other words, half the length of the line which is to connect Cape Town with Cairo will be complete. On the other hand, advances from Alexandria are that the line is being pushed southward as fast as possible. The Sirdar kept up complete communication between the front and Cairo, and now the news comes that the line is being carried toward Fashoda from Khartum at the rate of four miles a day. Among the members of Mr. Mohun's party is Dr. Castalotti, who went out from Europe two years ago for plague duty in India. He subsequently returned home, but has since returned to Bombay to join Mr. Mohun's party, for which he acts as medical officer.—New York Times.

Textile Workers.
The general executive council of the National Union of Textile-Workers of America met in the Hotel Cadillac, New York, the other day, and discussed the advisability of making a demand for fewer hours of work and higher wages all over the country. The union, it was said, may soon have a fight upon its hands in the South, where the wages of employees have already been reduced. A member of the executive committee was directed to confer with the local leaders in Augusta, Ga., where trouble is expected in the King & Sibley mills.

Local Union No. 120, Wool-Pullers, of this city, was pledged to the financial and moral support of the National Union in its endeavors to obtain shorter hours and better wages.

The council issued a statement, calling the attention of manufacturers to probable danger to the cotton industry of this country, in the event of the annexation of the Philippines. The council said that if foreign capital were to build factories there the southern manufacturers will suffer greatly.

Labor Notes.
Cleveland (O.) bakers use 400,000 union labels weekly.

There are 100 women trades unionists in Great Britain.

Chattanooga stonecutters secured the eight-hour day without trouble.

Philadelphia bricklayers get 45 cents an hour, eight hours a day and have a half-holiday Saturday.

The street car strike at Chippewa Falls, Wis., is off. The men work sixteen hours a day and get \$3.10 a week.

Four-fifths of the iron and steel works now have the eight-hour day. The change has been gradual since 1885.

The Hod-carriers' Union of Bloomington, Ill., asked for an increase of 24 cents an hour, and were successful after a strike of a day and a half.

An agitation is going on in New York city to enforce the ten-hour law for railway employees, some of whom have been compelled to work as high as twenty-two hours continuously.

The secretary of the Retail Clerks' National Protective Association reports eight new locals organized since the adjournment of the convention a few weeks ago. This association is also meeting with fair success in its attempts to establish the early closing custom and the six-day week. The national organization is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, and in nearly all cases the locals are connected with the central labor bodies.

FINANCIAL CATECHISM

CHAPTER ON INDEPENDENT ACTION—PLAIN FACTS.

Under the Safeguards of the Democratic Platform the United States Can Coin Silver Free Without Fear of Foreign Conspirators.

Q. But if we adopt free silver will not our foreign securities be thrown upon the markets and how are we to pay our foreign obligations?

A. All foreign obligations falling due must be paid, no matter whether we have free silver or a gold standard, unless they be extended. If foreign securities, which are foreign debts, be thrown upon our markets they will be eagerly taken by our own people, and no patriotic citizen will regret very deeply such a change. From conditions brought about by "foreign investments" so ardently loved by advocates of the gold standard, by which 30,000,000 acres of our domain—a territory greater than New York or Pennsylvania, belongs to foreigners, such as the British Lord Scully, who owns 3,000,000 acres in Illinois, and applies to it the pernicious system of British landlordism; the legislature of Illinois has thought it necessary to protect us by prohibiting the ownership of lands in Illinois by foreigners. And I am one of those who would rather use home capital and home products for the development of home lands and industries. We will pay our foreign obligations as we have always done, in our own products, which consist of gold, silver, wheat, cotton, corn and manufactured articles, just as we paid them from 1860 to 1890, when we had nothing but paper money. And because the burden will fall upon our wheat and cotton and corn it is important that the price of these articles shall be kept up in order that we may be enabled to pay our debts.

Q. Does the issue of silver as standard money affect the price of these commodities?

A. It does. With 60 cents in gold the English merchant can buy from us one ounce of silver. He can take his ounce of silver to India, Russia or the Argentine Republic, all silver countries, and exchange it for a bushel of wheat. By selling a bushel of wheat for an ounce of silver the wheat-raiser of Russia, Argentina or India is getting as much for his wheat as he ever got, and his ounce of silver will change in his own country for as much as it ever would. Because he is competing with us for the wheat market of the world we must sell our wheat for the same price, 60 cents in gold, or one ounce of silver. But an ounce of silver will only pay 60 cents' worth of debts or buy 60 cents' worth of supplies for us, where formerly it paid \$1.29 worth of debts and bought \$1.29 worth of supplies. So if we must compete for the market of our most important products with silver countries we must use the kind of money they use or get worsted. What is true of wheat is true of all our products so far as they compete for the markets of the world. On result of this decrease of prices is shown in the following statement: To pay the national debt at the close of the year 1895 would require

646,778,584 bushels of wheat,
90,750,731 barrels more flour,
8,673,406,863 pounds more cotton,
51,339,540 barrels more mess pork than it would have in 1866.

Q. But why do you take wheat, etc., for illustration? Has not the cost of raising wheat and other agricultural products been greatly reduced of late by the invention of labor-saving machinery, and are not the low prices due to overproduction?

A. We take wheat and other agricultural products for example because, as has already been said, they are important in that we must rely upon them in trade with foreign nations and in paying foreign debts. They constitute 95 per cent of our exports. We are very much interested in them. The period of great labor-saving inventions came before 1873. Prior to 1873 steam was being utilized, the cotton gin, the grain drill, the reaper and the threshing machine had taken the place of hand work, the cradle and the flail, yet prices had not fallen as they have since 1873.

Nor is the cost of production of wheat being greatly reduced. According to the report of the Illinois state board of agriculture for 1895, the average cost of production of wheat from

1873 to 1895 was 72 cents per bushel;
1881 to 1895 was 75 cents per bushel;
1893 to 1895 was 69.4 cents per bushel.

Nor is over-production the cause. From 1860 to 1873 the production of wheat in the world increased annually at the rate of 2.8 per cent; at the same time prices advanced 20 per cent. From 1873 to 1895 the world's production only increased 16 per cent annually, a decrease of almost one-half, but prices fell nearly 32 per cent. Under present conditions, however, there seems to be an under-consumption. In 1877 we consumed per capita 5.01 bushels of wheat when it was \$1.17 per bushel. In 1894 we consumed but 3.41 bushels per capita, though it was worth but 67 cents per bushel. The conclusion is inevitable that neither the reduction of the cost of production or an over-production has caused the decrease in price, and it is also shown that a great deal more would be consumed if the people had the means with which it could be secured.

Q. Is there not a possibility that some one or some "business interest" may be injured to some extent, etc., may not persons or corporations who receive fixed incomes, salaries or wages be compelled to pay higher prices for what they buy and receive no

more than they now do for their services or any increase of income?

A. The class receiving fixed incomes incapable of being advanced is alone the beneficiary of a single gold standard. Blaine put the case very clearly in 1880 when he said: "The destruction of silver as money and establishing of gold as the sole unit of value must have a ruinous effect on all forms of property except those investments which yield a fixed return in money. Those would be enormously enhanced in value and would give a disproportionate and unfair advantage over every other species of property. Few incomes, however, are absolutely fixed. Almost every line of business and every product of human endeavor must be affected advantageously by the general prosperity of the masses. If it be insisted that some will suffer at least some inconvenience if not slight actual loss, I can reply in no better way than by using the language of an old soldier of my acquaintance: 'When the war broke out I was leading a pleasant, prosperous life. My country called me to face the dangers of a typhoid fever and shell and bullet. Did I heed her call I paid my life and my property. I must give up my \$40 per month to receive \$13. But the welfare of my countrymen, the fate of a nation hung in the balance, and I shouldered my gun.' Almost the same condition confronts me today. Ten million ill-paid or unemployed laborers, my countrymen, are appealing to me. I hear the complaints of fifty millions of homeless men, women and children. I know that tens of thousands in this land of abundance are in want. The future welfare of my country is at stake. My duty is clear, and though I and some with me be reduced to bread and water, I will vote for bimetalism and a return of prosperity to my country.' Because a man has a fixed salary or income today is no indication that his condition will be the same next week or next year. At the caprice of an employer he may be dismissed at any moment and be supplanted by one of the dozen or more who are waiting for such a place. Nor is a present fixed income an assurance to any man that his good fortune will descend to his children and possess them of a like advantage.

Q. Do not the Republicans favor the free and unlimited coinage of silver?

A. They say so in their platform, but affirm that we should wait for international agreement.

Q. Well, if it be a condition to be desired at all, why not have it at once?

Q. And if it be not desirable, why attempt to promote it by international agreement?

A. Q. Or, if it be in any measure necessary, what are we to do while waiting for international agreement or in case of failure to secure it?

A. The platform does not answer these questions and I leave them to the reader.—J. J. Thompson's Financial Catechism.

The Bryan Dollar.
"The 'Bryan dollar,'" to which our New York contemporary alludes with undisguised contempt, was not invented by Bryan, but was created by the people of the United States acting through their congress.

We make the statement not in the way of news, but because of the confirmed habit among a great many newspapers of sneering at "the Bryan dollar." We have some 440,000,000 of standard silver dollars in circulation, largely by paper proxies. All told, we have silver to the amount of \$550,000,000, reckoned at its coined value. Every penny that has gone out of the bullion value of silver since the decline began has caused a loss of millions to the people of the United States—a loss that can only be made good by a rise in the price of silver. But each of the despised "Bryan dollars," although containing less than 41 cents' worth of silver, is still good for 100 cents; still as good as gold, for each has the faith of the United States pledge to keep it a parity with gold, and the world believes that the pledge will be kept. In other words, each of these silver dollars requires about 59 cents in fiat to keep it afloat at par.

Considering the immensity of the stake this nation has in silver, is it patriotic, is it wise, to do as is being calculated to cheapen that metal?

Is it fitting that officials of the United States treasury and the "sound money" papers should join in a chorus of sneers at the "Bryan dollar" and chuckle with glee whenever values go out of and flat goes into our \$550,000,000 of silver.—Washington Post (Rep.)

New Use for Oilcloth.
Oilcloth is the new material for papering ceilings, the term "paper" being used at present in a very elastic sense, signifying anything that can be put on walls or ceiling. The advantage of an oilcloth ceiling is readily discernible, as dust, like good actions, is sure to rise, and if one's home is illuminated by gas or lamps there is only the recourse to the unsightly chandelier protectors to keep the ceiling from getting smudged. The oilcloth can be washed frequently and be kept, by the aid of a damp cloth, as good as new for infinite spaces of time or until one moves to a new apartment. The task of putting on the oilcloth requires an expert, as the joining is not the easiest thing to do. If you think so, try it. The pattern of oilcloths seen particularly well adapted for ceilings, with their scroll and line effects, which do not conflict with the patterns of the wall paper or its monochromatic effect.

ALABAMA LEGISLATURE.

Thursday—Gov. Johnston Inaugurated.

Hon. Joseph Forney Johnston was today inaugurated governor of the state of Alabama, to serve a second term. There was no especial demonstration, and the time consumed in the ceremonies was only six and three-quarter minutes. There was a procession of carriages from the hotel down town up Dexter avenue to the capitol. Around the capital an outside guard had been recognized that an event of great state importance was taking place within.

This morning's session of the senate was devoted exclusively to the inauguration. The standing committee reported many bills favorably.

A message was received from the governor transmitting to the legislature a list of pardons made by him during his two years in office. The message was referred to the committee on pardons, without reading. A message also from the house, a number of bills, and a 11:45 o'clock the house took an interval recess to await the arrival of the senate for the inauguration.

Bills were passed by the house as follows:

To make the fees of constables the same as sheriff's when they perform the same or similar services, the counties of Lee, Walker, Tallapoosa, Limestone, Barbour, Marshall and Lawrence extend to; to amend section 1 of an act entitled "An act to prescribe the duties and qualifications of attorneys and counselors at law, and to regulate their admission to practice in the courts of the state."

In the senate a joint resolution was received from the house asking the superintendent of education to furnish the general assembly with a list of teachers employed in the state. The joint resolution appointing two servants to serve in the senate was read and passed. The following bills were read a third time and passed:

To authorize Jackson county to build macadamized roads and bridges and to issue bonds of the county to aid in the construction and building thereof with amendment; to prevent hunting on land in Jefferson county without written consent of the owner; to establish a county court for the county of Clay.

A message was received from the governor embodying a list of pardons granted and reasons therefor, which was referred to committee on pardons, prisons and punishment. On motion of Mr. Caffee the senate adjourned for thirty minutes to attend the inauguration exercises in the hall of the house, the senate took up the reports of the committees. Several bills were favorably reported and ordered on the calendar.

Bill 135, to regulate the working of children under the age of 12 years in mines and factories in the state of Alabama, but not to apply to prisoners serving sentences for violation of the laws, was then taken up and created much discussion. The bill passed by a vote of 20 to 6. The senate then adjourned.

Friday's Session.
The Birmingham Police Commission bill is being hung up in conference. The bill passed by the house abolishes the commission. The senate adopted a substitute providing for the retention of the commission and the election of the commissioners by the people.

In the senate Mr. Cunningham called out of its order his bill to create an auditor for Jefferson county and amended so as to make the salary \$2,000, instead of \$2,500, and as amended the bill passed. Mr. Cunningham also introduced in the senate a bill to establish a police commission for Bessemer. It is on the order of the Birmingham board, and the commissioners are to be appointed by the governor. Mr. Nunnelle presented a bill to regulate all insurance companies. It requires a deposit to be made with the treasurer of every company doing business in the state.

In the house the day was taken up with a discussion of local bills. Mr. Davidson introduced a bill to require the commissioners' court of Jefferson county to have prepared and published a map of all public highways and principal streams of said county, with accurate mileage thereof. Mr. Mitchell introduced a bill to amend an act to provide for the collection of taxes.

Saturday—Bryan at Montgomery.
The visit of Col. William J. Bryan to the capitol today was the event of the session of the legislature. A telegram was sent the Nebraskaan yesterday, and on his arrival here he was met by a committee from both houses. He agreed to stop and spend the day, provided he was not to make a speech. He was escorted to the capitol, where he held an informal reception in the hall of the house of representatives.

The conference committee having in charge the Birmingham police commission bills today agreed upon the senate bill, with a few alterations. This measure retains the police commission and makes the members elective, the present board to hold until their successors are elected by the people at the municipal election next May. As amended and accepted the senate bill makes the number of commissioners seven instead of five, and gives the mayor charge of the city prison.

In the senate Mr. Moody introduced a bill to regulate the capital stock of the Tuscaloosa Coal and Iron Company. Mr. Thompson introduced a bill to provide for compulsory vaccination in public schools and generally for the protection of the public against

Smallpox. The bill would require that all children under the age of 15 years should be vaccinated, and that parents who refused to have their children vaccinated should be fined. The bill was passed by the house and the senate.

The bill to amend the act relating to the election of judges of the supreme court was also passed. The bill provided that the judges should be elected for a term of six years, and that they should be eligible for re-election.

The bill to amend the act relating to the election of judges of the circuit courts was also passed. The bill provided that the judges should be elected for a term of six years, and that they should be eligible for re-election.

The bill to amend the act relating to the election of judges of the county courts was also passed. The bill provided that the judges should be elected for a term of six years, and that they should be eligible for re-election.

The bill to amend the act relating to the election of judges of the probate courts was also passed. The bill provided that the judges should be elected for a term of six years, and that they should be eligible for re-election.

The bill to amend the act relating to the election of judges of the justice of the peace courts was also passed. The bill provided that the judges should be elected for a term of six years, and that they should be eligible for re-election.

The bill to amend the act relating to the election of judges of the inferior courts was also passed. The bill provided that the judges should be elected for a term of six years, and that they should be eligible for re-election.

The bill to amend the act relating to the election of judges of the superior courts was also passed. The bill provided that the judges should be elected for a term of six years, and that they should be eligible for re-election.

The bill to amend the act relating to the election of judges of the supreme court was also passed. The bill provided that the judges should be elected for a term of six years, and that they should be eligible for re-election.

The bill to amend the act relating to the election of judges of the circuit courts was also passed. The bill provided that the judges should be elected for a term of six years, and that they should be eligible for re-election.

The bill to amend the act relating to the election of judges of the county courts was also passed. The bill provided that the judges should be elected for a term of six years, and that they should be eligible for re-election.

The bill to amend the act relating to the election of judges of the probate courts was also passed. The bill provided that the judges should be elected for a term of six years, and that they should be eligible for re-election.

The bill to amend the act relating to the election of judges of the justice of the peace courts was also passed. The bill provided that the judges should be elected for a term of six years, and that they should be eligible for re-election.

The bill to amend the act relating to the election of judges of the inferior courts was also passed. The bill provided that the judges should be elected for a term of six years, and that they should be eligible for re-election.

The bill to amend the act relating to the election of judges of the superior courts was also passed. The bill provided that the judges should be elected for a term of six years, and that they should be eligible for re-election.

CURRENT EVENTS

Joe E. Fuls, aged 34, died Saturday morning at Meridianville.

Killed by a train. John Turrittelle, of the Louisville and Nashville, Saturday.

Hobson Will be Secretary of the National Association, on the occasion of the Confederate monument.

General Joseph W. Johnston, Secretary of the National Association, on the occasion of the Confederate monument.

Literary Woman. Mrs. M. M. McElroy, of Ladoga Friday. She was a woman of much ability and prominence by her writing of "Cuba Gray."

Miss Hoff an Housewife. Mrs. John M. Lamas, who lately coined millions, was cut off at the house in N. J., it is reported, by a snake which was brought to her by a snake.

The President invited to a meeting of the Commercial club, held Sunday. A formal invitation was extended to McKinley to visit the Atlanta Exposition.

Down to Tennessee to look at the Washington school. The Alabama legislature invited him to visit Montgomery.

Cook sentenced to life. In the circuit court of county Judge Coleman, Frank Cook, colored, was sentenced to life for murder, to hang on at Avoidado one night.

When John Blackburn, a railroad conductor, was shot and killed by a train.

Given to table. The Kentucky state mission society, London Daily News says, had a certificate of election of a congressional district in congressman. Pugh, republican, Williams, democrat.

Man elected. Birmingham, Ala. awarded a certificate in the district, his claim being John L. White, independent.

Concession to Spain. The Madrid correspondent of the London Daily News says, the peace commissioners have concession granting Spain advantages in the Philippines.

Years. An effort will be made to secure a similar concession.

Royal Marriage. According to an announcement upon high authority, as been arranged between Greece and the country of Victoria of the royal marriage of the young prince, the high commissioners of the Crote.

The government of Nicaragua, result of the collapse of the Central American, has been declared. Nicaragua dependent sovereign state.

TON

due to

who ge

is the

st mone

suitable

use of

at least

ot

are the

and free

that will

in the south.

ALABAMA LEGISLATURE.

Thursday Gov. Johnston Inaugurated.
Hon. Joseph Forney Johnston was today inaugurated governor of the state of Alabama, to serve a second term. There was no special demonstration. It was purely a formal matter, and the time consumed in the ceremonies was only six and three-quarter minutes. There was a procession of carriages from the hotels down to the capitol, and the capitol was crowded with people. The inauguration was held at 10 o'clock, and the ceremony was conducted by the Hon. J. W. Bryan, secretary of the capitol.

This morning's session of the house devoted exclusively to routine business. The standing committee on the Judiciary reported favorably on a bill to amend the constitution.

A message was received from the governor transmitting to the house the bill to amend the constitution, and the house proceeded to consider it. The bill was passed by a vote of 65 to 15.

The senate also considered the bill, and it was passed by a vote of 15 to 5. The bill was then signed by the governor.

The senate also considered a bill to amend the constitution, and it was passed by a vote of 15 to 5. The bill was then signed by the governor.

The senate also considered a bill to amend the constitution, and it was passed by a vote of 15 to 5. The bill was then signed by the governor.

The senate also considered a bill to amend the constitution, and it was passed by a vote of 15 to 5. The bill was then signed by the governor.

The senate also considered a bill to amend the constitution, and it was passed by a vote of 15 to 5. The bill was then signed by the governor.

The senate also considered a bill to amend the constitution, and it was passed by a vote of 15 to 5. The bill was then signed by the governor.

The senate also considered a bill to amend the constitution, and it was passed by a vote of 15 to 5. The bill was then signed by the governor.

The senate also considered a bill to amend the constitution, and it was passed by a vote of 15 to 5. The bill was then signed by the governor.

The senate also considered a bill to amend the constitution, and it was passed by a vote of 15 to 5. The bill was then signed by the governor.

The senate also considered a bill to amend the constitution, and it was passed by a vote of 15 to 5. The bill was then signed by the governor.

The senate also considered a bill to amend the constitution, and it was passed by a vote of 15 to 5. The bill was then signed by the governor.

The senate also considered a bill to amend the constitution, and it was passed by a vote of 15 to 5. The bill was then signed by the governor.

The senate also considered a bill to amend the constitution, and it was passed by a vote of 15 to 5. The bill was then signed by the governor.

Smallpox. Mr. Cunningham died a bill to incorporate the Lake Water Company.

The chair then announced that the bill would take a recess of one hour, and the house adjourned.

The house then resumed its session, and the bill to incorporate the Lake Water Company was considered.

The bill was passed by a vote of 15 to 5. The bill was then signed by the governor.

The house then resumed its session, and the bill to incorporate the Lake Water Company was considered.

The bill was passed by a vote of 15 to 5. The bill was then signed by the governor.

The house then resumed its session, and the bill to incorporate the Lake Water Company was considered.

The bill was passed by a vote of 15 to 5. The bill was then signed by the governor.

The house then resumed its session, and the bill to incorporate the Lake Water Company was considered.

The bill was passed by a vote of 15 to 5. The bill was then signed by the governor.

The house then resumed its session, and the bill to incorporate the Lake Water Company was considered.

The bill was passed by a vote of 15 to 5. The bill was then signed by the governor.

The house then resumed its session, and the bill to incorporate the Lake Water Company was considered.

The bill was passed by a vote of 15 to 5. The bill was then signed by the governor.

The house then resumed its session, and the bill to incorporate the Lake Water Company was considered.

The bill was passed by a vote of 15 to 5. The bill was then signed by the governor.

The house then resumed its session, and the bill to incorporate the Lake Water Company was considered.

The bill was passed by a vote of 15 to 5. The bill was then signed by the governor.

The house then resumed its session, and the bill to incorporate the Lake Water Company was considered.

The bill was passed by a vote of 15 to 5. The bill was then signed by the governor.

The house then resumed its session, and the bill to incorporate the Lake Water Company was considered.

The bill was passed by a vote of 15 to 5. The bill was then signed by the governor.

The house then resumed its session, and the bill to incorporate the Lake Water Company was considered.

The bill was passed by a vote of 15 to 5. The bill was then signed by the governor.

The house then resumed its session, and the bill to incorporate the Lake Water Company was considered.

Smallpox. Mr. Cunningham died a bill to incorporate the Lake Water Company.

The chair then announced that the bill would take a recess of one hour, and the house adjourned.

The house then resumed its session, and the bill to incorporate the Lake Water Company was considered.

The bill was passed by a vote of 15 to 5. The bill was then signed by the governor.

The house then resumed its session, and the bill to incorporate the Lake Water Company was considered.

The bill was passed by a vote of 15 to 5. The bill was then signed by the governor.

The house then resumed its session, and the bill to incorporate the Lake Water Company was considered.

The bill was passed by a vote of 15 to 5. The bill was then signed by the governor.

The house then resumed its session, and the bill to incorporate the Lake Water Company was considered.

The bill was passed by a vote of 15 to 5. The bill was then signed by the governor.

The house then resumed its session, and the bill to incorporate the Lake Water Company was considered.

The bill was passed by a vote of 15 to 5. The bill was then signed by the governor.

The house then resumed its session, and the bill to incorporate the Lake Water Company was considered.

The bill was passed by a vote of 15 to 5. The bill was then signed by the governor.

The house then resumed its session, and the bill to incorporate the Lake Water Company was considered.

The bill was passed by a vote of 15 to 5. The bill was then signed by the governor.

The house then resumed its session, and the bill to incorporate the Lake Water Company was considered.

The bill was passed by a vote of 15 to 5. The bill was then signed by the governor.

The house then resumed its session, and the bill to incorporate the Lake Water Company was considered.

The bill was passed by a vote of 15 to 5. The bill was then signed by the governor.

The house then resumed its session, and the bill to incorporate the Lake Water Company was considered.

The bill was passed by a vote of 15 to 5. The bill was then signed by the governor.

The house then resumed its session, and the bill to incorporate the Lake Water Company was considered.

The bill was passed by a vote of 15 to 5. The bill was then signed by the governor.

The house then resumed its session, and the bill to incorporate the Lake Water Company was considered.

BILL ARP'S WEEKLY LETTER

A DISCOURSE ON OBSERVANCE OF THANKSGIVING DAY.

PHILOSOPHER SAYS HE'S GRATEFUL

Gathers At the Festal Board, Laden With Good Things, With Fifteen Members of His Immediate Family.

If I was a preacher and believed like General Breckinridge that this was God's war and that God gave us the victory, I would preach a sermon today on Thanksgiving, and would read David's song that he sang after his great victory over the Philistines, for it was the first Thanksgiving of that kind on record, and seems to fit our case. "Thou hast given me the necks of mine enemies. I did beat them as small as the dust of the earth. Thou hast kept me to be the head of the heathen, and a people that I knew not shall serve me. Strangers shall submit themselves unto me and shall be obedient unto me. Thou hast lifted me up high above them that rose against me. Therefore, I will give thanks unto Thee, O Lord."

The observance of Thanksgiving Day was a very ancient custom among the Jews. Moses ordained that all the tribes should gather three times a year and bring offerings and give thanks to God for his goodness. The word thanks means grateful thought, an expression of gratitude and the scriptures from Genesis to Revelation give it the highest importance as an acceptable sacrifice. David's Psalms are pregnant with gratitude and he urges it upon all people in the most impressive language. In the days of the apostles the giving of thanks was a daily offering, not only in the temple service, but at home and at their meals. Even the Savior would not distribute the loaves and fishes until He had given thanks; nor did He pass the cup at the last supper until He had given thanks to the Father. Our custom of saying grace at the table is as old as history. It should be said seriously, devoutly and from the heart as well as the tongue. Why not?

What good thing have we got that was not given us by our heavenly Father? What are we, anyhow? We don't know where we came from, nor whither we are going, nor what shall be our future state. We cannot add a year or a day to our existence. We cannot foresee or prevent the accidents of life. We cannot make a single article of food or clothing. We don't know the process by which the grain germinates and grows or the sheep takes on wool or how the silkworm weaves his cocoon. In fact we are utterly helpless and dependent upon our Creator and should give thanks every day and every hour. For ingratitude is the basest of all sins. Milton says: "A glutton never looks to heaven during his feast, but with base ingratitude crams himself and blasphemes his feeder." Shakespeare says that "ingratitude is a marble-hearted fiend" and "Blow, blow, thou winter wind. Thou art not so cutting or unkind as man's ingratitude." What a fool is the man who is proud of his money or the woman who is vain of her beauty, for neither was the author of it and neither gave any thanks to God for it. Hitherto to God is the fittest payment for all, and gratitude is the best ornament. "Humble yourself under His mighty hand," says St. Paul.

A quaint old poet, who died 250 years ago, said of the Savior: "He was the best of men—a soft, meek, patient, humble spirit—the first true gentleman that ever breathed."

But this is sermon enough for a layman to preach. Turkey time is near at hand and all the et ceteras that surround the feast—we are to dine out today with fifteen of my family. I am thankful that they are all well enough to eat turkey and the et ceteras, and are all fairly good-looking, except me, and I am loving and kind. I am thankful that we live in this goodly land and that no affliction or calamity has befallen us. I am thankful for the abundant crops, including the 4-cent cotton, for it was Him who sent the sunshine and the rain that made it. 'Twas not Him who fixed the price. I was not Him who fixed the price. I am thankful for the fruits that feast us and the children and the flowers that gladden our eyes, and the birds that sing to us. And now how beautiful are the fading leaves that mingle their bright colors with the green pines upon the distant hills. As the poet says:

"The world is very lovely, oh, my God, I thank Thee that I live."

But amidst all our comforts and luxuries and pleasing emotions, the essence of Thanksgiving will be lost unless we remember the poor and the distressed, not only in our prayers, but in our deeds. Our preacher has invited us all to bring an offering to the church—an offering for the orphans at Clinton, where we have two that are Sabbath school maintainers. That is practical thanksgiving, for Solomon said, "He that giveth to the poor lendeth to the Lord," and an old Scotch preacher added, "Now if you like the security, down with the dust."

I'm thankful that this unhappy war is over, if it is over, and I grieve for all those who have suffered from it, whether they be friends or foes. But the turkey bell calls and I am wanted to preside and say grace. I wish that everybody had a turkey and et ceteras.—BILL ARP, in Atlanta Constitution.

Curb and Snaffle Combined.

A Canadian has designed a single rein for use on bridles which has all the advantages both of curb and snaffle reins. The single straps are attached to the bit by springs, with chains running to the ends of the curb, which will not operate until the pull on the springs becomes strong enough to stretch them. The springs are stiff enough to withstand any ordinary pull, preventing the use of the curb until it becomes absolutely necessary.

Rough Tongue of the Feline.

The tongues of the cat family are covered with recurring spines. In the common domestic cat these are small, but sufficiently well developed to give the tongue a feeling of roughness. But in the lion and tiger the spines are strong enough to enable the animal to tear away the skin of a man's hand merely by licking it.

Why Fresh Water Sparkles.

Have you ever noticed how fresh spring or pump water sparkles when poured from one vessel to another? This is because fresh water contains large quantities of carbonic acid gas, and it is this gas which gives the water its sparkle.

Practical Parrots.

An English newspaper announces that the Germans are utilizing parrots in their railway stations. The bird is drilled into calling out the particular station while a train is there, thus saving the passengers from making unnecessary inquiries.

Do Not Want Scenery Spoiled.

It is said that many people in Maine are so offended at the advertisements painted on boards and barns along the country roads that they refuse to deal with firms that so advertise.

Beauty is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clear skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets Candy Cathartic stir up the blood and keep it clean, purifying from the body. Begin today to get rid of the pimples, blotches, blackheads, and that sticky bilious complexion by taking Cascarets, beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed. 10c, 25c, 50c.

Fits permanently cured.

After first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer \$2 trial bottle and treatise free. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 341 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

After six years' suffering.

After six years' suffering, I was cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. MARY THOMSON, 28 Ohio Ave., Allegheny, Pa., March 19, '14.

The Russian government has ordered

the construction of twenty-three torpedo boat destroyers of the type of the Sokol, which is of nickel, steel and aluminum, having 240 tons displacement, and a speed of 30.28 knots.

Only 1,925 women voted in Chicago

this year, as compared with 30,000 four years ago. An explanation offered by the Chicago advocates of woman suffrage is the little importance of the effort for whom the women are permitted to vote.

There are 750,000 typewriters in use

in the United States. The business, says the New York Sun, is the growth of twenty years, and an instance, along with telephones and the trolley, of American enterprise.

Are you frequently hoarse?

Do you have that annoying tickling in your throat? Would you feel relieved if you could raise something? Does your cough annoy you at night, and do you raise more mucus in the morning?

Then you should always keep on hand a bottle of

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

If you have a weak throat you cannot be too careful. You cannot begin treatment too early. Each cold makes you more liable to another, and the last one is always harder to cure than the one before it.

Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plaster protects the lungs from colds.

Help at Hand.

If you have any complaint whatever and desire the best medical advice you can possibly obtain, write the doctor freely. You will receive a prompt reply.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

SYRUP OF FIGS



NEVER IMITATED IN QUALITY.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

Is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the company a guarantee of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

San Francisco, Cal. NEW YORK, N.Y. LOSTVILLE, CAL.

It is said that the proprietors of the London Times have cleared \$100,000 by their publication of the Encyclopedia Britannica.

No-To-Bac For Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c. All druggists.

The right hand, which is more sensitive

to the touch than the left, is less sensitive than the latter to the effect of heat or cold.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by using the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed, it causes deafness, and when it is inflamed, it causes deafness, and when it is inflamed, it causes deafness.

We will give One Hundred Dollars

for any case of deafness caused by catarrh that cannot be cured by Dr. Williams' Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Broom Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

The largest workhouse in the world is at

Liverpool, and it has accommodation for no less than 5,000 inmates. It is not, however, often filled.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic, 10c. or 25c. H. C. C. Co. Catarrh, drugists refund money.

An eminent man of science has recently

declared that red-haired people are far less apt to go bald than those who are possessed of other colored hair.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, build your system, and take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. All druggists, or send for circulars free. Address: Sterling Remedial Co., Chicago, New York.

Chancery F. Elwick one of Pennsylvania's

most brilliant democrats, who was reported blind, has undergone an operation in Philadelphia which, it is believed, will restore his sight.

WELL

CRILLER MACHINES for drilling wells for house, farm, city and village water. Write for circulars. Geo. J. Criller, 1001 E. 1st St., St. Louis, Mo.

POISON—MORPHINE HABIT.

50c. in stamps brings you a box of F. E. M. Tablets. Plan package. Write today. Russell Medical Institute, Birmingham, Ala.

The Irony of Fate.

It is said that the favorite hymn of Abraham Lincoln was one beginning "Let not the spirit of a mortal be proud," and he illustrated in his fate the sentiment of the hymn. At the moment of his triumph, when the south was prostrate under his feet as the result of five years of anxiety and extraordinary effort, he was struck down by an assassin, while Mr. Jefferson Davis, the representative of the lost cause, outlived all the prominent leaders opposed to him on the union and died peacefully in his bed, an old man, honored by his people and respected by his enemies. He had suffered defeat and years of captivity, but his last years were spent happily under circumstances congenial to a man of his cultivated tastes.

The American fleet achieved a great victory over Admiral Cervera at Santiago, but not one of the vanquished ships of the Spanish fleet remains to be made a spectacle for the gratification of the triumphant nation. The Maria Teresa, wrecked on the coast of the island on which Columbus is said to have landed, tells a story of disappointment for the victor. A like feeling, but more bitter, attends the removal by the Spanish from Havana of the remains of Columbus. His discovery of a new world gave Spain wealth and empire for 400 years, but the pride of conquest ends in disaster, and the return of the discoverer's ashes to the peninsula coincides with the close of Spain's colonial career. Should a storm swallow up the vessel that bears back to Europe all of Columbus, that is mortal, what an ending of the great romance that began in 1492! The moral is, of course, the futility of human hopes, the brevity of human greatness. Empire won by violence and administered with injustice is an insecure possession. We seize the Philippines, but what will be the sequel of this high-handed proceeding when the drama of fate is played out to the last act? Might makes right, as between nations, perhaps, but only in a narrow sense and for periods that count as but brief days. A policy essentially immoral can never be wise for a nation any more than for an individual.—Baltimore Sun.

Japan's first sugar refinery has just

gone into operation.

AN AFFAIR OF THE NATION

It has been said of Americans that they are "a nation of dyspeptics" and it is true that few are entirely free from disorders of the digestive tract, indigestion, dyspepsia, Stomach and Bowel trouble, or Constipation.

The treatment of these diseases with cathartic medicines too often aggravates the trouble.

THE LOGICAL TREATMENT

is the use of a remedy that will build up the system, thereby enabling the various organs to act as Nature intended they should. Such a remedy is found in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Here is the proof.

In Detroit there are few soldiers more popular and efficient than Max R. Davies, first sergeant of Co. B. His home is at 415 Third Avenue. For four years he was a bookkeeper with the wholesale drug house of Farrand, Williams & Clark, and he says: "I have charged up many thousands of orders for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, but never knew their worth until I used them for the cure of chronic dyspepsia. For two years I suffered and doctored for that aggravating trouble but could only be helped temporarily."

"I think dyspepsia is one of the most stubborn of ailments, and there is scarcely a day or office man but what is more or less a victim. Some days I could eat anything, while at other times I would be starving. Those distressed pains would force me to quit work. I have tried many treatments and remedies but they would help only for a time. A friend induced me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and after taking a few doses I found much relief and after using several boxes I was cured. I know these pills will cure dyspepsia of its worst form and I am pleased to recommend them."—Detroit (Mich.) Journal.

The genuine package always bears the full name.

At all druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price 50c per box, by Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N.Y.

Motherhood

THIS event in the life of a woman is looked forward to with a feeling akin to horror—not because the little one is so welcome, but because the mother dreads the direful consequences to herself. Those long hours of agonizing labor stand out before her like a hideous nightmare. An improper delivery, followed by a child-bed fever, may end the scene in a few short days, leaving the little one motherless. But there is another side to the picture. If women who are expecting to become mothers will commence the use of the great female tonic,

GERSTLE'S FEMALE PANACEA,

regularly as directed a few weeks before confinement, and continue its use until the organs are restored to their normal condition, the hours of labor will be shortened, the pain lessened, and recovery completed. If there is any constiveness, move the bowels gently with mild doses of St. Joseph's Liver Regulator.

SOLD AT DRUG STORES.

L. GERSTLE & CO., PROPRIETORS, CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

MAKE

YOUR

ADVERTISING * CONTRACTS

NOW for Rates

and Terms

Write for

Brook Pub. House,

124 Leonard St., N. Y. City.

Want to learn all about a Horse? How to Pick Out a Good One? Know Imperfections and so Guard against Fraud? Detect Disease and Cures when same is possible? Tell the Age by the Teeth? What to call the Different Parts of the Animal? How to Show a Horse Properly? All this and other valuable information can be obtained by reading our 100-PAGE ILLUSTRATED HORSE BOOK, which we will forward, post paid, on receipt of only 25 cents in stamps.

BROOK PUB. HOUSE,

124 Leonard St., N. Y. City.

Want to learn all about a Horse? How to Pick Out a Good One? Know Imperfections and so Guard against Fraud? Detect Disease and Cures when same is possible? Tell the Age by the Teeth? What to call the Different Parts of the Animal? How to Show a Horse Properly? All this and other valuable information can be obtained by reading our 100-PAGE ILLUSTRATED HORSE BOOK, which we will forward, post paid, on receipt of only 25 cents in stamps.

Want to learn all about a Horse? How to Pick Out a Good One? Know Imperfections and so Guard against Fraud? Detect Disease and Cures when same is possible? Tell the Age by the Teeth? What to call the Different Parts of the Animal? How to Show a Horse Properly? All this and other valuable information can be obtained by reading our 100-PAGE ILLUSTRATED HORSE BOOK, which we will forward, post paid,

WINE OF CARDUI MONTHLY SUFFERING.

Thousands of women are troubled at monthly intervals with pains in the head, back, breast, shoulders, sides, hips and limbs. But they need not suffer.

These pains are symptoms of dangerous derangements that can be corrected. The menstrual function should operate painlessly.

Wine of Cardui

makes menstruation painless, and regular. It puts the delicate menstrual organs in condition to do their work properly. And that stops all this pain. Why will any woman suffer month after month when Wine of Cardui will relieve her? It costs 25c at the drug store. Why don't you get a bottle today?

For advice, in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Mrs. ROSENA LEWIS, of Denison, Texas, says: "I was troubled at monthly intervals with terrible pains in my head and back, but I am entirely relieved by Wine of Cardui."

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS & C.

Scientific American.

THE BEST WAY TO THE
SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST,
NORTH AND NORTH-WEST,
—IS VIA THE—

L. & N.

(COLUMBIA & NASHVILLE R.R.)

The Through Cars

On this line pass Calera daily, running through Montgomery, Mobile and New Orleans.

Connecting with all points in TEXAS AND THE WEST.

Also running through to Nashville, Evansville, Louisville, Cincinnati and St. Louis.

Connecting for all points in the NORTH AND NORTH-WEST.

Before purchasing tickets to any point on the line, call on the Agents of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad at Chicago, Ala., or C. P. Moore, G. P. A., Louisville, Ky.

SAVES FOR EVERYBODY
NEWS FROM EVERYWHERE

in the

WEEKLY AGE-HERALD

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

The Weekly Age-Herald is a Democratic paper, published every Tuesday, prints all the news, sports, miscellany, poetry and all matters of interest in the home.

E. W. BARKETT, Editor.

Price \$1 a Year.

SUBSCRIBER PREMIUMS are given to all subscribers, and good paying commissions are allowed agents.

By Age-Herald, 1 year, \$8
Sent by alone 2

The Weekly Age-Herald,
and THE BANNER
BOTH ONE YEAR \$1.25

All subscriptions under this offer must be sent to The Banner.

Read this show with Dr. Harter's Pain Pills.

THE BANNER

OUR CLUBBING RATES.

For \$1.50 we will send you THE BANNER and either of the following papers for one year:

Atlanta Constitution	\$1.50
New York World (3 papers every week)	\$1.50
Cosmopolitan (America's Leading Magazine)	\$1.50
People's Party Paper (Tom Watson)	\$1.50
Silver Knight National Watchman	\$1.50
Alabama Monitor (Frank Baltzell)	\$1.50
New Time (Reform Magazine)	\$1.50

Birmingham Age-Herald	\$1.25
Home and Farm	\$1.10

Subscribe for The WEEKLY CONSTITUTION

PUBLISHED AT ATLANTA, GA.,
IN CONNECTION WITH

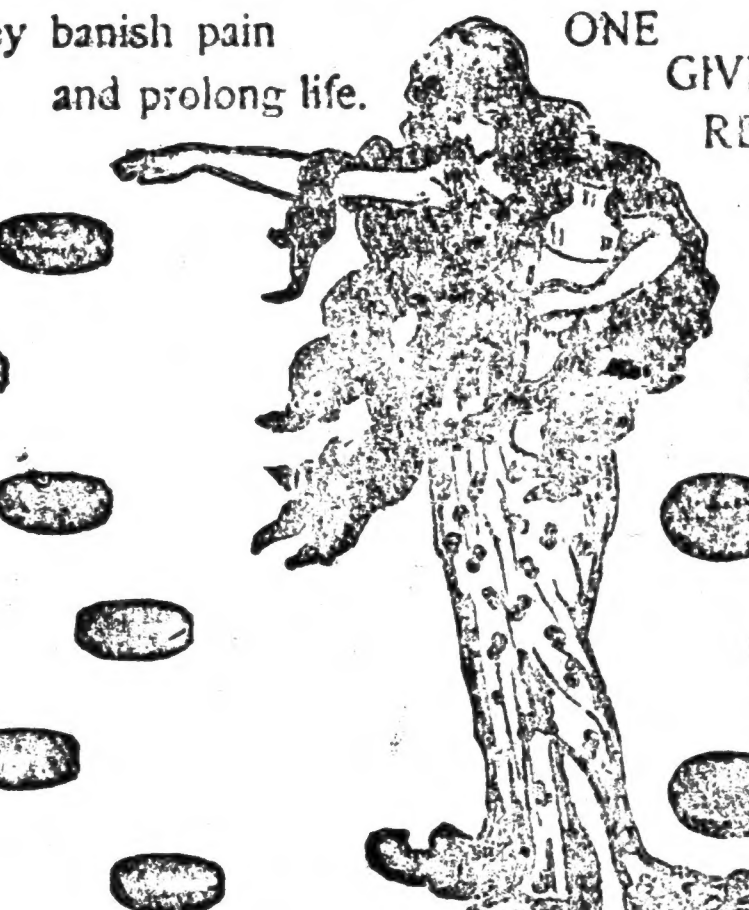
The Banner

AT THE EXTREMELY
LOW PRICE OF . . . \$1.50.

and send your guess with it, and we will forward all for you and thus
Give You a Chance to Make Good Money.

They banish pain
and prolong life.

ONE
GIVES
RELIEF.



RIPANS

No matter what the matter is, one will do you good, and you can get ten for five cents.

A small bottle of Ripans will relieve the most severe cases of indigestion, constipation, headache, neuralgia, rheumatism, and all other ailments of the digestive system. It is a powerful laxative, and its use is recommended by all the leading medical authorities.

Job Printing Cheap at THE BANNER office

FIRST-CLASS WORK

AT REDUCED PRICES

LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE BUGGY FACTORY ON EARTH

WRITE FOR PRICES AND CATALOGUE



OUR GOODS ARE THE BEST
OUR PRICE THE LOWEST

PARRY MFG. CO., Indianapolis, Ind.

Why She Smiles Sweetly.

Sparkling eyes, quick beating heart, and the rosy blush of pleasure on the cheeks, makes the strong man happy when he meets his lady love. That's the kind of a man whose very touch thrills because it is full of energy, vigorous nerve power and vitality. Tobacco makes strong men impotent, weak and skinny. No tobacco sold by druggists everywhere guaranteed to cure. Book, titled, "Don't Tobacco-Spit or Smoke Your Life Away," free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., New York or Chicago.

THAT TOBACCO COUGH

Smoke and chew, hawk and spit! Throat's always irritated, consumption easily started. Then comes pale, bloodless countenance, gliding, restless eye and over nervous movement of hands and feet. NO-TO-BAC is a specific for tobacco throat even if you don't want a cure. Take a NO-TO-BAC label now and then. What a relief!

NO-TO-BAC

Builds up the nervous system, makes new, rich blood. —just the thing for the weak, nervous man to use now and then. Get our book; read the marvelous record of recovery. You run no risk, for you can buy under your own.

DRUGGIST'S GUARANTEE.

Every druggist is authorized to sell NO-TO-BAC under absolute guarantee to cure every form of tobacco poisoning. Our written guarantee is a sample of NO-TO-BAC and is sent to you. Don't Tobacco-Spit and Smoke Your Life Away. Send for the book. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., New York or Chicago.

CASCARETS

SILVER THE ISSUE IN 1900.

Money the Pricing Instrument.

Civilization and Progress Have Kept Step With Money Supply in All Ages.

The Money Question discussed in the light of experience and history.

The Silver Knight Watchman.

The Leading Business Paper of America.

U. S. Senator W. M. STEWART, Editor.

A correct account of the doings of Congress given each week.

A family paper for the home and bedside. All the important happenings of the week, condensed in news columns.

A large circulation in every State and Territory.

Subscription Price, \$1 Per Year. Send for sample agents wanted.

Published weekly by the Silver Knight Publishing Co., WASHINGTON, D. C.

Don't forget to be moved by well-earned lies and lies.

THINK OR STARVE

THAT IS THE ALTERNATIVE.

TO-DAY this moment—there is nothing to do but eat, drink and be merry. Tomorrow, if you don't, you will starve.

THE NEW TIME

Formerly NEW OCCASIONS.

The Best Political Magazine. One Dollar a Year in Advance.

Monthly—Eighty Pages.

Editor: J. B. O'Flaherty, Publisher of the Arena.

New York is the business center of the Empire and the world.

Editorial: J. B. O'Flaherty, Publisher of the Arena.

Editorial: J. B. O'Flaherty, Publisher of the Arena.

Editorial: J. B. O'Flaherty, Publisher of the Arena.

Editorial: J. B. O'Flaherty, Publisher of the Arena.

Editorial: J. B. O'Flaherty, Publisher of the Arena.

Editorial: J. B. O'Flaherty, Publisher of the Arena.

Editorial: J. B. O'Flaherty, Publisher of the Arena.

Editorial: J. B. O'Flaherty, Publisher of the Arena.

Editorial: J. B. O'Flaherty, Publisher of the Arena.

Editorial: J. B. O'Flaherty, Publisher of the Arena.

Editorial: J. B. O'Flaherty, Publisher of the Arena.

Editorial: J. B. O'Flaherty, Publisher of the Arena.

Editorial: J. B. O'Flaherty, Publisher of the Arena.

Editorial: J. B. O'Flaherty, Publisher of the Arena.

Editorial: J. B. O'Flaherty, Publisher of the Arena.

Editorial: J. B. O'Flaherty, Publisher of the Arena.

Editorial: J. B. O'Flaherty, Publisher of the Arena.

Editorial: J. B. O'Flaherty, Publisher of the Arena.

Editorial: J. B. O'Flaherty, Publisher of the Arena.

Editorial: J. B. O'Flaherty, Publisher of the Arena.

Editorial: J. B. O'Flaherty, Publisher of the Arena.

Editorial: J. B. O'Flaherty, Publisher of the Arena.

Editorial: J. B. O'Flaherty, Publisher of the Arena.

Editorial: J. B. O'Flaherty, Publisher of the Arena.

Editorial: J. B. O'Flaherty, Publisher of the Arena.

Editorial: J. B. O'Flaherty, Publisher of the Arena.

Editorial: J. B. O'Flaherty, Publisher of the Arena.

Editorial: J. B. O'Flaherty, Publisher of the Arena.

Editorial: J. B. O'Flaherty, Publisher of the Arena.

Editorial: J. B. O'Flaherty, Publisher of the Arena.

Editorial: J. B. O'Flaherty, Publisher of the Arena.

Editorial: J. B. O'Flaherty, Publisher of the Arena.

Editorial: J. B. O'Flaherty, Publisher of the Arena.

Editorial: J. B. O'Flaherty, Publisher of the Arena.

Editorial: J. B. O'Flaherty, Publisher of the Arena.

Editorial: J. B. O'Flaherty, Publisher of the Arena.

Liver Complaint
Kidney Disease
Rheumatism
Dyspepsia
Malaria
Scrofula
Eczema
Tetter

Which One?

V.V.V. — the great family remedy — contains no harmful ingredients, and hence it is safe for all diseases arising from the blood. It cures the system and gives strength and vitality. It is a blood purifier and a general tonic. It is a household necessity. It is a life-saver. It is a cure for all diseases of the blood. It is a cure for all diseases of the skin. It is a cure for all diseases of the eyes. It is a cure for all diseases of the nose. It is a cure for all diseases of the throat. It is a cure for all diseases of the lungs. It is a cure for all diseases of the heart. It is a cure for all diseases of the stomach. It is a cure for all diseases of the intestines. It is a cure for all diseases of the bladder. It is a cure for all diseases of the kidneys. It is a cure for all diseases of the liver. It is a cure for all diseases of the spleen. It is a cure for all diseases of the pancreas. It is a cure for all diseases of the gallbladder. It is a cure for all diseases of the biliary system. It is a cure for all diseases of the urinary system. It is a cure for all diseases of the reproductive system. It is a cure for all diseases of the nervous system. It is a cure for all diseases of the muscular system. It is a cure for all diseases of the circulatory system. It is a cure for all diseases of the respiratory system. It is a cure for all diseases of the digestive system. It is a cure for all diseases of the excretory system. It is a cure for all diseases of the integumentary system. It is a cure for all diseases of the skeletal system. It is a cure for all diseases of the endocrine system. It is a cure for all diseases of the immune system. It is a cure for all diseases of the reproductive system. It is a cure for all diseases of the nervous system. It is a cure for all diseases of the muscular system. It is a cure for all diseases of the circulatory system. It is a cure for all diseases of the respiratory system. It is a cure for all diseases of the digestive system. It is a cure for all diseases of the excretory system. It is a cure for all diseases of the integumentary system. It is a cure for all diseases of the skeletal system. It is a cure for all diseases of the endocrine system. It is a cure for all diseases of the immune system.

dealers in medicine or sent by mail to anyone on request. A book of value mailed to anyone on request.

NABERS, MORROW & SINNIG, Birmingham, Ala.

W. M. WILSON & BROTHERS

DEALERS IN

General Merchandise. Dry Goods.

Groceries, Notions and Plantation Supplies.

AGENTS FOR PACIFIC AND SEA ISLAND GUANO.

DEALERS IN FERTILIZERS AND ACID PHOSPHATE.

HIGH GRADES.

AGENTS FOR WHITE SEWING MACHINES.

CLANTON

W. I. MULLINS

—DEALER IN—

GENERAL MERCHANDISE, PLANTATION SUPPLIES.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes.

FURNITURE AND COFFINS.

N. B. A full line of Burial Clothes and all necessary Goods constantly kept in stock.

CLANTON, S. S. S. S. S.

AMERICAN MONTHLY

REVIEW OF REVIEWS

"A great monthly newspaper." — The Bookman.

THE magazine for up-to-date people.

It gives its own illustrated account of the current history of this country and Europe, and, in addition, selects the best that is in all the other magazines, American, English, French, German, Italian, Spanish and Russian. It is for people who want to know what is going on in the world. A hundred timely illustrations in every number.

Price, \$2.50 per year.

Sample copy, to cents.

Send a postal card to learn how to get Dr. Albert Shaw's "History of the Spanish War" (over 500 illustrations, 1,200 pages) and the "Review of Reviews" together for only two dollars down and monthly payments.

THE REVIEW OF REVIEWS CO., 13 ASTOR PLACE, NEW YORK.

Subscribe for The Banner.

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Blood Purifier, Appetizer, Digestor and Nerve Tonic.

Expels Weakness and Stomach! Makes Vigor and Strength!! At Druggists.

THE BANNER.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

CLANTON, ALABAMA

Commissioner General Peck is likewise indulging a propensity for expansion. He has secured 22,000 square feet more for American exhibitors at the Paris Exposition.

The government of the state of Nuevo Leon, Mexico, has directed that the pupils in all the official schools shall be taught to write and perform all manual tasks as well with one hand as with the other.

It was a Chicago man who, having purchased a kaleidoscope, brought it back the next day and indignantly explained he had tried to play on the blamed thing for an hour, and had not been able to get a tune out of it.

A normal school in Wisconsin has been equipped with an electric program clock system. Clocks are operated automatically from a central point, announcing the exact time for various studies and recitations, and indicating in which room they will be carried on. The superintendent has a telephone and switchboard that enables him to communicate with any teacher in the building without leaving his chair.

A Swiss anthropologist, on his return from Patagonia, brought home with him a complete collection of Patagonian skulls, and when the custom-house proposed to tax them on the basis of animals' bones imported as manure, he protested that this was an insult to humanity. To his surprise his objection was listened to, and he received a receipt for the duty charged upon a higher scale, with the skulls entered as "returned emigrants' worn effects."

The act requiring the navy department to build four more monitors was passed before the lessons of the war had shown the defects of this class, says the New York Commercial Advertiser. Since the craft must be built it is well that they be the best of their kind. Thus it is gratifying that the plans are to be changed, and the new monitors made much larger and better than the old. They are valuable only for harbor defense, but they can go to sea at a pinch, and can make a long voyage if they do not have to encounter rough weather ships on the way. However, the country is not likely to build any more, as we are not likely to have any more scares about attacks on the coast. The Spanish war has shown that the place to defend our coasts is out at sea, wherever an enemy's fleet can be found.

The development of mines of ore and sulphur in Sicily has always been the cause of many strikes, on account of the low prices paid to the laborers. The government of Rome obtained recently from the Chambers a law guaranteeing financial support to sick or wounded and lame miners. The proprietors of the mines announced that they would decrease the wages of the workmen in a sufficient proportion to meet the extra expenses imposed upon them by the operation of the new law taxing property for the support of invalid laborers. The miners in the Province of Girgenti to the number of about a thousand have struck work, and, at last reports, the strike was still in progress; fortunately this time it was not accompanied by the violence and bloodshed which too often marked the labor troubles of Sicily.

The history of the last few years shows a succession of hostilities against England from all sides and in all quarters, none the less aggressive, none the less dangerous, than if they had been conducted in actual warfare, says the Sydney (New South Wales) Bulletin. Look at the intrigues of France in Egypt, in Siam, in Niagara, in Madagascar, or the Nile; look at the encroachments of Russia in Persia, Afghanistan, the Pamirs; look at the characteristically prudent and cautious, but none the less real hostility of Germany in the Transvaal, in Zanzibar, in Samoa; look today at the unanimous exultation of the continent at the blows which are being struck at the prestige and commercial interests of England in the East. Everything seems to show that England must either make ignominious submission to a European aggressiveness which seeks to bleed her by fair means or foul, or take the risk of financial ruin, of possible effacement as a first-class power, in a desperate contest with the monster armies of her neighbors, to whom she appears as the one great obstacle to their designs.

A NEW REPUBLIC TAKES HER PLACE AMONG THE WORLD'S NATIONS.

The United States of Central America, a Probable Power in the Politics of This Continent.

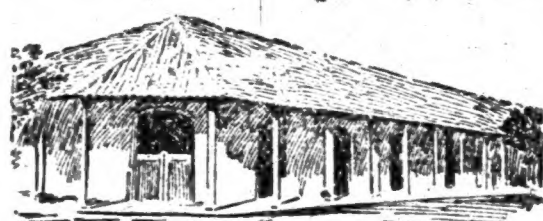
Now comes the United States of Central America, a nation which has arisen out of much revolution. It is composed of Nicaragua, Salvador and Honduras, which have at various times done a little fighting together and against each other. The seat of government has just been moved from Amapala, the temporary capital, to Chinandega, in Nicaragua. A constitution, which is practically that of our own country, has been adopted. So the new nation, pocketed between Guatemala and Costa Rica, two States not particularly friendly to it, has begun its existence. Enthusiasts have been singing of



THE PLAZA AT GRANADA.

the blessings of a union of the five States of Central America for many years—ever since the federation made in 1823 was destroyed by strife and jealousy. Central American politics is an intricate game. In view of history there have been doubts expressed as to the permanence of the present union. Yet if the Nicaragua Canal is built there may be a development and a building up of these Central American States which will give their institutions stability. There is no limit to the effects which may follow the formation of this new unification of the Latin republics. The three States which are enclosed in the middle of Central America are keeping at arms' length two nations with whom their relations are constantly disturbed. There is Guatemala on the north and Costa Rica on the south. Between these two republics stretch the mahogany lands of Honduras, Salvador and Nicaragua. Salvador has had several encounters with Guatemala, and Nicaragua and Costa Rica are not on especially good terms.

Theoretically, the five States are supposed to have a community of interests; to be a greater republic, the members of which are bound together by indissoluble ties. Revolution seems inborn in the body politic of these countries. The wars and internal disorders have undoubtedly interfered with the prosperity and progress of the republics. While the United States of



A TYPICAL HOME OF THE FIRST-CLASS.

American was building railroads, reclaiming the wilderness and improving harbors, Central America was pursuing the game of revolution. Stability of government, the completion of a ship canal, the exchange of products with the United States, may work wonders in this land of change and shift.

Here is the oldest community on the American continent and yet the last to take to itself a government which gives some sign of being an abiding one. Years before Jamestown was founded Spain had planted her colonies here and had ground the natives under her heel. The ruins of once wealthy and influential cities still attest the



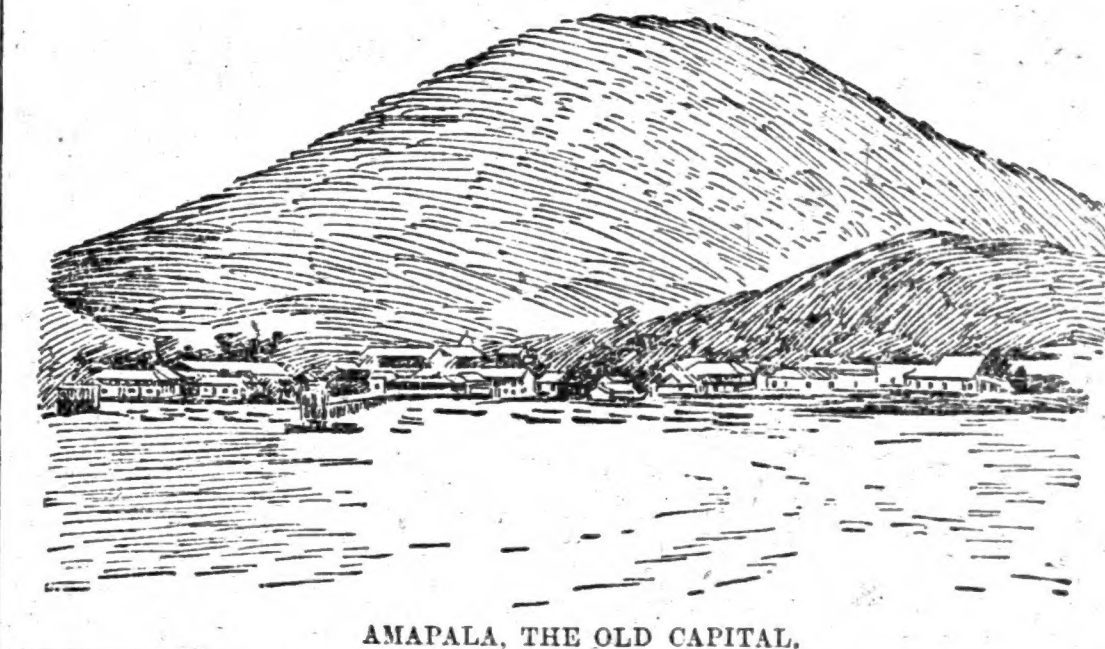
THE AMERICAN LEGATION BUILDING AT MANAGUA, NICARAGUA.

story of wealth and grandeur. Structures over the roofs of which centuries have passed remain to tell of the civilization which came to the land of republics and revolutions. It was on this neck of land which Columbus set foot when he first reached this continent. That was in 1502. Twenty years passed by and then the conqueror of Mexico—Hernando Cortes—hearing stories of the fabulous wealth of the countries which lay below, started south with

the history of Spain know how the proud old land ruled her Central American possessions.

Then Mexico gained her freedom. Then the Central American provinces of Spain demanded independence, and in 1821 they received it. The Federal Union of Central America was founded in 1823, and until the close of 1839 it held the five States together. The States withdrew one by one.

With this period the name of General Marazón will always be associated. He was one of the founders



AMAPALA, THE OLD CAPITAL.

of the Union. Even after it had gone to pieces he tried to join together the fragments—to get the blocks which formed this puzzle of five into regular order again. He was shot at San Jose, in Costa Rica, in 1842, whether he had gone to attempt a coup in the interests of a united Central America.

Several efforts have been made since that. Unrest was the leading trait in the political character of these republics. Revolutions sprang up from time to time in all of them. It was charged by each republic that its neighbor or neighbors were giving aid to the revolutionists which she had expelled from her borders. Less than a year ago Nicaragua came very near going to war with Costa Rica on account of such a charge. Her President imprisoned a Costa Rican Consul at Managua. Troops were marched to the frontiers and a treaty of peace was finally signed.

An unsuccessful effort was made by Guatemala in 1872 to effect a union of the States. General Justo Rufino Barrios came very near forming an organization in 1887. He discovered that Salvador was treacherous and marched against it. He conquered the Salvadoreans, but fell a victim to

dissatisfaction in this new nation. The Presidents of the States become Governors. It has been agreed that none of them shall become a candidate for



MAP OF THE NEW UNITED STATES.

President of the new Republic, who will be chosen on December 13. The successful candidate will be inaugurated next March. The new capital, Chinandega, is in Nicaragua, on the Pacific side. The temporary capital, Amapala, was in Honduras, on an island in the Bay of Fonseca.

If the resources of this new nation were properly developed it would become a rich and peaceful nation. The forests of all three of the countries are rich in mahogany and dye-woods; gold and silver have been found, there is an abundance of coal, and there are fortunes in coffee and tropical fruits. The future of this trio of republics depends in a large measure as to what policy may be pursued with regard to the Nicaragua Canal. The present concession expires next year. The United States of America, it will be remembered, sent a delegation of officers and engineers under Admiral Walker to make an examination of canal routes. It is proposed to use the San Juan River, the boundary between Nicaragua and Costa Rica, and Lake Nicaragua as a part of the proposed waterway across Central America.

Nicaragua is as large as the group of States including Maine, Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island. Honduras is about the size of Ohio. Salvador is one hundred and forty miles long and sixty miles in breadth.

Nicaragua has been the scene of many conflicts. The old cities of Granada and Leon warred for fifty years as to which should be the capital of the State. Leon, which is now partially in ruins, represented the liberal party, and Granada the conservative. General Walker, a New Orleans editor, and a distinguished scholar, was invited to the country in 1855. He seized the supreme power, partly destroyed the city of Granada, and ruled with a high hand. The neighboring



DIAMOND MINE.

States aided his enemies against him, and expelled him from the country. He returned to Truxillo in 1860, where he was shot.

Salvador, the smallest of the three, has always been an aggressive State, and has not been behind her neighbors in wars and revolutions. The capital is San Salvador.

The English Moody.

At one time the Rev. Henry Varley was a butcher. He is a noted English evangelist, who recently came on a second visit to this country. The way



HENRY VARLEY, THE ENGLISH MOODY.

he entered upon an evangelistic career was by addressing his fellow workmen. Gradually he became known as a good speaker, and went traveling over England addressing the people. He has since earned the title of "The English Moody," which is a great compliment, for Evangelist Moody is as much thought of by the religious people of the British Isles as he is in his own country. The Rev. Mr. Varley has addressed large crowds in New York and elsewhere. He is a powerful and eloquent speaker and has a charming personality. It is by the sheer force of ability that he has risen to his high position in the evangelistic world.

Among the assets on which Spain will have trouble in realizing is a great deal of shop-worn diplomacy.

AUSTRALIAN DIAMONDS.

It is supposed that Great Wealth Will

Some Day Be Unearthed.

Although considerable numbers of diamonds are continually being found in Australia, chiefly in New South Wales, the true matrix has never been discovered. In that colony there is evidence in every case to show that the stones were drifted from their original matrix to the places where they were found, but up to the present they were found in nature remain unknown. Says Public Opinion: When both have been ascertained it is probable that New South Wales will become one of the leading diamond producing countries of the world, but the work of prospecting is difficult, tedious and costly, by reason of the mountainous character of the country in which gems are principally found. The first stones yet known were obtained several years ago from the Cudgerunga river, rising in the Australian Alps and running through auriferous country in the northwestern portion of the colony. No regular search is being made at the present time for the stones, the gold mining industries being found of a more certain and remunerative character, but at Bingera and other portions of New England district, in the northern portion of the colony, diamond mining is actively carried on, the stones generally being small and many "off color." Others of the same kind are found at Inverell, in the same country. Not a few of the stones obtained at either place would be classed as first water by the expert, being white, clear, bright and free from speck or flaw, but their extreme hardness makes the cost of cutting expensive in proportion to their size. Considerable numbers of diamonds from Bingera, Inverell and other places are annually sold in Europe, the larger stones bringing good prices. Thus, a Bingera diamond which, when cut, weighed slightly under a carat, was disposed of in London for \$75, another, with a greenish-tint, weighing over half a carat, when cut, bringing \$50. The stones average about four to the carat in the rough state. For diamond drills and similar industrial purposes, the New South Wales stones are simply invaluable, and are preferred to those of other diamond producing countries. At Mittagong, between seventy and eighty miles south of Sydney, diamonds are found in a drift, associated with other gems. Some of the stones are of a much deeper tint than the straw color which makes them "off," and are regarded as having a peculiar beauty of their own as yellow diamonds. In 1895 some good diamonds were found in one of the western gold districts, where some alluvial mining was being carried on at a depth of from twenty to fifty feet. One of the stones, capable of being cut into a first-class brilliant of four carats, was sold for \$375. Although diamonds are met with in numerous places in New South Wales, often many miles apart from each other, their sources remain undiscovered to this day. The abraded appearance of the stones generally shows that they must have traveled a considerable distance, although their extreme hardness has caused the signs of abrasion to be less conspicuous than in Brazilian and other diamonds. It is believed that the matrix of the Bingera and Inverell diamonds will be found somewhere near the great dividing range, and that as it is approached the stones obtained will increase in size. The ancient river bed down which they were carried has yet to be discovered.

Natural Mistake.

According to a story told on a certain Mr. Swadleigh, by his neighbors, he had a mortifying adventure. He has a phenomenally large neck, and lately had occasion to change his laundryman. On the Sunday morning following this action on his part, it was noticed that he was an unusually long time making his toilet. He called his wife, and she went upstairs. "Maria," he said, "I wish you would see what is the matter with this shirt. The sleeves are all wrong, and I can't find any holes for the collar buttons." Mrs. Swadleigh gave one look at it, and went into a paroxysm of laughter. He waited till she had partially recovered, and then said: "Perhaps you will be good enough to tell me what you are laughing at?" "George," she replied, faintly, "you are trying to put that shirt on wrong side up! The laundryman starched the wrong end of it!"

Schopenhauer's Disappointment.

The story is told that a friend, invited to dine with Schopenhauer at his favorite restaurant, where a number of officers were in the habit of meeting, noticed that Schopenhauer took a gold coin from his pocket before eating and laid it on the table beside him. When the meal was over the philosopher replaced the coin in his purse. Upon a question from his friend, Schopenhauer explained: "I have been dining with these officers for some time," he said, "and about two months ago I registered a silent vow to give the gold coin, of considerable value, to some worthy charity on the very first occasion upon which I should hear but women, horses and the chances of prostitution. You see I still have my money."

Looking Some One Up Ahead.

At Columbia, Mo., Miss Lucile Johnson surreptitiously secured a marriage license issued to Miss Fannie Reed and Downy Buckner. When threatened with prosecution if she did not return it she gave it up on condition that she should be Buckner's second wife in the event he ever became a widower. Upon that understanding Buckner and Miss Reed were married.

CONDITIONS AT

Dewey Report That the

Philippines Is

GROWTH OF BETTER CRAFT

The Navy Will Be

R-lease Spanish

Wants the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

AUSTRALIAN DIAMONDS.

Supposed That Great Wealth Will Be Found.

Some Day Be Unearthed. Though considerable numbers of diamonds are continually being found in Australia, chiefly in New South Wales, the true matrix has never been found.

In that colony there is no doubt in every case to show that the diamonds are drifted from their original matrix to the places where they are found, but up to the present time and nature remain unknown.

Public Opinion. When both have been ascertained it is probable that South Wales will become one of the great diamond producing countries of the world, but the work of finding is difficult, tedious and expensive.

By reason of the mountainous nature of the country in which diamonds are found, the search is principally found. The diamonds yet known were obtained from the Australian Alps.

Springing through aridous country, the search is principally found. The diamonds yet known were obtained from the Australian Alps.

Springing through aridous country, the search is principally found. The diamonds yet known were obtained from the Australian Alps.

Springing through aridous country, the search is principally found. The diamonds yet known were obtained from the Australian Alps.

Springing through aridous country, the search is principally found. The diamonds yet known were obtained from the Australian Alps.

Springing through aridous country, the search is principally found. The diamonds yet known were obtained from the Australian Alps.

Springing through aridous country, the search is principally found. The diamonds yet known were obtained from the Australian Alps.

Springing through aridous country, the search is principally found. The diamonds yet known were obtained from the Australian Alps.

Springing through aridous country, the search is principally found. The diamonds yet known were obtained from the Australian Alps.

Springing through aridous country, the search is principally found. The diamonds yet known were obtained from the Australian Alps.

Springing through aridous country, the search is principally found. The diamonds yet known were obtained from the Australian Alps.

Springing through aridous country, the search is principally found. The diamonds yet known were obtained from the Australian Alps.

Springing through aridous country, the search is principally found. The diamonds yet known were obtained from the Australian Alps.

Springing through aridous country, the search is principally found. The diamonds yet known were obtained from the Australian Alps.

Springing through aridous country, the search is principally found. The diamonds yet known were obtained from the Australian Alps.

Springing through aridous country, the search is principally found. The diamonds yet known were obtained from the Australian Alps.

Springing through aridous country, the search is principally found. The diamonds yet known were obtained from the Australian Alps.

Springing through aridous country, the search is principally found. The diamonds yet known were obtained from the Australian Alps.

Springing through aridous country, the search is principally found. The diamonds yet known were obtained from the Australian Alps.

Springing through aridous country, the search is principally found. The diamonds yet known were obtained from the Australian Alps.

Springing through aridous country, the search is principally found. The diamonds yet known were obtained from the Australian Alps.

Springing through aridous country, the search is principally found. The diamonds yet known were obtained from the Australian Alps.

Springing through aridous country, the search is principally found. The diamonds yet known were obtained from the Australian Alps.

Springing through aridous country, the search is principally found. The diamonds yet known were obtained from the Australian Alps.

Springing through aridous country, the search is principally found. The diamonds yet known were obtained from the Australian Alps.

Springing through aridous country, the search is principally found. The diamonds yet known were obtained from the Australian Alps.

Springing through aridous country, the search is principally found. The diamonds yet known were obtained from the Australian Alps.

Springing through aridous country, the search is principally found. The diamonds yet known were obtained from the Australian Alps.

Springing through aridous country, the search is principally found. The diamonds yet known were obtained from the Australian Alps.

Springing through aridous country, the search is principally found. The diamonds yet known were obtained from the Australian Alps.

Springing through aridous country, the search is principally found. The diamonds yet known were obtained from the Australian Alps.

Springing through aridous country, the search is principally found. The diamonds yet known were obtained from the Australian Alps.

Springing through aridous country, the search is principally found. The diamonds yet known were obtained from the Australian Alps.

Springing through aridous country, the search is principally found. The diamonds yet known were obtained from the Australian Alps.

Springing through aridous country, the search is principally found. The diamonds yet known were obtained from the Australian Alps.

Springing through aridous country, the search is principally found. The diamonds yet known were obtained from the Australian Alps.

Springing through aridous country, the search is principally found. The diamonds yet known were obtained from the Australian Alps.

Springing through aridous country, the search is principally found. The diamonds yet known were obtained from the Australian Alps.

Springing through aridous country, the search is principally found. The diamonds yet known were obtained from the Australian Alps.

Springing through aridous country, the search is principally found. The diamonds yet known were obtained from the Australian Alps.

Springing through aridous country, the search is principally found. The diamonds yet known were obtained from the Australian Alps.

CONDITIONS AT

Dewey Reports That the

Filipinos Is Pacific

GROWTH OF BETTER SPIRIT

The Navy Will Be Called Into

Release Spanish Prisoners

Wants the Philippines, Offer

ing \$200,000,000.

WASHINGTON.—The navy department has received a cablegram from Manila, summarizing the existing conditions at Manila and the Philippines as have been reported by his officers. Advice also has been received from Gen. Otis, commander of the United States forces in the islands, and both go to show a notable improvement in conditions and the growth of a better spirit among the factions of the natives, which promised to give trouble.

A fact is particularly gratifying, and United States government is in a position to give consideration to the matter at hand to redeem the pledge it has placed under by the treaty of Paris, to secure the release of Spanish prisoners held by the Philippine natives.

There are about 500 clerical prisoners, and the government is considering that their captors will release them upon proper representations by Gen. Otis and Admiral Dewey.

It may be necessary to call the navy into service in this matter, for the release of some of the prisoners are held in captivity on other islands than Luzon, which can be reached best and most effectively by Admiral Dewey's ships.

Besides the clerical prisoners, the Americans themselves hold more than 15,000 Spanish soldiers as prisoners. These are actually on parole about Luzon, and the question is, how are they to be returned to Spain? This may be settled by the peace commission at Paris.

GEN. WHEELER UNDECIDED.

Whether or Not He Will Resign From Congress.

Maj. Gen. Joseph Wheeler has authorized the following statement as to reports that he had decided to resign from the house of representatives:

"I was surprised to see what reports were made to me. I have no intention of resigning from congress. I have no further to say than that I will consider the question when I have time and would take such action as my friends would approve. Thus, however, I have reached no final conclusion."

JAPAN WANTS THE PHILIPPINES.

Report That an Offer of \$200,000,000 for the Islands Has Been Made.

Senator Kyle, of South Dakota, has authorized the following statement as to reports that Japan has offered the government \$200,000,000 for the Philippine islands. He says that a distinct sentiment in official circles in favor of eventually turning the islands over to Japan or to some other power or powers.

Accident to the Massachusetts.

The Massachusetts struck a snag in the harbor of New York Saturday morning, and the tugboat was damaged.

Accident to the Massachusetts.

The Massachusetts struck a snag in the harbor of New York Saturday morning, and the tugboat was damaged.

Accident to the Massachusetts.

The Massachusetts struck a snag in the harbor of New York Saturday morning, and the tugboat was damaged.

Accident to the Massachusetts.

The Massachusetts struck a snag in the harbor of New York Saturday morning, and the tugboat was damaged.

Accident to the Massachusetts.

The Massachusetts struck a snag in the harbor of New York Saturday morning, and the tugboat was damaged.

Accident to the Massachusetts.

The Massachusetts struck a snag in the harbor of New York Saturday morning, and the tugboat was damaged.

Accident to the Massachusetts.

The Massachusetts struck a snag in the harbor of New York Saturday morning, and the tugboat was damaged.

Accident to the Massachusetts.

The Massachusetts struck a snag in the harbor of New York Saturday morning, and the tugboat was damaged.

Accident to the Massachusetts.

The Massachusetts struck a snag in the harbor of New York Saturday morning, and the tugboat was damaged.

Accident to the Massachusetts.

The Massachusetts struck a snag in the harbor of New York Saturday morning, and the tugboat was damaged.

Accident to the Massachusetts.

The Massachusetts struck a snag in the harbor of New York Saturday morning, and the tugboat was damaged.

Accident to the Massachusetts.

The Massachusetts struck a snag in the harbor of New York Saturday morning, and the tugboat was damaged.

Accident to the Massachusetts.

The Massachusetts struck a snag in the harbor of New York Saturday morning, and the tugboat was damaged.

Accident to the Massachusetts.

The Massachusetts struck a snag in the harbor of New York Saturday morning, and the tugboat was damaged.

Accident to the Massachusetts.

The Massachusetts struck a snag in the harbor of New York Saturday morning, and the tugboat was damaged.

Accident to the Massachusetts.

The Massachusetts struck a snag in the harbor of New York Saturday morning, and the tugboat was damaged.

Accident to the Massachusetts.

The Massachusetts struck a snag in the harbor of New York Saturday morning, and the tugboat was damaged.

Accident to the Massachusetts.

The Massachusetts struck a snag in the harbor of New York Saturday morning, and the tugboat was damaged.

Accident to the Massachusetts.

The Massachusetts struck a snag in the harbor of New York Saturday morning, and the tugboat was damaged.

Accident to the Massachusetts.

The Massachusetts struck a snag in the harbor of New York Saturday morning, and the tugboat was damaged.

Accident to the Massachusetts.

The Massachusetts struck a snag in the harbor of New York Saturday morning, and the tugboat was damaged.

Accident to the Massachusetts.

The Massachusetts struck a snag in the harbor of New York Saturday morning, and the tugboat was damaged.

Accident to the Massachusetts.

The Massachusetts struck a snag in the harbor of New York Saturday morning, and the tugboat was damaged.

Accident to the Massachusetts.

The Massachusetts struck a snag in the harbor of New York Saturday morning, and the tugboat was damaged.

Accident to the Massachusetts.

The Massachusetts struck a snag in the harbor of New York Saturday morning, and the tugboat was damaged.

Accident to the Massachusetts.

The Massachusetts struck a snag in the harbor of New York Saturday morning, and the tugboat was damaged.

Accident to the Massachusetts.

The Massachusetts struck a snag in the harbor of New York Saturday morning, and the tugboat was damaged.

Accident to the Massachusetts.

The Massachusetts struck a snag in the harbor of New York Saturday morning, and the tugboat was damaged.

Accident to the Massachusetts.

The Massachusetts struck a snag in the harbor of New York Saturday morning, and the tugboat was damaged.

Accident to the Massachusetts.

The Massachusetts struck a snag in the harbor of New York Saturday morning, and the tugboat was damaged.

Accident to the Massachusetts.

The Massachusetts struck a snag in the harbor of New York Saturday morning, and the tugboat was damaged.

Accident to the Massachusetts.

The Massachusetts struck a snag in the harbor of New York Saturday morning, and the tugboat was damaged.

Accident to the Massachusetts.

The Massachusetts struck a snag in the harbor of New York Saturday morning, and the tugboat was damaged.

Accident to the Massachusetts.

The Massachusetts struck a snag in the harbor of New York Saturday morning, and the tugboat was damaged.

Accident to the Massachusetts.

The Massachusetts struck a snag in the harbor of New York Saturday morning, and the tugboat was damaged.

PEACE ASSURED

Treaty is Signed

and Delivered.

ACT ENDS THE WAR

Document Contains Seventeen Articles—Closing Scene Was of an Interesting and Momentous Nature.

A Paris special says. The treaty of peace was signed at 8:45 Saturday morning, and the signing would have been a subject for a great historical painting.

The group, gathered about the table in the chamber of the foreign office, was impressive in itself, while the fact that some of the prisoners are held in captivity on other islands than Luzon, which can be reached best and most effectively by Admiral Dewey's ships.

Besides the clerical prisoners, the Americans themselves hold more than 15,000 Spanish soldiers as prisoners. These are actually on parole about Luzon, and the question is, how are they to be returned to Spain? This may be settled by the peace commission at Paris.

GEN. WHEELER UNDECIDED.

Whether or Not He Will Resign From Congress.

Maj. Gen. Joseph Wheeler has authorized the following statement as to reports that he had decided to resign from the house of representatives:

"I was surprised to see what reports were made to me. I have no intention of resigning from congress. I have no further to say than that I will consider the question when I have time and would take such action as my friends would approve. Thus, however, I have reached no final conclusion."

JAPAN WANTS THE PHILIPPINES.

Report That an Offer of \$200,000,000 for the Islands Has Been Made.

Senator Kyle, of South Dakota, has authorized the following statement as to reports that Japan has offered the government \$200,000,000 for the Philippine islands. He says that a distinct sentiment in official circles in favor of eventually turning the islands over to Japan or to some other power or powers.

Accident to the Massachusetts.

The Massachusetts struck a snag in the harbor of New York Saturday morning, and the tugboat was damaged.

Accident to the Massachusetts.

The Massachusetts struck a snag in the harbor of New York Saturday morning, and the tugboat was damaged.

Accident to the Massachusetts.

The Massachusetts struck a snag in the harbor of New York Saturday morning, and the tugboat was damaged.

Accident to the Massachusetts.

The Massachusetts struck a snag in the harbor of New York Saturday morning, and the tugboat was damaged.

Accident to the Massachusetts.

The Massachusetts struck a snag in the harbor of New York Saturday morning, and the tugboat was damaged.

Accident to the Massachusetts.

The Massachusetts struck a snag in the harbor of New York Saturday morning, and the tugboat was damaged.

Accident to the Massachusetts.

The Massachusetts struck a snag in the harbor of New York Saturday morning, and the tugboat was damaged.

Accident to the Massachusetts.

The Massachusetts struck a snag in the harbor of New York Saturday morning, and the tugboat was damaged.

Accident to the Massachusetts.

The Massachusetts struck a snag in the harbor of New York Saturday morning, and the tugboat was damaged.

Accident to the Massachusetts.

The Massachusetts struck a snag in the harbor of New York Saturday morning, and the tugboat was damaged.

Accident to the Massachusetts.

The Massachusetts struck a snag in the harbor of New York Saturday morning, and the tugboat was damaged.

Accident to the Massachusetts.

The Massachusetts struck a snag in the harbor of New York Saturday morning, and the tugboat was damaged.

Accident to the Massachusetts.

The Massachusetts struck a snag in the harbor of New York Saturday morning, and the tugboat was damaged.

Accident to the Massachusetts.

The Massachusetts struck a snag in the harbor of New York Saturday morning, and the tugboat was damaged.

Accident to the Massachusetts.

The Massachusetts struck a snag in the harbor of New York Saturday morning, and the tugboat was damaged.

Accident to the Massachusetts.

The Massachusetts struck a snag in the harbor of New York Saturday morning, and the tugboat was damaged.

Accident to the Massachusetts.

The Massachusetts struck a snag in the harbor of New York Saturday morning, and the tugboat was damaged.

Accident to the Massachusetts.

The Massachusetts struck a snag in the harbor of New York Saturday morning, and the tugboat was damaged.

Accident to the Massachusetts.

The Massachusetts struck a snag in the harbor of New York Saturday morning, and the tugboat was damaged.

Accident to the Massachusetts.

The Massachusetts struck a snag in the harbor of New York Saturday morning, and the tugboat was damaged.

Accident to the Massachusetts.

The Massachusetts struck a snag in the harbor of New York Saturday morning, and the tugboat was damaged.

Accident to the Massachusetts.

The Massachusetts struck a snag in the harbor of New York Saturday morning, and the tugboat was damaged.

Accident to the Massachusetts.

The Massachusetts struck a snag in the harbor of New York Saturday morning, and the tugboat was damaged.

Accident to the Massachusetts.

The Massachusetts struck a snag in the harbor of New York Saturday morning, and the tugboat was damaged.

Accident to the Massachusetts.

The Massachusetts struck a snag in the harbor of New York Saturday morning, and the tugboat was damaged.

Accident to the Massachusetts.

The Massachusetts struck a snag in the harbor of New York Saturday morning, and the tugboat was damaged.

Accident to the Massachusetts.

The Massachusetts struck a snag in the harbor of New York Saturday morning, and the tugboat was damaged.

Accident to the Massachusetts.

The Massachusetts struck a snag in the harbor of New York Saturday morning, and the tugboat was damaged.

Accident to the Massachusetts.

The Massachusetts struck a snag in the harbor of New York Saturday morning, and the tugboat was damaged.

Accident to the Massachusetts.

The Massachusetts struck a snag in the harbor of New York Saturday morning, and the tugboat was damaged.

Accident to the Massachusetts.

The Massachusetts struck a snag in the harbor of New York Saturday morning, and the tugboat was damaged.

Accident to the Massachusetts.

The Massachusetts struck a snag in the harbor of New York Saturday morning, and the tugboat was damaged.

Accident to the Massachusetts.

The Massachusetts struck a snag in the harbor of New York Saturday morning, and the tugboat was damaged.

Accident to the Massachusetts.

The Massachusetts struck a snag in the harbor of New York Saturday morning, and the tugboat was damaged.

Accident to the Massachusetts.

The Massachusetts struck a snag in the harbor of New York Saturday morning, and the tugboat was damaged.

Accident to the Massachusetts.

The Massachusetts struck a snag in the harbor of New York Saturday morning, and the tugboat was damaged.

Accident to the Massachusetts.

The Massachusetts struck a snag in the harbor of New York Saturday morning, and the tugboat was damaged.

Accident to the Massachusetts.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

Nicaragua Canal.

Senator Morgan Makes a Three Hours' Appeal for Action.

Discussion of two questions each of interest and importance at this time, was begun by the senate at its session Monday. Territorial expansion and the construction of the Nicaragua canal occupied the attention of the body during the greater part of the afternoon.

As soon as the routine morning business had been disposed of, Mr. Vest, democrat, of Missouri, called up his resolution, offered last week, declaring it to be unconstitutional for this government to secure foreign territory except for coaling stations or some like purpose unless its intention was to confer statehood upon the territory and citizenship upon its inhabitants.

Mr. Morgan opened the debate on the Nicaraguan canal bill with a three-hour appeal for action at this session. The whole country, he said, would be disappointed if Congress did not act. He was willing to take any measure which would result in the building of the canal. In the course of his remarks he agreed to accept an amendment specifically excepting the canal from neutrality with regard to any country with which the United States might be at war.

At the conclusion of Mr. Morgan's speech the senate adjourned.

House.

The house spent the larger part of the day on the District of Columbia affairs. The bill to relieve the condition of the American seamen was again taken up, but nothing was accomplished.

TWO SOLDIERS KILLED.

Members of the First Florida Engage in a Fight.

Henry J. Nelligan, cook, and George W. Beverly, bugler, both of Company C, First Florida, were killed at Havana Sunday night. Nelligan and Beverly were on bad terms and had a fight in camp. Nelligan drew a knife and stabbed Beverly, who pulled out a pistol and told him to stand back. Nelligan's brother, H. W. Nelligan, seeing Beverly with a pistol in his hand, killed him with a Springfield rifle. Beverly's brother, Roy, emerged from his tent at this time and saw his brother fall. Thinking he had been killed by Nelligan, he shot the cook dead. Private Porter Wright, Troop D, Tenth cavalry, was found with a terrible bullet wound in his throat on West Holmes street. He spoke only a few words after he was found. He stated he had been held up by two soldiers, who had robbed and shot him.

TO RECEIVE THE PRESIDENT.

Preparations About Complete for His Reception by Alabama.

Preparations for the reception of President McKinley at Montgomery next Friday have been completed by the legislative committee. The general assembly will leave Montgomery for Atlanta at 7 o'clock Thursday morning. Governor Johnston will accompany the party. Thursday night will be spent in Atlanta, and Friday morning the assembly and the governor will accompany the president and the governor to Tuskegee, where the latter will make a public address. From Tuskegee the party will go to Montgomery, arriving at 3 p. m. The presidential party will remain there but two hours, having an engagement in Savannah Saturday morning.

Three Cubans and One Spaniard Killed.

Three Cubans were killed and one Spaniard officer, and two Cubans wounded Sunday night in Havana, Cuba, in an affray between Spanish officers of duty and a number of citizens and a party of Cubans who wished to close the Tacón theatre on account of

THE BANNER.

Printed and Published every Thursday at
Clanton, Chilton County, Ala.

Entered at the postoffice at Clanton, Ala., as
second-class mail matter.

"Here shall the press the people's rights
maintain,
Unswayed by influence, and unbribed by
gain.
Here patriot truth her glorious precepts
draw,
Pledged to religion, liberty and law."

SUBSCRIPTION, YEARLY, - - - - \$1.00
Invariably in Advance.

Address all communications to
THE BANNER,
Clanton, Ala.

OUR Alabama naval hero, Rich-
mond P. Hobson, has been meeting
with most enthusiastic receptions
in this State, especially at Bir-
mingham and Montgomery. Ala-
bamiens, like the rest of the world,
delight to do him honor.

ONE day this week a gentleman
called in THE BANNER office and
said he had found a blue mark on
his paper and did not know what
it meant. We explained to him
that it was a gentle reminder it
was time he renewed his subscrip-
tion. He did so at once, like a
gentleman, and went his way re-
joicing, and left us also rejoicing.
Have YOU paid your subscription,
making yourself feel good and THE
BANNER happy? If not, why not
do so now?

In about three weeks time Clanton
will be holding an election for
Mayor and Councillors for the en-
suing year. So far as THE BAN-
NER is aware the citizens are fairly
well satisfied with the present ad-
ministration, and will probably re-
elect the same members. During
the two years the corporation has
been in existence a number of im-
provements have been made. The
only complaint we know of is that
the streets might have been put in
somewhat better shape. Main
Street, in particular, should receive
attention and the sidewalks fixed.
It is to be hoped that the new ad-
ministration will see that this is
done.

As was anticipated, the bill pro-
viding for the holding of a consti-
tutional convention has passed both
branches of the General Assembly,
and as soon as the Governor has
affixed his signature will become
law. We regret to note that the
Representative from Chilton was
not at his post to vote against the
bill. The act provides for holding
an election in July next when the
people are to vote for or against
holding a constitutional convention
and at the same time are to elect
delegates to the convention which
is to convene at Montgomery in
August. The bill has been hastily
rushed through the Legislature, no
proper time was allowed for debate
and it rather looks as if those back
of the measure were afraid to allow
time for consideration or they
might not carry the bill through.

There should be no haste in a
constitutional convention or in any
of the preliminary arrangements.
Of all things in the world, a con-
stitutional convention needs to be
deliberate and dignified. The mem-
bers should be calmly and deliber-
ately selected. Nothing should be
done in a hurry, but the earnest
and best judgment of all the peo-
ple should be devoted to the con-
sideration of this all-important
matter.

We hope the people of Chilton
county will fully and freely discuss
the convention, and right now be-
gin to think of the very best man
in the county for our delegate. He
should be a man of good common
sense, sound judgment, firm and
unyielding unless convinced he is
in error, a man capable of having
opinions of his own and able to
express them. He should be a
man in whom the people can have
the utmost confidence, and should
be the united choice of the whole
people. Party politics should be
left on one side in the election of
this delegate. Populists, Demo-
crats and Republicans are alike in-
terested in the result of this con-
vention and should send to its dis-
cussions the best man we have.

A Quarter of a Century.

Few of us stop to think of the
past. Most of us can readily go
back in memory beyond the quar-
ter century limit, yet few of us real-
ize what those few years have
done. This country twenty-five
years ago had but one rail line
across our continent. Now we
have six. That original line had
a little over twenty years ago gross
earnings of about twenty-five mil-
lions. Now the combined gross
earnings of the six lines amount to
over one hundred and eighty-five
millions, and the line showing the
greatest earnings is essentially a
southern one—Southern Pacific.
These figures, this actual advance
in about two score years, almost
stagger belief, yet these figures are
facts. Passenger and freight rates
have been enormously reduced, and
yet the increased tonnage of these
six transcontinental roads has more
than compensated nearly eightfold.
Wonderful, isn't it? But it is only
the beginning. Before another
quarter century passes, our trade
with our new possessions, Hawaii,
and the Philippines, will more
than quadruple these earnings. To
say nothing of the immense trade
naturally and inevitably ours, just
opening with Asiatic countries.
This increased demand will in-
crease the line, lower the rates and
enhance the earnings. This will,
as it always does, reclaim the wil-
derness, build cities, redeem des-
erts, establish industries and in-
crease the property of the richest
nation of the world. A quarter of
a century ago a steel rail was a
rarity. We brought them from
England. Now England is buying
steel rails from us. Recently over
a half million tons of steel rails
were ordered, three railroads tak-
ing nearly two hundred thousand
tons. The south has naturally in-
creased in prosperity more rapidly
than any other section; being nat-
urally richer, she naturally ought
to. This is evidenced by the per-
centage of gain in the southern
railroads, being double the aver-
age of the combined roads of our
country. Look back a quarter of
a century and you could almost
count our cotton mills on your fin-
gers. Try it now. Compare prices
of necessities and luxuries twenty-
five years ago, and see if your
pocket wants the "good old times."
A revolution has occurred. We are
living a new life. We are only on
the threshold of prosperity such as
we have never known, and the
south, with Cuba, Porto Rico and
the Nicaragua canal will realize its
full share.—Constitution.

Pains in the chest when a person
has a cold indicate a tendency to-
ward pneumonia. A piece of flannel
dampened with Chamberlain's
Pain Balm and bound to the chest
over the seat of pain will promptly
relieve the pain and prevent the
threatened attack of pneumonia.
This same treatment will cure a
lame back in a few hours. Sold by
J. S. Jonsson Jr.

ATLANTA has been celebrating
this week with its peace jubilee,
and had a great time. To day
President McKinley and his distin-
guished party are visitors in Ala-
bama at Tuskegee, and tomorrow
are the guests of the State at Mont-
gomery.

HE FOOLED THE JURY.

(continued from 1st col. 1st page)
on his character and without their zeal
and it was all due to your Spanish.
Why didn't you wait? You're the hero
of the whole population."
"That's just the trouble," rejoined
Colonel Taylor. "I knew they'd acquit
that rascal and then they'd fall all over
me with their Spanish. I just naturally
had to hide. Those three words that
Judge Hallett choked me off on, that's
all the Spanish I ever knew in my life.
I couldn't afford to be congratulated."
—New York Sun.

Fanny Crosby at Work.
When Fanny Crosby, the blind hymn
writer, composes her hymns, she with-
draws into a room, where, sitting alone
with a little hymnbook pressed to her
brow, she allows her thoughts full play.
She never writes her hymns out, but
composes the stanzas one by one until
the whole hymn is completed; then she
dictates it to an amanuensis. Her mem-
ory is remarkable. As an instance of
this she states that Philip Phillips had
once asked her to write the words of 40
hymns, the titles of which he read to her.
These titles she retained in her mem-
ory, and one by one she composed the
hymns. When the 40 were finished,
she dictated them, titles and all, to an
amanuensis. She has written over 8,000
hymns.—Ladies' Home Journal.

If you feel Dull, Languid, Bro-
ken Down, Debilitated have Weak
Stomach or Indigestion, use Dr. M.
A. Simmons' Liver Medicine.
Pains in Head, Neck, Shoulders,
Back, Front, Sides, Hips and Limbs
are readily cured by Simmons' Squaw
Vine Wine or Tablets.

Congress and the Army.

The whole problem is complica-
ted by the fact that action by Con-
gress is necessary in any case. The
administration of the army is com-
pletely hampered by cast-iron laws
that no radical nor extensive re-
forms can be made except by legis-
lation. The hands of the President
are tied as completely as are those
of the general commanding. The
root of the whole difficulty is in
the penurious spirit which has been
shown toward the army in legisla-
tion. No effective remedy can be
applied unless this evil be first over-
come. Back of all this, and the
primary cause of the whole trouble,
is the attitude of the people them-
selves toward the army. Their
representatives in Congress do but
effectuate the will of the people.
They have always regarded the ar-
my with distrust and have looked
with disfavor upon all recommenda-
tions for the improvement of the
service made by army officers.
They get exactly the kind of an ar-
my they pay for; they get precisely
the degree of efficiency to be ex-
pected under the circumstance. No
legislation can destroy the indomit-
able spirit of the American sol-
dier. The soldier of the line fights,
equally regardless of legal injustice
and of physical hardships, because
it is in the Anglo-Saxon blood to
fight. The same spirit led the staff
officers to work day and night, to
wear out their health and to bring
themselves to the point of entire
exhaustion in order to supply the
necessities of the fighting line. Like
the soldiers of the line, they took
the means at hand, and amid a
thousand discouragements did the
best that could be done with them.

The most urgently needed reform
is the absolute divorce of the
army in all of its departments from
politics. It is absurd to expect the
same thorough efficiency and prepa-
ration found in other departments
of the public service unless the
same methods are used. Military
service is certainly as important as
civil service—more so in time of
emergency. Its administration
ought to be conducted with the
same single eye to efficiency, and
no department of the army should
be more exempt from political in-
fluence than the staff. This points
at once to the most urgent reform,
viz., make the commanding gener-
al the real working head of the ar-
my, instead of the Secretary of
War. No good results have come
to the service by the extension of
the Secretary's powers in Grant's
first administration. Most of the
evils of the service can be traced
to the fact that the general command-
ing has since that time been prac-
tically deprived of his proper func-
tions, and the real head of the army
has been a politician, usually not
versed in military science. Promotions
in the service should never
depend upon political influence in
any department, nor should the
recommendations of a politician
carry any weight in the military
service more than they would in
those offices filled through the civil
service examinations alone. The
restoration of its proper functions
to the office of the general com-
manding, as Grant exercised them
when he was commander-in-chief,
would be a long step in the right
direction. It would put the ad-
ministration of the army in the
hands of a soldier, and that would
be an origin of all other necessary
administrative reforms.—From
"Our Army Supply Departments
and the Need of a General Staff,"
by Lieut. John H. Parker, in the
American Monthly Review of Re-
views for December.

Advice to Consumptives

There are three great remedies
that every person with
weak lungs, or with consump-
tion itself, should understand.
These remedies will cure
about every case in its first
stages; and many of those
more advanced. It is only
the most advanced that are
hopeless. Even these are
wonderfully relieved and life
itself greatly prolonged.
What are these remedies?
Fresh air, proper food and
Scott's Emulsion
of Cod-Liver Oil with Hypo-
phosphites. Be afraid of
draughts but not of fresh air.
Eat nutritious food and drink
plenty of milk. Do not forget
that Scott's Emulsion is the
oldest, the most thoroughly
tested and the highest en-
dorsed of all remedies for
weak throats, weak lungs and
consumption in all its stages.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

YOUTHS' DEPARTMENT.

Captain Sigbee's Dog—The Story Grand-
ma Told—Mistakes in Tele-
graph Messages.

Mrs. Charles D. Sigbee, wife of the
captain of the battleship Maine, has an
article in St. Nicholas on "Pete in the
Navy." Mrs. Sigbee says:
You have heard of Peggie, the pug
dog on the U. S. S. Maine when she
was blown up. Peggie is now at Key
West. She is a pretty little dog. She
was a tiny pup when first given to
the captain of the Maine, a little more
than a year ago, and was very full of
fun and mischief. She always slept in
the cabin and amused herself by "wear-
ing" any shoes she found and drag-
ging about anything she could, as most
puppies do. She always followed the
captain everywhere, no matter how
many steps and ladders were to be
climbed. This caused her to break her
leg one day. The leg was put in splints,
but Peggie could not keep still enough
to have it knit properly, so when she
was well this leg was a little shorter
than the others.

Peggie was very fond of rushing at
the waste paper basket and dragging
out the contents. She would whine and
cry in a very funny way when she could
not get them out. She regarded with
great suspicion any one in civilian dress
coming on board the Maine and barked
at all who were not in uniform. She
could turn a somersault if you held her
head down a second.

One day she came into the cabin with
a chicken bone sticking out of one side
of her mouth, and a pretty nasturtium
blossom in the other side. She looked so
cute that I wish I had the picture to
show you. One ear stuck up and the
other lay down. She knew just what she
wanted to do. Laying the flower care-
fully down in one corner, she took the
bone into another and proceeded to eat
it. After the bone had been disposed of
she took the flower in her mouth again,
and finally left it at the captain's feet.

Once she was taken driving at Key
West, and while the carriage was in
motion she jumped out of the vehicle on
one side and into it at the other until
the person she was with feared she
would break all her legs. Afterward
she thought the horses' tails were
meant especially for her to play with.
So over the dashboard to lift the tails
and down under the horses' feet she
went. But she was not hurt and soon
sprang into the carriage again.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. K. Book-
len & Co., Chicago, and get a free
sample box of Dr. King's New Life
Pills. A trial will convince you of
their merits. These pills are any
action and are particularly effective
in the cure of Constipation and Sick
Headache. For Malaria and Liver
troubles they have been proved in-
valuable. They are guaranteed to be
perfectly free from every deleterious
substance and to be purely vegeta-
ble. They do not weaken by their
action, but by giving tone to stom-
ach and bowels greatly invigorate
the system. Regular size 25c per
box. Sold by J. S. Johnson, Druggist.

Mark Twain and His Pyjamas.
Mark Twain has an intense dislike
for clothes, and if it were possible
would remain in his pyjamas day in
and day out. And whenever he can do
so he eats breakfast in them, receives
his friends and works in them. His fa-
vorite mode of writing is to lie flat on
the floor on his stomach in his pyjamas
with a pipe in his mouth. When on
lecture tours, he never gets out of his
sleeping clothes until it is time to go to
half or open house. When the fit strikes
him, he likes to exercise, and then with
his customary shamble will shuffle
along for miles and exhaust his most
athletic companion. But he feels far
more at home in his pyjamas than in a
street suit or evening clothes, and in
them he remains as great a part of the
day as Mrs. Clemens will allow him.—
Ladies' Home Journal.

Cyclists as Sportsmen.
The wheelman himself can hardly be
held amenable for the death of a rabbit
which he bolted into his machine as it
stood by the roadside and broke its
neck, and there was contributory neg-
ligence, as the lawyers say, on the part
of the cat which tried to go through the
wheel of a passing bicycle and gave the
rider a bad fall at the cost of its own
life. Much more noteworthy than either
of these was the achievement of a cy-
clist who while scorching along the
road (he must have been scorching) ran
into a covey of partridges and killed one,
his heel passing over its neck. The
only way in which this curious accident
can be explained is to suppose that the
birds were "dusting" at a bend in the
road, and that the cyclist's approach,
concealed till the enemy was literally
among them.—Chambers' Journal.

Cures Without Medicine.
A sweet faced woman who preaches
the gospel of love and declares she has
the power to cure bodily ailments in a
summer skin to that employed by the
Christian Scientists has established a
church for her creed here and offers to
cure all who apply at her apartments
on town. Cures of this sort seem to be
catching on here.

JOSEPH BUSSELL.
The sooner a cough or cold is
cured without harm to the sufferer
the better. Lingered colds are
dangerous. Hacking cough is dis-
tressing. One Minute Cough Cure
quickly cures it. Why suffer when
such a cough cure is within reach?
It is pleasant to the taste. J. M.
S. a f. id.



RAMON'S

Pepsin Chilli
Is Tasteless and Guaranteed to Cure
Fever and all Malarial Troubles.

Does Not Contain Sarsaparilla or any other
poisonous or dangerous ingredients.

W. G. McHenry & Son, 100 N. 3rd St.,
St. Louis, Mo. Sole U. S. Agents for
the entire U. S. and Canada.

For sale by Clanton

Sparks'

—OLD RELIABLE—

Virginia Show

AND GREAT
Trained Animal Exposition

WILL EXHIBIT AT
CLANTON, THURSDAY, DEC.

TWO PERFORMANCES AT 2 AND 8 P.M.
ADMISSION 10 AND 25 CENTS

Larger, grander and better than ever before and
size. All new, original and up to date features. The first
ing Lions, Wolves and Elephants on earth are to be seen in
New Railroad Show, together with a fine troupe of
Horses, Ponies, Mules, Dogs, Goats and Monkeys, Fawn
Gymnasts, Acrobats, Contortionists and Six Funny
Romeo, the largest Lion in captivity and Mary, the smallest
plant ever on exhibition. See our grand free Ballon acro-
batic Jump. Also a free, thrilling High Tower Dive
over 80 feet high. This is given free to all from the show
and 7 p. m., rain or shine. Don't miss it. It alone is worth
many miles to see, and it costs you nothing.

Mr. Sparks offers a handsome bedroom suit to any couple
take a trip in his big bridal balloon and get married. No
chance for a big novel wedding and a handsome present. Ad-
mission free. Don't miss it!

A Merry Xmas

TO YOU!

Come and see us, and our prices and our
will make you feel merry.

Owing to the low price of Cotton we
closing out our entire line of

Mens', Youths' & Children's Clothing

at prices lower than was ever heard of before
rather than carry them over. We guarantee
fit and a bargain to the purchaser.

Our shoe business is increasing, as we sell SOLID LEATHER
SHOES as cheap as paper ones are sold. We handle only the
best. Our prices can't be beat. All we ask is
then if you can't be pleased, no harm is done.

We have secured the agency for the

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE

When you wish to wire at one call, on us, as you can talk
the Phone cheaper than you can Telegraph, and more to your
faction, as you are your own operator. Bring your families
store that they may see it.

OUR STOCK IS COMPLETE IN ALL DEPARTMENTS

Thanking our host of customers for their liberal patronage
maintaining our motto: "Live and Let Live."

Very respectfully,

SARTOR & NICKER, Clanton

OUR LEADERS



We have reduced the price
two of OUR BEST brands of
Whiskey from \$1 to 75 cents
quart. Try a bottle of our
TAL PARK, SIX-YEAR
Kentucky Bourbon, or buy a
of our J. MARTIN FIVE
OLD Virginia Rye. We sell
for 75 cents a quart, and guaran-
them equal to any brand sold
where for \$1, and if you are
perfectly satisfied we will re-
your money. Send us your
ders.

**COLLIER DRUG CO. 1926 First Avenue
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.**

RAMON'S
Pepsin
Chill Tonic
Is Tasteless and Guaranteed to Cure
Fever and all Malarial Troubles.
Does Not Contain Quinine or other poisons.
For sale by Clanton Drug Co.

Sparks'
—OLD RELIABLE—
Virginia Show
AND GREAT
Trained Animal Exposition
WILL EXHIBIT AT
CLANTON. THURSDAY, DEC.
TWO PERFORMANCES AT 2 AND 8 P.M.
ADMISSION 10 AND 25 CENTS

Larger, grander and better than ever before and twice the size of the last. All new, original and up-to-date features. The finest collection of animals, including a fine troop of highly trained monkeys, ponies, mules, dogs, goats and monkeys. Fine acrobats, aerialists, contortionists and six funny clowns. The largest lion in captivity and Mary, the smallest baby ever on exhibition. See our grand free balloon ascension and jump. Also a free thrilling high tower dive from a 100 foot high. This is given free to all from the show grounds. Don't miss it. It alone is worth the cost of the trip. Don't miss it. It alone is worth the cost of the trip. Don't miss it. It alone is worth the cost of the trip.

Merry Xmas
TO YOU!
and see us, and our prices and our goods will make you feel merry.

owing to the low price of Cotton we are giving out our entire line of
Youths' & Children's Clothing
at prices lower than was ever heard of before. We guarantee to carry them over. We guarantee to carry them over. We guarantee to carry them over.

Our business is increasing, as we sell SOLID LEATHER shoes as cheap as paper ones are sold. We handle only the best. **OUR PRICES CAN'T BE BEAT.** All we ask is that you can't be pleased, no harm is done.
We have secured the agency for the
LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE
if you wish to wire any one call on us, as you can talk as cheaply as you can telegraph, and more to your satisfaction as you are your own operator. Bring your families to see they may see it.

STOCK IS ON THE LEASE IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.
We are looking out for our customers for their liberal patronage. We are looking out for our customers for their liberal patronage. We are looking out for our customers for their liberal patronage.

CLANTON & NICKER, Clanton
LEADERS
We have reduced the price of two of our best brands of Whiskey from \$1 to 75 cents a quart. Try a bottle of our **CAMPAL PARK, SIX YEAR OLD** Kentucky Bourbon, or buy a bottle of our **MARTIN FIVE YEAR OLD** Virginia Rye. We sell them for 75 cents a quart, and guarantee them equal to any brand sold elsewhere for \$1, and if you are not perfectly satisfied we will refund your money. Send us your order.

TOWN ITEMS

Clanton Cotton Market
Bales received to date:
Cotton 3011
Lard 1630
Wool 454
Total 5095

Morphine and Opium Habit
CURED! For information send method of curing above habits to address The Ohio Chemical Co., Lima, Ohio.

Dr. E. M. P. H. has two white rats 3 months old, one weighing 25 lbs and the other 71 lbs.

Dr. E. M. P. H. went to Birmingham Monday.

Dr. John Gullithorn and wife, of Birmingham, are visiting relatives in Clanton.

Dr. P. D. Wilson made a trip to Birmingham Monday.

Dr. J. P. Mullins went to Birmingham Tuesday.

Dr. G. M. W. W. Dunkin, of Phillips, spent Sunday with his family.

Dr. Mary Williamson, of Veranda, visited Mrs. O. A. Duke this week.

Dr. J. M. J. Gullithorn of Birmingham, has returned home after a visit to his mother, Mrs. J. M. J. Gullithorn.

Dr. F. M. Woods is removing his family from Clanton into the new house.

Dr. J. B. Sanders, who holds a license in the esteem of many people, has been appointed pastor of the Methodist church in Clanton.

Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine has been steadily rising in popularity, and the demand for it is increasing.

Dr. J. B. Sanders, who holds a license in the esteem of many people, has been appointed pastor of the Methodist church in Clanton.

Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine has been steadily rising in popularity, and the demand for it is increasing.

Dr. J. B. Sanders, who holds a license in the esteem of many people, has been appointed pastor of the Methodist church in Clanton.

Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine has been steadily rising in popularity, and the demand for it is increasing.

Dr. J. B. Sanders, who holds a license in the esteem of many people, has been appointed pastor of the Methodist church in Clanton.

W. L. Sampey
General Merchandise
and Cotton Buyer
Dealer in Fertilizers
CLANTON

From Extreme Nervousness.

TAX NOTICE
ASSESSOR'S & COLLECTOR'S SECOND ROUND.
WE will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of Assessing the State and County Taxes of Chilton county for the year 1899, and collecting the taxes for the year 1898:
Clanton, from Dec. 19 to 29, Sunday excepted.
A. C. MIMS, Tax Assessor.
T. J. HUBBARD, Tax Collector.

The Alabama Fertilizer
Is said, by over 12,000 farmers in this State, to be the best all around fertilizer for cotton and corn.
It is the oldest brand now sold in Alabama, and is just the same as it always has been. Every one of the 48 premiums given during a series of years through the COMMERCIAL and INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION for the greatest yield of cotton and corn on a specified area of land, was awarded to farmers who used exclusively the ALABAMA FERTILIZER. The only objection ever raised to the ALABAMA FERTILIZER was that it cost too much.
The present price is no more than that of standard fertilizers. When requested, the ALABAMA FERTILIZER will be put up, without extra cost, in bags treated by the MUMMIA VEGETABLE FIRE PREVENTING PROCESS, thereby insuring the perfect preservation of the bags for an indefinite time, and saving the contents from loss by waste in transit and handling. These preserved bags when emptied and thoroughly washed will be found as good and strong as new, and equally useful for other purposes. Every person, farmer, merchant or dealer vitally interested in the economical production of good crops should advocate the use of ALABAMA FERTILIZER.

Dr. Miles' Remedies
Restore Health
DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Any one having an old sewing machine that they would like to exchange for the latest improved high armed Singer; or any one wishing to purchase our fine machines for cash or on time will please drop me a card and I will call and make them prices and terms. Address:
C. R. MULLINS,
For The Singer Co.,
Clanton, Ala.

Birmingham Arms & Cycle COMPANY. Complete bicycle repair department. Best assortment of bicycle parts and Sundries in the State. Send us your orders also your repair work. We sell Guns, Pistols, Cartridges, Loaded Shells, etc. Special attention to mail orders. **BIRMINGHAM ARMS AND CYCLE CO., Birmingham, Ala.**

The Alabama Fertilizer Co., MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Final Proof Notice.
Notice No. 20181.
Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., December 14, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the Circuit Court at Clanton, Ala., on January 28, 1899, viz: Frank Henry Henne, claim entry No. 28518, for 20 A. C. of land, S. W. 1/4 of S. E. 1/4, Section 33, Township 24, Range 13 East.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John A. L. Wray, of Clear Creek, Ala.; William H. Shaw, of Clear Creek, Ala.; Oliver C. Shaw, of Clear Creek, Ala.; George B. Armstrong, of Montgomery, Ala.

The World's Almanac and Encyclopedia for 1899
AND
Illustrated History of the Spanish-American War

READY FOR SALE EVERYWHERE JANUARY 1st, 1899.

Together with
The Battle Calendar of the Republic.

Compiled by
EDGAR STANTON MACLAY
Historian of the U. S. Navy.

THE STANDARD AMERICAN ANNUAL.
PRICE 25 CENTS.

Postpaid to any address.
THE WORLD, PUBLISHERS, NEW YORK.

Subscribe for The Banner.

Mortgage Sale.
Under and by virtue of the power of sale given in a certain mortgage executed on the 15th day of November, 1897, by H. L. Henson to John Headley, and recorded in the office of the Probate Judge of Chilton county, Alabama, in Book No. 42 of Mortgages, Pages 69, 70, the under-lying will proceed to sell to the highest bidder, for cash, in front of the Court House at Clanton, in Chilton county, Alabama, on
MONDAY, JANUARY 9, 1898,
the following-described real and personal property, to wit:
The south half of northwest fourth of Section two, 2, Township twenty (20), Range thirteen (13), containing eighty (80) acres, more or less, also one timber skinn Log Wagon and outfit consisting of Loading Chains, etc. All said property is situated in Chilton county, Alabama.
Said sale will be made for the purpose of satisfying said mortgage and all costs and expenses incident to said sale.
Dated at Clanton, Ala., Dec. 6, 1898.
JOHN HEADLEY, Mortgagee.
By J. C. Dennis, his Attorney.

TEN CENTS IN SILVER
Pays for your name in American Farmers' Directory, which goes whirling all over the United States to publishers, etc., and you will get hundreds of free sample copies of agricultural journals, magazines, newspapers, etc., for two years or more. You will also get free copies of books, catalogues, etc., of the latest improved farm implements and machinery, and be kept posted upon the latest improved implements. You will get more reading matter than you could purchase for many times the small cost of 10 cents. We want every farmer's name in the United States in our Directory at once. Address:
Farmers' Directory Co.,
P. O. Box 326, Birmingham, Ala.

Mortgage Sale.
Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage executed by Jasper Whitley to Mas & Schwarz on the 2nd day of March, 1894, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Judge of Probate of Chilton county, Alabama, on the 23rd day of March, 1894, in Volume 31 of Mortgages, Pages 57-58, and which said mortgage has been duly assigned and transferred, together with the mortgage debt, to the under-lying, A. L. Low, I will proceed to sell, at public auction, in front of the Court House in Clanton, in the county of Chilton, and State of Alabama, between the legal hours of day, on
MONDAY, JANUARY 2, 1899,
all the right, title and interest of the said Jasper Whitley in and to the following described property, to wit:
One rook of Oxen, white and red spotted. One Cow, white back, red sides. One red Cow, high horns, tumbled; ten head of Hogs.
The 1/2 of the S. W. 1/4 of S. E. 1/4 of Section 22, Township 21 north of Range 11 East, under Section 2590 of Revised Statutes of the United States, together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereto belonging or in anywise appertaining, with the exception of the number on the above and
This the 1st day of December, 1898.
ALEX. P. HOWISON,
Assignee of said mortgage.

You Don't Have to Swear Off
says the St. Louis Journal of Agriculture in an editorial about No-Tobacco, the famous tobacco-habit cure. We know of many cases cured by No-Tobacco, one prominent St. Louis architect, smoker and chewer for twenty years; two boxes cured him so that even the smell of tobacco makes him sick. No-Tobacco sold and guaranteed by druggists everywhere. No cure, no pay. Book free. Sterling Remedy Co., New York or Chicago.

CLANTON BARBER SHOP
W. H. TAYLOR, Proprietor.
HAIR CUTTING
SHAVING
SHAMPOOING
In all the latest styles. Reasonable Charges. Prompt Attention.
HOT AND COLD BATHS.
CLANTON

DR. RUSSELL'S FREE TREATMENT
For Weak Men and Women.

A MOST LIBERAL OFFER FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS.
Introducing the great European specialty, "The VIBRENT" treatment for Kidney, Liver and Bladder complaints, Female Weakness, Catarrh, Blood Poison, Rheumatism, Ac., prescribed by the Russian Specialists. They do not send you free patent circular medicine as an inducement to buy more, but give you honest advice how to cure yourself with this.

VIBRENT
System of Electric, European Hospital methods of treatment, which are standard and the world over. These specialties are kept by all druggists. A separate cure for each disease.
Send your name and address together with the symptoms of your complaint, or write for symptom blank and name this paper. Address
RUSSELL MEDICAL INSTITUTE
Cor. 3d Ave. & 19th St.,
Birmingham, Ala.

Sewage-Poisoned.
The human body is poisoned if its sewage is not regularly removed, and breaks out in many skin and blood diseases. Cascarets Cleanly Cathartic purify and cure. 10, 25, 50c.

The Banner is the leading paper of Chilton county and has the largest circulation. Advertisers should take notice of this fact.

Subscribe for The Banner.

Our Prices Equal to Cotton
We are now offering Great Bargains in order you shall make your purchases from our attractive fall and winter stock and you shall take advantage of our big assortment, bought very cheap from overstocked jobbers, which must and will be sold.

All our goods are offered at the Lowest Possible Prices. We offer you the Best Values for but a little money.
We invite you to early inspect our splendid line of high grade goods for the fall and winter. The prices too are so low they speak for themselves.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Bleaching 8 cents | Bed Ticking 6c and up |
| Bleaching 4 1/2 c | Gingham 44c |
| Domestic 4 c | Men's Under-shirts 2c each |
| Silikone 3c | New Bed Spreads 75c and up |
| Sateen 5c | Trunks \$2.00 and up |
| Ladies Vests 15c | Clothing Fine Clay worsted \$6.75 |
| Blanket 2 for 5c | Clothing Fine Clay worsted \$5.75 |
| Ladies' Fascinators 22c and up | and \$3.75 |
| Ladies' Caps 35c and up | Good Cheviot suits \$4.25 |
| Baby Hoods 25c and up | Shoes Ladies' 65c and up |
| Worsted 7c yard | Shoes Men's \$1.00 and up |
| Peccole 7c yard | Blankets 60c to \$1.25 |
| Calico 4c and up | Neck Ties 2c a piece |
| Flannel best (wool) 22c yard | Silk Trimming for dresses 30c and up |
| Outing Goods 6c | Boy's suit at all prices |
| Cotton Flannel 6c and up | |

Now, do not say that this is incredible. Our prices are so low that we can promise. Seeing is FINE, it won't cost you a penny to look through and to call into our store and see how much you can get for so little money. You will not be urged to buy; your judgment will tell you what to do. Come and see, and bring your Hider, we pay the highest market price.

I am receiving new goods every day at rock bottom prices; call and see us.

H. TOURO, CLANTON
C. W. ROBINSON
BLACKSMITH AND MACHINIST
HORSESHOER. WOOD AND IRONWORKER.
BUGGIES AND WAGONS BUILT AND REPAIRED.
GUNS AND PISTOLS REPAIRED.
Prices Reasonable.
CLANTON

BARGAIN SALE
A NICE LINE OF MILLINERY
The Cheapest in Town.

- | | |
|--|---|
| Trimmed Sailors 3c 1/2 cts. | 11 Ladies' Jackets at \$3.00 worth from \$5.00 to \$8.00. |
| Dress Hats from 50 cts to \$3.00. | 1 dozen Push Caps \$2.00 to \$3.00 worth \$18.00 |
| Ed caps at 20 cts off the dollar. | 1 doz Caps at \$2.50 worth \$5.00 to \$6.00. |
| Con: Hats 20 cts. | A few Ladies' Jackets left that no perfectly beautiful. Have to be seen to be appreciated. \$5.00 worth \$20.00 |
| Good Dish Pans 20 cts. | 1 lot ready made skirts \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$3.00. |
| Galvanized Dish Pans 30 cts. | To introduce the best Hosiery, will sell for the next 10 days to all customers 1 pair the 25 ct quality for 13 cts 2 pairs 25 cts. All sizes. |
| Tin Boilers with Lids 15 cts. | Men's Clothing—Overcoats and Suits ranging from \$3.50 to \$8.00. Will not stay long at these prices. |
| Dippers 4 cts. | |
| Salt 3 Sacks for 10 cts. | |
| Men's Shoes \$1.25 worth \$2.00. | |
| Ladies' Shoes 85 cts worth \$1.25. | |
| Handsome Glass Water Sels 75 cts. | |
| Worth \$1.00. 8 pieces. | |
| Beautiful Berry Sals, 13 pieces. | |
| \$1.00 worth \$1.50. | |
| Gold Traced Nappies 75 cts a set. | |
| A fine assortment of Glass, China, Tin and Granite Ware, Dolls and Toys. | |
| 11 Children's Jackets \$2.00. | |
| 12 Black Caps \$1.00 to \$2.50 worth \$4.00 | |

Carry a full line of camp, domestic and all dress goods, from Goettler's of Montgomery.
Orders taken and goods delivered anywhere in Clanton free of express charges.
Orders for school books etc., at Montgomery prices.
Pencils 25 inches wide 5 cts per yard.
Cotton thread 4 cts a spool, silk thread 7 cts.
Farm produce wanted and two thousand dozen eggs, will pay cash, the highest market price for them.

AT THE OLD LOGAN STAND NE R COURTHOUSE
THOS. S. TAYLOR, Agent for Goettler's

DR. A. J. MASSEY

Will continue his periodical visits to this city and adj. co. on the P. O. address Woodbury, Conn.

LABOR AND INDUSTRY

SOME ITEMS OF INTEREST TO UNION WORKMEN.

The Defect in American Patriotism Is All in the So-Called Upper Story of Society—Robbing the Government and the Poor Soldiers.

Our Heritage.

Life is a gift to me like a beautiful poem. Its deepest life is the innermost soul. And youth is the preface to the heart-touching poem.

That life golden sunlight illumines the whole. Some drift through the spring time never feeling its beauty. And crash the shy roses that lie at their feet.

They tread in the paths leading only to ruin. And miss all the glad that makes living so sweet. The thrushes that hear not the low whispering of dawn. That sing of a day on the grass at their side.

The weaver, they toil up the high sun-scorched mountain. Not real of the low where the cool shadows lie. They see all the brightness shift over the hills. They see the shadows shift over the hills.

They see the shadows shift over the hills. They see the shadows shift over the hills. They see the shadows shift over the hills. They see the shadows shift over the hills.

They see the shadows shift over the hills. They see the shadows shift over the hills. They see the shadows shift over the hills. They see the shadows shift over the hills.

They see the shadows shift over the hills. They see the shadows shift over the hills. They see the shadows shift over the hills. They see the shadows shift over the hills.

They see the shadows shift over the hills. They see the shadows shift over the hills. They see the shadows shift over the hills. They see the shadows shift over the hills.

They see the shadows shift over the hills. They see the shadows shift over the hills. They see the shadows shift over the hills. They see the shadows shift over the hills.

They see the shadows shift over the hills. They see the shadows shift over the hills. They see the shadows shift over the hills. They see the shadows shift over the hills.

They see the shadows shift over the hills. They see the shadows shift over the hills. They see the shadows shift over the hills. They see the shadows shift over the hills.

They see the shadows shift over the hills. They see the shadows shift over the hills. They see the shadows shift over the hills. They see the shadows shift over the hills.

They see the shadows shift over the hills. They see the shadows shift over the hills. They see the shadows shift over the hills. They see the shadows shift over the hills.

They see the shadows shift over the hills. They see the shadows shift over the hills. They see the shadows shift over the hills. They see the shadows shift over the hills.

They see the shadows shift over the hills. They see the shadows shift over the hills. They see the shadows shift over the hills. They see the shadows shift over the hills.

They see the shadows shift over the hills. They see the shadows shift over the hills. They see the shadows shift over the hills. They see the shadows shift over the hills.

They see the shadows shift over the hills. They see the shadows shift over the hills. They see the shadows shift over the hills. They see the shadows shift over the hills.

They see the shadows shift over the hills. They see the shadows shift over the hills. They see the shadows shift over the hills. They see the shadows shift over the hills.

They see the shadows shift over the hills. They see the shadows shift over the hills. They see the shadows shift over the hills. They see the shadows shift over the hills.

They see the shadows shift over the hills. They see the shadows shift over the hills. They see the shadows shift over the hills. They see the shadows shift over the hills.

They see the shadows shift over the hills. They see the shadows shift over the hills. They see the shadows shift over the hills. They see the shadows shift over the hills.

They see the shadows shift over the hills. They see the shadows shift over the hills. They see the shadows shift over the hills. They see the shadows shift over the hills.

FUNCTIONS OF MONEY.

HENRY C. MILLER REMOVES SOME SUPERSTITIONS.

Money Is a Medium of Exchange and as Such It Has No Extrinsic Value—The Money That Seeks Trade Quickly Is the Real Honest Money.

What is money?

In a gold-using country it is a gold coin, in a silver-using country it is a silver coin, and in a bimetallic country it is silver and gold coins. Money is a creature of law.

and it is the settled law of this country that congress, under the power granted in the constitution, can provide for issues by the government of paper money, and endow these issues with all the functions of money, making this money a legal tender in paying all debts, and therefore money of ultimate payment. France has, reckoned in our currency, about \$900,000,000 of irredeemable paper money circulating side by side with gold and silver.

and having the same relation to commodities that the coins struck from the mint have. Therefore, in giving a definition of money, we must turn our attention away from the material substance of which money is made and confine it to the office it performs, and say with Senator Jones, "Money is a function, and that is money which performs the function of money," or, rather which is legally endowed with that function, without regard to the substance of which it is made or in which it may be embodied. In its last analysis money is an idea or mental conception, but, to be employed in the transactions of life, it must be represented by a sensible object. It was upon this theory that our monetary system was constructed. In one of the sections of the act of 1792, preserved in section 5563 of the revised statutes, it is provided, "The money of account of the United States shall be expressed in units or dollars, dimes or tenths, cents or hundredths, and mills or thousandths, and all accounts in the public offices and all proceedings in the courts shall be kept and had in conformity to this regulation." In another section it is provided, "There shall from time to time be struck or coined at the mint, units or dollars, each to be of the value of the Spanish milled dollar or to contain 271 1/2 grains of pure or 415 grains of standard silver." The dollar, then, is the unit of account and is represented in such substance and of such form as the law may designate. It is a representative value, as all values are expressed in this unit. Its sense derives its value from the material in which it is embodied. While it is a dollar endowed by law with that function it has precisely the same value; that is, it will exchange for the same quantity of commodities whether it resides in a given weight of gold, or in an equivalent weight of silver, or floats upon paper. Neither the silver piece nor the gold piece, or any other substance used in commerce, has any intrinsic value. Value in commerce is a relative term and implies the presence of two things and a comparison between them. The value of a thing is that which is given in exchange for it, and is therefore wholly extrinsic and is expressed in the terms of the thing for which it is exchanged. To state the value of money is to express the relation of a given sum of it to a definite quantity of commodities or other forms of property, and this relation changes as the quantity of money on the one side and other forms of property on the other side and the activities of trade and commerce change. The value of money, like that of every other subject of commerce, is determined by the demand for it as compared with its supply. In respect to the demand for it, it differs from commodities in this, that as it is only through the intervention of money that our wants can be supplied the demand for it is equivalent to the aggregate demand of a community for the necessities of life and all the material things that contribute to our comfort and happiness, and which, unaided and alone, we cannot severally produce. This demand, therefore, is constant and incessant. It is not a demand for the material of which money is made, but for the function which money performs. It is for money—for gold and silver ingots. The government stamp upon the coin does not impart to it any additional value; it is simply a certificate of its weight and fineness, and that it is in a form to perform the function of money. Its value is determined by the market. The government stands behind its monetary obligations, but in no sense does it stand behind its money. The value of money is at all times subject to the vicissitudes of the market, which are entirely outside of government control. It is true the law cannot directly create value, either in silver bullion, or any other commodity, but it can greatly enlarge the use of silver bullion by making a money market, and thereby increase its value. With an accumulated stock of gold, sufficient to supply the arts for the next sixty years, how much would gold be worth if it were everywhere bereft of the money function? It would not be worth 20 cents an ounce.

Why has not Mexico, with its open mints, "cheaped" up money? Simply because the surplus floats away just as Dr. Wayland said it would. Mexico now has but \$7.50 per capita of gold, though it has the free and untrammelled coinage of silver, and produces over \$60,000,000 of it each year. This idea that any commodity can be "dumped" into any country under the influence of any economic law known to

man, without there is a demand for it, is the height of absurdity, and has no supporters of standing among the writers upon the subject of political economy. That there is a tremendous demand for a more just standard of value there can be no doubt, but when sufficient silver standard money has been put into circulation to satisfy that demand all other silver will go to foreign countries or to the melting pot. If bimetalism were to be established in this country, and the parity of the two metals maintained, it is evident that there would be no dumping of the silver of the world here, but if the parity of the metals is not established at a ratio of 16 to 1, and gold goes to a premium, whoever exchanges his silver for gold will have to pay that premium. Gold will then pass by weight, and will be exchanged for silver at their commercial ratio. If gold goes to a premium and thus becomes more desirable for reserve purposes, where would the incentive lie for men to serve, and to "dump" their silver upon us? There is a case to be found in all history where the favorite money, the money most desired and cherished by the people, was asked the monometallists to point out such a case. If, as the monometallists assert, silver is not a sound money, is it at all likely that the banks will let all the sound money get away from them? As stated before, under a fiat money system, there was kept a large stock of gold, and it seemed strange if it could not be kept under bimetalism, if there Russia, though for years upon a silver basis, abandoned it, maintained a large gold reserve, and Japan, even now, has nearly as large a per capita of gold as of silver. The great factors in keeping either gold or silver in a country are: (1) Is there a pressing demand for them? and (2) are the laws of the country such as to permit the people to satisfy that demand? Whenever these two elements are present in a country these metals will be found there also, though the drain on them may be so heavy as to make either, when taken alone, incapable of furnishing a perfectly sound money basis. We have experienced that trouble with gold. S. D. WILSON.

From Far Away New Zealand. There are a people living thousands of miles from us who have for many years past been working out the most difficult, economic and political problems of the age. These people are the New Zealanders. As your memory is weak on geography, you ask: "Where is New Zealand?" New Zealand is a group of islands lying in the South Pacific ocean and forming a colony of Great Britain. Its area is 106,250 square miles, and its population 450,000. This country has already made much history—not that history which consists in exterminating men, but those nobler chronicles which tell of bettering men and their conditions in life. The house of representatives in this land of radiant experiments has just passed a bill providing for a pension for every poor person in the colony whose age exceeds 65. The act defines a "poor person" as one who has less than 10 shillings (\$3.12) a week. The pension prescribed is about \$8 a year. The most remarkable development of this emanation from the school of liberal and individualist political economy is that conservative and cautious British journals have extended their sympathy. New Zealand has been so wonderfully one might say gloriously successful in her many progressions that London newspapers are very timid about attacking any innovation that hails from the South Pacific.

Money for 1900 Coming In. The ways and means committee, of which W. H. Harvey, Unity building, Chicago, is general secretary, is making splendid progress in the work of raising funds for the presidential campaign of 1900. Hundreds of letters are being received daily from Democrats, Silver Republicans and Populists, enclosing their dollars and asking for particulars as to how they can be of further service. Secretary Harvey gives his personal attention to every case and no question is asked that is not promptly answered. The ways and means committee is non-partisan—the re-establishment of bimetallic party, and in fact, also ex-Governor Stone of Missouri. Chairman Jones is greatly pleased at the prospects.

Senator Depew Not a Joke. From the New York Journal: It is not to tell amazing stories that Mr. Depew will be sent to the senate by Mr. Vanderbilt, Shrewd, calculating and unscrupulous as Mr. Platt is, he would have to set up very early in the morning to catch Chauncey Depew en route. There will be two of a kind in Washington after the legislature has done as it is told—two clear-minded, cynical and efficient servants of the interests which rule this republic for their own profit and the ruin of all for the welfare of the people. Senator Depew will be no joke.

More Work for Wasmaker. From the Columbus (O.) Press-Post: Now, if Mr. Wasmaker will hustle around and find out what became of the \$409,000 corruption fund he raised for the "blocks-of-five" campaign in 1883, perhaps we shall have a few more refreshing indictments of prominent Republicans. Let the good work go on.

One horse-power is calculated to be sufficient to raise 33,000 pounds to the height of one foot in a minute.

ALABAMA LEGISLATURE.

Wednesday's Session.

In the senate this morning the bill to further regulate the sentencing and employment of convicts in this state, the special order after the call of the committee, was postponed until tomorrow on motion of Mr. Cunningham, the author of the bill.

The second special order, the bill to fix the fees for feeding prisoners where the same are paid by the state, provoked a great deal of discussion and the test vote shows the senate to be in favor of the bill. The bill fixes fees at 40, 30 and 25 cents and it is held to be uniform in different counties but is a blow at sheriffs in larger counties, as 25 cents is to be charged per day after a certain number is reached.

In the house Mr. Burkhalter's bill to allow county commissioners to levy 5 cents on the \$100 for school purposes was discussed and earnestly contested. It is urged that the bill is a blow at agricultural counties and could not be stood by many of the counties. The senate passed the resolution agreed upon by the conference committee inviting the president to visit Montgomery. The language was changed a little, but it is about the same in substance as the original senate resolution.

The steering committee on the constitutional convention claim to have secured the pledge of seventeen senators to vote for the bill.

The house defeated the school tax bill.

Thursday's Session.

The democratic caucus of the legislature has declared in favor of the bill providing for a vote on the question of calling a constitutional convention, as reported by the joint caucus committee recently named, and supporters of the measure feel sure that it will pass both houses. The bill as amended provides for an election on the first Monday in July next to decide whether or not a convention is to be held. The vote is cast in favor of holding it, and will convene in Montgomery on the first Monday in August and is not to sit longer than fifty days, the members to be paid \$4 per day each. The representation will be the same in strength as that of the legislature, 133 members. One hundred will be elected from the counties, and thirty-three from the state at large. The matter of raising the general tax and the removal of the capital are not to be touched, the purpose of changing the ignorant negro vote and civil war veterans and to increase taxation will probably be granted to municipalities where it is for a special purpose, like schools. The bill is about what the convention movement contemplated.

The senate today tabled the bill to fix the fees of sheriffs, when paid by the state, after a heated discussion. This leaves the fees as at present.

The resolution to take a recess on December 15th and 16th was reconsidered, and the two houses will reconsider in session until the 17th. The president has accepted invitations to come here and will be in this city from 3 to 5 p. m.

Friday's Session.

The house indefinitely postponed action on the bill creating a board of fish and game commissioners. The house passed a resolution that school appropriations should be increased to \$500,000. The bill to amend the charter of Birmingham, relating to taxation, was passed by the house. The bill to repeal the law against book-making and pool selling was indefinitely postponed. A bill was passed protecting training stables for horses in the state.

The legislature has made it possible for Lovejoy, the democratic nominee for probate judge of Etowah county, to take his seat. Beeson, the populist candidate, contested the election on the ground that the election in the Gauley beat was held in a building other than the court house, which the law prescribes for such purposes. The democratic majority was not denied, and on the grounds named above Judge Blairo rendered a decision denying the populist as the qualified judge. It is claimed that the court house has been held outside of this was admitted by a populist member on the floor, who opposed the bill, saying it was unconstitutional. The bill simply ratifies the election held in that precinct.

A bill which legalizes the whipping post passed the lower house. The law, however, only applies to Mobile county and was fathered by Representative Delchamps.

Representative Smith's exemption bill received a black eye in the senate finance committee, it receiving an adverse report. The bill provides that any manufacturing industries located within the state during the next five years should be exempt from all state taxes for a period of ten years. Notwithstanding this, the general revenue bill of the house will contain a similar section.

Saturday's Session. After a half day's debate and filibustering the senate voted at 5:45 o'clock on the constitutional convention bill, carrying it by a clear majority of five. If carried by the house, and there appears to be little doubt of it, the people will finally decide the question at the ballot box. As first announced, the vote stood 17 to 12. Senator Boykin, who had bitterly opposed the bill all day, asked that his vote be changed from the negative to the affirmative and

ALABAMA LEGISLATURE.

Wednesday's Session.

In the senate this morning the bill to further regulate the sentencing and employment of convicts in this state, the special order after the call of the committee, was postponed until tomorrow on motion of Mr. Cunningham, the author of the bill.

The second special order, the bill to fix the fees for feeding prisoners where the same are paid by the state, provoked a great deal of discussion and the test vote shows the senate to be in favor of the bill. The bill fixes fees at 40, 30 and 25 cents and it is held to be uniform in different counties but is a blow at sheriffs in larger counties, as 25 cents is to be charged per day after a certain number is reached.

In the house Mr. Burkhalter's bill to allow county commissioners to levy 5 cents on the \$100 for school purposes was discussed and earnestly contested. It is urged that the bill is a blow at agricultural counties and could not be stood by many of the counties. The senate passed the resolution agreed upon by the conference committee inviting the president to visit Montgomery. The language was changed a little, but it is about the same in substance as the original senate resolution.

The steering committee on the constitutional convention claim to have secured the pledge of seventeen senators to vote for the bill.

The house defeated the school tax bill.

Thursday's Session.

The democratic caucus of the legislature has declared in favor of the bill providing for a vote on the question of calling a constitutional convention, as reported by the joint caucus committee recently named, and supporters of the measure feel sure that it will pass both houses. The bill as amended provides for an election on the first Monday in July next to decide whether or not a convention is to be held. The vote is cast in favor of holding it, and will convene in Montgomery on the first Monday in August and is not to sit longer than fifty days, the members to be paid \$4 per day each. The representation will be the same in strength as that of the legislature, 133 members. One hundred will be elected from the counties, and thirty-three from the state at large. The matter of raising the general tax and the removal of the capital are not to be touched, the purpose of changing the ignorant negro vote and civil war veterans and to increase taxation will probably be granted to municipalities where it is for a special purpose, like schools. The bill is about what the convention movement contemplated.

The senate today tabled the bill to fix the fees of sheriffs, when paid by the state, after a heated discussion. This leaves the fees as at present.

The resolution to take a recess on December 15th and 16th was reconsidered, and the two houses will reconsider in session until the 17th. The president has accepted invitations to come here and will be in this city from 3 to 5 p. m.

Friday's Session.

The house indefinitely postponed action on the bill creating a board of fish and game commissioners. The house passed a resolution that school appropriations should be increased to \$500,000. The bill to amend the charter of Birmingham, relating to taxation, was passed by the house. The bill to repeal the law against book-making and pool selling was indefinitely postponed. A bill was passed protecting training stables for horses in the state.

The legislature has made it possible for Lovejoy, the democratic nominee for probate judge of Etowah county, to take his seat. Beeson, the populist candidate, contested the election on the ground that the election in the Gauley beat was held in a building other than the court house, which the law prescribes for such purposes. The democratic majority was not denied, and on the grounds named above Judge Blairo rendered a decision denying the populist as the qualified judge. It is claimed that the court house has been held outside of this was admitted by a populist member on the floor, who opposed the bill, saying it was unconstitutional. The bill simply ratifies the election held in that precinct.

A bill which legalizes the whipping post passed the lower house. The law, however, only applies to Mobile county and was fathered by Representative Delchamps.

Representative Smith's exemption bill received a black eye in the senate finance committee, it receiving an adverse report. The bill provides that any manufacturing industries located within the state during the next five years should be exempt from all state taxes for a period of ten years. Notwithstanding this, the general revenue bill of the house will contain a similar section.

Saturday's Session. After a half day's debate and filibustering the senate voted at 5:45 o'clock on the constitutional convention bill, carrying it by a clear majority of five. If carried by the house, and there appears to be little doubt of it, the people will finally decide the question at the ballot box. As first announced, the vote stood 17 to 12. Senator Boykin, who had bitterly opposed the bill all day, asked that his vote be changed from the negative to the affirmative and

ALABAMA LEGISLATURE.

Wednesday's Session.

In the senate this morning the bill to further regulate the sentencing and employment of convicts in this state, the special order after the call of the committee, was postponed until tomorrow on motion of Mr. Cunningham, the author of the bill.

The second special order, the bill to fix the fees for feeding prisoners where the same are paid by the state, provoked a great deal of discussion and the test vote shows the senate to be in favor of the bill. The bill fixes fees at 40, 30 and 25 cents and it is held to be uniform in different counties but is a blow at sheriffs in larger counties, as 25 cents is to be charged per day after a certain number is reached.

In the house Mr. Burkhalter's bill to allow county commissioners to levy 5 cents on the \$100 for school purposes was discussed and earnestly contested. It is urged that the bill is a blow at agricultural counties and could not be stood by many of the counties. The senate passed the resolution agreed upon by the conference committee inviting the president to visit Montgomery. The language was changed a little, but it is about the same in substance as the original senate resolution.

The steering committee on the constitutional convention claim to have secured the pledge of seventeen senators to vote for the bill.

The house defeated the school tax bill.

Thursday's Session.

The democratic caucus of the legislature has declared in favor of the bill providing for a vote on the question of calling a constitutional convention, as reported by the joint caucus committee recently named, and supporters of the measure feel sure that it will pass both houses. The bill as amended provides for an election on the first Monday in July next to decide whether or not a convention is to be held. The vote is cast in favor of holding it, and will convene in Montgomery on the first Monday in August and is not to sit longer than fifty days, the members to be paid \$4 per day each. The representation will be the same in strength as that of the legislature, 133 members. One hundred will be elected from the counties, and thirty-three from the state at large. The matter of raising the general tax and the removal of the capital are not to be touched, the purpose of changing the ignorant negro vote and civil war veterans and to increase taxation will probably be granted to municipalities where it is for a special purpose, like schools. The bill is about what the convention movement contemplated.

The senate today tabled the bill to fix the fees of sheriffs, when paid by the state, after a heated discussion. This leaves the fees as at present.

The resolution to take a recess on December 15th and 16th was reconsidered, and the two houses will reconsider in session until the 17th. The president has accepted invitations to come here and will be in this city from 3 to 5 p. m.

Friday's Session.

The house indefinitely postponed action on the bill creating a board of fish and game commissioners. The house passed a resolution that school appropriations should be increased to \$500,000. The bill to amend the charter of Birmingham, relating to taxation, was passed by the house. The bill to repeal the law against book-making and pool selling was indefinitely postponed. A bill was passed protecting training stables for horses in the state.

The legislature has made it possible for Lovejoy, the democratic nominee for probate judge of Etowah county, to take his seat. Beeson, the populist candidate, contested the election on the ground that the election in the Gauley beat was held in a building other than the court house, which the law prescribes for such purposes. The democratic majority was not denied, and on the grounds named above Judge Blairo rendered a decision denying the populist as the qualified judge. It is claimed that the court house has been held outside of this was admitted by a populist member on the floor, who opposed the bill, saying it was unconstitutional. The bill simply ratifies the election held in that precinct.

A bill which legalizes the whipping post passed the lower house. The law, however, only applies to Mobile county and was fathered by Representative Delchamps.

Representative Smith's exemption bill received a black eye in the senate finance committee, it receiving an adverse report. The bill provides that any manufacturing industries located within the state during the next five years should be exempt from all state taxes for a period of ten years. Notwithstanding this, the general revenue bill of the house will contain a similar section.

Saturday's Session. After a half day's debate and filibustering the senate voted at 5:45 o'clock on the constitutional convention bill, carrying it by a clear majority of five. If carried by the house, and there appears to be little doubt of it, the people will finally decide the question at the ballot box. As first announced, the vote stood 17 to 12. Senator Boykin, who had bitterly opposed the bill all day, asked that his vote be changed from the negative to the affirmative and

ALABAMA LEGISLATURE.

Wednesday's Session.

In the senate this morning the bill to further regulate the sentencing and employment of convicts in this state, the special order after the call of the committee, was postponed until tomorrow on motion of Mr. Cunningham, the author of the bill.

The second special order, the bill to fix the fees for feeding prisoners where the same are paid by the state, provoked a great deal of discussion and the test vote shows the senate to be in favor of the bill. The bill fixes fees at 40, 30 and 25 cents and it is held to be uniform in different counties but is a blow at sheriffs in larger counties, as 25 cents is to be charged per day after a certain number is reached.

In the house Mr. Burkhalter's bill to allow county commissioners to levy 5 cents on the \$100 for school purposes was discussed and earnestly contested. It is urged that the bill is a blow at agricultural counties and could not be stood by many of the counties. The senate passed the resolution agreed upon by the conference committee inviting the president to visit Montgomery. The language was changed a little, but it is about the same in substance as the original senate resolution.

The steering committee on the constitutional convention claim to have secured the pledge of seventeen senators to vote for the bill.

The house defeated the school tax bill.

Thursday's Session.

The democratic caucus of the legislature has declared in favor of the bill providing for a vote on the question of calling a constitutional convention, as reported by the joint caucus committee recently named, and supporters of the measure feel sure that it will pass both houses. The bill as amended provides for an election on the first Monday in July next to decide whether or not a convention is to be held. The vote is cast in favor of holding it, and will convene in Montgomery on the first Monday in August and is not to sit longer than fifty days, the members to be paid \$4 per day each. The representation will be the same in strength as that of the legislature, 133 members. One hundred will be elected from the counties, and thirty-three from the state at large. The matter of raising the general tax and the removal of the capital are not to be touched, the purpose of changing the ignorant negro vote and civil war veterans and to increase taxation will probably be granted to municipalities where it is for a special purpose, like schools. The bill is about what the convention movement contemplated.

The senate today tabled the bill to fix the fees of sheriffs, when paid by the state, after a heated discussion. This leaves the fees as at present.

The resolution to take a recess on December 15th and 16th was reconsidered, and the two houses will reconsider in session until the 17th. The president has accepted invitations to come here and will be in this city from 3 to 5 p. m.

Friday's Session.

The house indefinitely postponed action on the bill creating a board of fish and game commissioners. The house passed a resolution that school appropriations should be increased to \$500,000. The bill to amend the charter of Birmingham, relating to taxation, was passed by the house. The bill to repeal the law against book-making and pool selling was indefinitely postponed. A bill was passed protecting training stables for horses in the state.

The legislature has made it possible for Lovejoy, the democratic nominee for probate judge of Etowah county, to take his seat. Beeson, the populist candidate, contested the election on the ground that the election in the Gauley beat was held in a building other than the court house, which the law prescribes for such purposes. The democratic majority was not denied, and on the grounds named above Judge Blairo rendered a decision denying the populist as the qualified judge. It is claimed that the court house has been held outside of this was admitted by a populist member on the floor, who opposed the bill, saying it was unconstitutional. The bill simply ratifies the election held in that precinct.

A bill which legalizes the whipping post passed the lower house. The law, however, only applies to Mobile county and was fathered by Representative Delchamps.

Representative Smith's exemption bill received a black eye in the senate finance committee, it receiving an adverse report. The bill provides that any manufacturing industries located within the state during the next five years should be exempt from all state taxes for a period of ten years. Notwithstanding this, the general revenue bill of the house will contain a similar section.

Saturday's Session. After a half day's debate and filibustering the senate voted at 5:45 o'clock on the constitutional convention bill, carrying it by a clear majority of five. If carried by the house, and there appears to be little doubt of it, the people will finally decide the question at the ballot box. As first announced, the vote stood 17 to 12. Senator Boykin, who had bitterly opposed the bill all day, asked that his vote be changed from the negative to the affirmative and

ALABAMA LEGISLATURE.

Wednesday's Session.

In the senate this morning the bill to further regulate the sentencing and employment of convicts in this state, the special order after the call of the committee, was postponed until tomorrow on motion of Mr. Cunningham, the author of the bill.

The second special order, the bill to fix the fees for feeding prisoners where the same are paid by the state, provoked a great deal of discussion and the test vote shows the senate to be in favor of the bill. The bill fixes fees at 40, 30 and 25 cents and it is held to be uniform in different counties but is a blow at sheriffs in larger counties, as 25 cents is to be charged per day after a certain number is reached.

In the house Mr. Burkhalter's bill to allow county commissioners to levy 5 cents on the \$100 for school purposes was discussed and earnestly contested. It is urged that the bill is a blow at agricultural counties and could not be stood by many of the counties. The senate passed the resolution agreed upon by the conference committee inviting the president to visit Montgomery. The language was changed a little, but it is about the same in substance as the original senate resolution.

The steering committee on the constitutional convention claim to have secured the pledge of seventeen senators to vote for the bill.

The house defeated the school tax bill.

Thursday's Session.

The democratic caucus of the legislature has declared in favor of the bill providing for a vote on the question of calling a constitutional convention, as reported by the joint caucus committee recently named, and supporters of the measure feel sure that it will pass both houses. The bill as amended provides for an election on the first Monday in July next to decide whether or not a convention is to be held. The vote is cast in favor of holding it, and will convene in Montgomery on the first Monday in August and is not to sit longer than fifty days, the members to be paid \$4 per day each. The representation will be the same in strength as that of the legislature, 133 members. One hundred will be elected from the counties, and thirty-three from the state at large. The matter of raising the general tax and the removal of the capital are not to be touched, the purpose of changing the ignorant negro vote and civil war veterans and to increase taxation will probably be granted to municipalities where it is for a special purpose, like schools. The bill is about what the convention movement contemplated.

The senate today tabled the bill to fix the fees of sheriffs, when paid by the state, after a heated discussion. This leaves the fees as at present.

The resolution to take a recess on December 15th and 16th was reconsidered, and the two houses will reconsider in session until the 17th. The president has accepted invitations to come here and will be in this city from 3 to 5 p. m.

Friday's Session.

The house indefinitely postponed action on the bill creating a board of fish and game commissioners. The house passed a resolution that school appropriations should be increased to \$500,000. The bill to amend the charter of Birmingham, relating to taxation, was passed by the house. The bill to repeal the law against book-making and pool selling was indefinitely postponed. A bill was passed protecting training stables for horses in the state.

The legislature has made it possible for Lovejoy, the democratic nominee for probate judge of Etowah county, to take his seat. Beeson, the populist candidate, contested the election on the ground that the election in the Gauley beat was held in a building other than the court house, which the law prescribes for such purposes. The democratic majority was not denied, and on the grounds named above Judge Blairo rendered a decision denying the populist as the qualified judge. It is claimed that the court house has been held outside of this was admitted by a populist member on the floor, who opposed the bill, saying it was unconstitutional. The bill simply ratifies the election held in that precinct.

A bill which legalizes the whipping post passed the lower house. The law, however, only applies to Mobile county and was fathered by Representative Delchamps.

Representative Smith's exemption bill received a black eye in the senate finance committee, it receiving an adverse report. The bill provides that any manufacturing industries located within the state during the next five years should be exempt from all state taxes for a period of ten years. Notwithstanding this, the general revenue bill of the house will contain a similar section.

Saturday's Session. After a half day's debate and

WINE OF CARDU MONTHLY SUFFERING.

Thousands of women are troubled at monthly intervals with pain in the head, back, limbs, shoulders, sides, hips and limbs, but they need not suffer.

These pains are symptoms of dangerous druggery, and can be cured. The medicinal function should operate peacefully.

McLaffey's Wine of Cardu

It is a medicinal preparation of the purest and most powerful of the vegetable kingdom, and it is the only one that can be taken without any danger to the health.

It is a medicinal preparation of the purest and most powerful of the vegetable kingdom, and it is the only one that can be taken without any danger to the health.

It is a medicinal preparation of the purest and most powerful of the vegetable kingdom, and it is the only one that can be taken without any danger to the health.

It is a medicinal preparation of the purest and most powerful of the vegetable kingdom, and it is the only one that can be taken without any danger to the health.

It is a medicinal preparation of the purest and most powerful of the vegetable kingdom, and it is the only one that can be taken without any danger to the health.

It is a medicinal preparation of the purest and most powerful of the vegetable kingdom, and it is the only one that can be taken without any danger to the health.

It is a medicinal preparation of the purest and most powerful of the vegetable kingdom, and it is the only one that can be taken without any danger to the health.

It is a medicinal preparation of the purest and most powerful of the vegetable kingdom, and it is the only one that can be taken without any danger to the health.

It is a medicinal preparation of the purest and most powerful of the vegetable kingdom, and it is the only one that can be taken without any danger to the health.

It is a medicinal preparation of the purest and most powerful of the vegetable kingdom, and it is the only one that can be taken without any danger to the health.

It is a medicinal preparation of the purest and most powerful of the vegetable kingdom, and it is the only one that can be taken without any danger to the health.

It is a medicinal preparation of the purest and most powerful of the vegetable kingdom, and it is the only one that can be taken without any danger to the health.

It is a medicinal preparation of the purest and most powerful of the vegetable kingdom, and it is the only one that can be taken without any danger to the health.

It is a medicinal preparation of the purest and most powerful of the vegetable kingdom, and it is the only one that can be taken without any danger to the health.

It is a medicinal preparation of the purest and most powerful of the vegetable kingdom, and it is the only one that can be taken without any danger to the health.

It is a medicinal preparation of the purest and most powerful of the vegetable kingdom, and it is the only one that can be taken without any danger to the health.

It is a medicinal preparation of the purest and most powerful of the vegetable kingdom, and it is the only one that can be taken without any danger to the health.

It is a medicinal preparation of the purest and most powerful of the vegetable kingdom, and it is the only one that can be taken without any danger to the health.

It is a medicinal preparation of the purest and most powerful of the vegetable kingdom, and it is the only one that can be taken without any danger to the health.

It is a medicinal preparation of the purest and most powerful of the vegetable kingdom, and it is the only one that can be taken without any danger to the health.

It is a medicinal preparation of the purest and most powerful of the vegetable kingdom, and it is the only one that can be taken without any danger to the health.

It is a medicinal preparation of the purest and most powerful of the vegetable kingdom, and it is the only one that can be taken without any danger to the health.

It is a medicinal preparation of the purest and most powerful of the vegetable kingdom, and it is the only one that can be taken without any danger to the health.

It is a medicinal preparation of the purest and most powerful of the vegetable kingdom, and it is the only one that can be taken without any danger to the health.

THE BANNER

OUR CLUBBING RATES.
For \$1.50 we will send you THE BANNER and either of the following papers for one year:

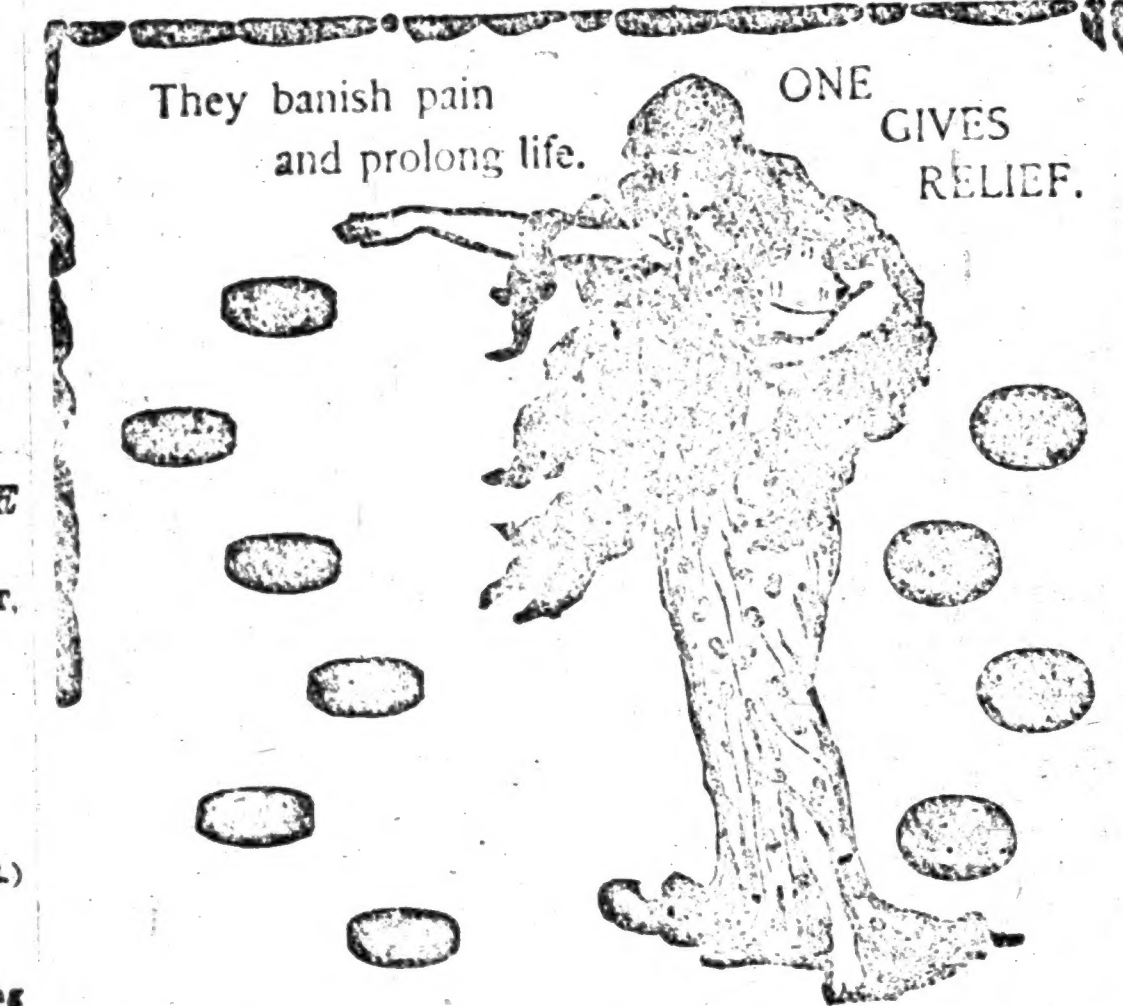
Atlanta Constitution	\$1.50
New York World (all papers except weekly)	\$1.50
Courier (American's Daily)	\$1.50
People's Party Paper (Chas. Watson)	\$1.50
Silver Knight National Wasteless	\$1.50
Alabama Monitor (Frank Balfanz)	\$1.50
New Time (Reform magazine)	\$1.50
Birmingham Age-Herald	\$1.25
Home and Farm	\$1.10

CLANTON DRUG STORE

Dr J S JOHNSON, Jr., Proprietor.

DEALER IN
DRUGS : MEDICINES : PATENT : MEDICINES
TOILET ARTICLES, PAINTS.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPARED DAY & NIGHT
CLANTON, ALABAMA.



RIPANS

No matter what the matter is, one will do you good, and you can get ten for five cents.

A new and powerful cathartic, one of the most perfect in a pill action (without glass) for use in all cases of constipation. It is a powerful and reliable remedy for the cure of all cases of constipation, and is the only one that can be taken without any danger to the health.

A new and powerful cathartic, one of the most perfect in a pill action (without glass) for use in all cases of constipation. It is a powerful and reliable remedy for the cure of all cases of constipation, and is the only one that can be taken without any danger to the health.

A new and powerful cathartic, one of the most perfect in a pill action (without glass) for use in all cases of constipation. It is a powerful and reliable remedy for the cure of all cases of constipation, and is the only one that can be taken without any danger to the health.

A new and powerful cathartic, one of the most perfect in a pill action (without glass) for use in all cases of constipation. It is a powerful and reliable remedy for the cure of all cases of constipation, and is the only one that can be taken without any danger to the health.

A new and powerful cathartic, one of the most perfect in a pill action (without glass) for use in all cases of constipation. It is a powerful and reliable remedy for the cure of all cases of constipation, and is the only one that can be taken without any danger to the health.

A new and powerful cathartic, one of the most perfect in a pill action (without glass) for use in all cases of constipation. It is a powerful and reliable remedy for the cure of all cases of constipation, and is the only one that can be taken without any danger to the health.

A new and powerful cathartic, one of the most perfect in a pill action (without glass) for use in all cases of constipation. It is a powerful and reliable remedy for the cure of all cases of constipation, and is the only one that can be taken without any danger to the health.

A new and powerful cathartic, one of the most perfect in a pill action (without glass) for use in all cases of constipation. It is a powerful and reliable remedy for the cure of all cases of constipation, and is the only one that can be taken without any danger to the health.

A new and powerful cathartic, one of the most perfect in a pill action (without glass) for use in all cases of constipation. It is a powerful and reliable remedy for the cure of all cases of constipation, and is the only one that can be taken without any danger to the health.

A new and powerful cathartic, one of the most perfect in a pill action (without glass) for use in all cases of constipation. It is a powerful and reliable remedy for the cure of all cases of constipation, and is the only one that can be taken without any danger to the health.

A new and powerful cathartic, one of the most perfect in a pill action (without glass) for use in all cases of constipation. It is a powerful and reliable remedy for the cure of all cases of constipation, and is the only one that can be taken without any danger to the health.

A new and powerful cathartic, one of the most perfect in a pill action (without glass) for use in all cases of constipation. It is a powerful and reliable remedy for the cure of all cases of constipation, and is the only one that can be taken without any danger to the health.

A new and powerful cathartic, one of the most perfect in a pill action (without glass) for use in all cases of constipation. It is a powerful and reliable remedy for the cure of all cases of constipation, and is the only one that can be taken without any danger to the health.

A new and powerful cathartic, one of the most perfect in a pill action (without glass) for use in all cases of constipation. It is a powerful and reliable remedy for the cure of all cases of constipation, and is the only one that can be taken without any danger to the health.

A new and powerful cathartic, one of the most perfect in a pill action (without glass) for use in all cases of constipation. It is a powerful and reliable remedy for the cure of all cases of constipation, and is the only one that can be taken without any danger to the health.

A new and powerful cathartic, one of the most perfect in a pill action (without glass) for use in all cases of constipation. It is a powerful and reliable remedy for the cure of all cases of constipation, and is the only one that can be taken without any danger to the health.

A new and powerful cathartic, one of the most perfect in a pill action (without glass) for use in all cases of constipation. It is a powerful and reliable remedy for the cure of all cases of constipation, and is the only one that can be taken without any danger to the health.

A new and powerful cathartic, one of the most perfect in a pill action (without glass) for use in all cases of constipation. It is a powerful and reliable remedy for the cure of all cases of constipation, and is the only one that can be taken without any danger to the health.

A new and powerful cathartic, one of the most perfect in a pill action (without glass) for use in all cases of constipation. It is a powerful and reliable remedy for the cure of all cases of constipation, and is the only one that can be taken without any danger to the health.

Why She Smiles Sweetly.

Sparkling eyes, quick beating heart, and the rosy blush of pleasure on the cheeks, makes the strong man happy when he meets his lady love. That's the kind of a man whose very touch thrills because it is full of energy, vigorous nerve power, and vitality. Tobacco makes strong men impotent, weak and skanky. No tobacco sold by cigarette everywhere. Guaranteed to cure. Book titled, "Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away," free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., New York or Chicago.

NO-TO-BAC

Tobacco users. "What a good name—how appropriate! There is a great deal in this name, for it means an absolute guarantee that NO-TO-BAC regulates tobacco using and has made over 300,000 cures. That's a great record."

CURES THE TOBACCO HABIT

Because it acts directly upon the nerve centers, destroys the NERVE-CRAVING for tobacco, and prepares for disengagement without inconvenience. NO-TO-BAC stimulates, builds up and improves the nervous system, makes weak men strong and vigorous. Many report a gain of ten pounds in ten days. No run risk for your druggist will sell NO-TO-BAC and absolutely guarantee a cure or refund money.

Write, guarantee, free sample of No-To-Bac, and have it sent to you. "Settled and Safe Your Life Away," mailed for free.

THE STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Cal., New York.

CASCARETE

SILVER THE ISSUE IN 1900.

Money the Pricing Instrument.

Civilization and Progress Have Kept Step With Money Supply in All Ages.

The Money Question discussed in the light of experience and history.

The Silver Knight-Watchman.

The Leading Distributor of America.

U. S. Senator W. M. STEWART, Editor.

A correct account of the doings of Congress given each week.

A family paper for the home and fire-side. All the important news of the week, a collection of news columns.

A large circulation in every State and Territory.

Subscription Price, \$1 Per Year. Send for sample, if unsatisfied.

Published weekly by the Silver Knight Publishing Co., WASHINGTON, D. C.

For more information, write to the Silver Knight Publishing Co., Washington, D. C.

For more information, write to the Silver Knight Publishing Co., Washington, D. C.

For more information, write to the Silver Knight Publishing Co., Washington, D. C.

For more information, write to the Silver Knight Publishing Co., Washington, D. C.

For more information, write to the Silver Knight Publishing Co., Washington, D. C.

For more information, write to the Silver Knight Publishing Co., Washington, D. C.

For more information, write to the Silver Knight Publishing Co., Washington, D. C.

For more information, write to the Silver Knight Publishing Co., Washington, D. C.

For more information, write to the Silver Knight Publishing Co., Washington, D. C.

For more information, write to the Silver Knight Publishing Co., Washington, D. C.

For more information, write to the Silver Knight Publishing Co., Washington, D. C.

For more information, write to the Silver Knight Publishing Co., Washington, D. C.

For more information, write to the Silver Knight Publishing Co., Washington, D. C.

For more information, write to the Silver Knight Publishing Co., Washington, D. C.

For more information, write to the Silver Knight Publishing Co., Washington, D. C.

For more information, write to the Silver Knight Publishing Co., Washington, D. C.

For more information, write to the Silver Knight Publishing Co., Washington, D. C.

For more information, write to the Silver Knight Publishing Co., Washington, D. C.

For more information, write to the Silver Knight Publishing Co., Washington, D. C.

Liver Complaint
Kidney Disease
Rheumatism
Dyspepsia
Malaria
Scrofula
Eczema
Itter

Which One?

Which of these complaints have you? No matter which it may be, V.V.V.—the great family remedy—will cure it. A purely vegetable compound containing nothing but purest roots, herbs and barks—it is the most efficacious remedy for all diseases arising from an impure condition of the blood. It cleanses and invigorates the entire system and gives strength and health to all the organs. It is a boon to ailing humanity; a source of happiness to thousands. One bottle will prove its worth and merit. Sold by all dealers in medicine, or sent by mail on receipt of \$1.00. A book of value mailed to anyone on request.

V.V.V.

MADEERS, MORROW & SINNICE, Birmingham, Ala.

W. M. WILSON & BROTHER.

DEALERS IN

General Merchandise. Dry Goods, Groceries, Notions and Plantation Supplies.

AGENTS FOR PACIFIC AND SEA ISLAND GUANOS.

DEALERS IN FERTILIZERS AND ACID PHOSPHATES OF HIGH GRADES.

AGENTS FOR WHITE SEWING MACHINES.

CLANTON A.L.A.

W. I. MULLINS

—DEALER IN—

GENERAL MERCHANDISE, PLANTATION SUPPLIES AND

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes.

FURNITURE AND COFFINS

N.B. A full line of Burial Clothes and all necessary Undertaker Goods constantly kept in stock.

CLANTON, : : : : ALA.

CLANTON, : : : : ALA.

CLANTON, : : : : ALA.

CLANTON, : : : : ALA.

CLANTON, : : : : ALA.

CLANTON, : : : : ALA.

CLANTON, : : : : ALA.

CLANTON, : : : : ALA.

CLANTON, : : : : ALA.

CLANTON, : : : : ALA.

CLANTON, : : : : ALA.

CLANTON, : : : : ALA.

CLANTON, : : : : ALA.

CLANTON, : : : : ALA.

CLANTON, : : : : ALA.

CLANTON, : : : : ALA.

CLANTON, : : : : ALA.

CLANTON, : : : : ALA.

CLANTON, : : : : ALA.

CLANTON, : : : : ALA.

CLANTON, : : : : ALA.

CLANTON, : : : : ALA.

CLANTON, : : : : ALA.

CLANTON, : : : : ALA.

CLANTON, : : : : ALA.

CLANTON, : : : : ALA.

CLANTON, : : : : ALA.

CLANTON, : : : : ALA.

CLANTON, : : : : ALA.

CLANTON, : : : : ALA.

CLANTON, : : : : ALA.

CLANTON, : : : : ALA.

CLANTON, : : : : ALA.

CLANTON, : : : : ALA.

CLANTON, : : : : ALA.

CLANTON, : : : : ALA.

CLANTON, : : : : ALA.

CLANTON, : : : : ALA.

CLANTON, : : : : ALA.

CLANTON, : : : : ALA.

CLANTON, : : : : ALA.

CLANTON, : : : : ALA.

CLANTON, : : : : ALA.

CLANTON, : : : : ALA.

CLANTON, : : : : ALA.

CLANTON, : : : : ALA.

CLANTON, : : : : ALA.

CLANTON, : : : : ALA.

CLANTON, : : : : ALA.

CLANTON, : : : : ALA.

CLANTON, : : : : ALA.

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

Blood Purifier, Appetizer, Digestor and Nerve Tonic.

Expels Weakness and Stomach! Makes Vigor and Strength!! At Druggists.

Which One?

...of these
...which it may be
...great family remedy—will
...most efficacious specific
...entire and invulnerable
...One bottle will
...Sold by all
...on receipt of \$1.00.
C. E. Birmingham, Ala.

& BROTHER,

o. Dry Goods,
n and Plan-
ppies.

SEA ISLAND GUANOS.
D ACID PHOSPHATES OR
ADES.

SWING MACHINES.

A. A. A.

LLINS

NTATION SUPPLIES AND

COUSE.

s, Boots and Shoes.

D COFFINS

and all necessary Undertaker
kept in stock.

: : : A. A. A.

MONTHLY
REVIEWS

er.—The Bookman.

up-to-date people. It
illustrated account of
this country and
on, selects the best
magazines, American,
man, Italian, Spanish,
people who want to
on in the world. A
ions in every number.

per year.
to cents.

learn how to get Dr.
of the Spanish War
200 pages and the
together for only two
payments.

16 ASTOR PLACE, NEW YORK.

C

THE BANNER.

LET THE PEOPLE RULE.

CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 23 1898

No. 9

VOL. VII

ELECTIONS IN THE FOURTH ALABAMA DISTRICT.

From The N. Y. Tribune
"Negro domination" is still the bugbear of the South, and it has been sadly overworked in the last campaign. While North Carolina was the storm centre, other States, including Alabama, have heard the deafening howl of "white supremacy," which is employed solely for the purpose of preventing any Republican candidate from being returned to Congress from the Southern States.

W. F. Aldrich, Congressman from the Fourth District, is the only Republican elected in this State, and he will be obliged to prove his election in a contest, because his Democratic opponent, Gaston A. Robbins, has received a certificate of election on fraudulent returns from one county of the district.

Dr. Aldrich was compelled to go through the same process in 1894, his first term, and again in 1896, his second term.
A curious fact about Mr. Aldrich's experience in Alabama is that he has always received his majorities in the white counties of his district, while a Democratic majority has been cooked up in one of the strong black counties, though it is a well-known fact that on a free expression of their will nine out of ten of the black men are ardent Republicans. The methods employed by the men who howl "white supremacy" are not without interest, especially in the light of the fact that the white vote of the district is absolutely nullified by the negro through the alleged use of fraud.

Democratic votes. As a matter of fact, the black votes are not cast at all, but the "white supremacy" howlers of Dallas county, where the white vote does not number quite two thousand, have frequently returned a majority of the thousand or more in order to secure Aldrich's real majority in the white counties.

The Fourth Congress District was gerrymandered, like several others in the State, for the express purpose of rendering easy such manipulations. These districts all have their southern extremities in the "black belt," the section in which the negroes are in a large majority, but are not allowed to exercise their political rights. The Fourth extends obliquely north and south for two hundred miles in length, and it is less than fifty miles in width.

There are six counties in the district, and all north of Dallas have majorities of white voters. Genee has 2,413 white voters and 157 colored; Calhoun 5,700 white and 2,445 colored; Talladega 3,157 white and 2,804 colored; Shelby 3,147 white and 1,730 colored; Chilton, 2,417 white and 635 colored; and Dallas, 2,000 white and 8,741 colored. Yet in 1894, when Aldrich had a majority of 1,000 in the white counties, this vote was nullified by fraudulent returns from Dallas, where the "cooked-up" majority for the Democratic candidate was nearly 5,000. Mr. Aldrich, who was elected at Washington that a majority of the vote in Dallas was really not cast at all, was defeated by his opponent.

As soon as the contest could be opened, Robbins was ousted, and Aldrich was elected. The white people of the district from disreputable sources of fraud. The Democratic members of the committee were forced to admit that 3,450 votes had been fraudulently counted for Aldrich.

In 1896 the Democratic candidate, against Aldrich in the Fourth District, was Thomas S. Plowman. Mr. Aldrich had a good majority in the white counties, but Plowman carried the district through the old "black belt" vote.

Down there, to count every vote, and, if the black men vote away from the polls, to count enough of them as how to kill the majority of the Republican candidate in the white counties. This is the "white supremacy" and the regulators of Dallas county do not seem to discern the irony of it. Even some of the Democrats are disgusted with the idea of "blackening" the white vote of the counties by fraudulent black votes in the only county of this

district where fraud rule holds good.
In 1894 the Aldrich managers instructed many of the colored Republicans of Dallas to stay away from the polls, in the hope that they would not be counted on either side if they were not cast at all. But the precaution proved useless. In the philosophy of the Dallas county gang, it is not necessary for the official returns to bear any striking relation to the actual vote cast.

The names of dead men and convicts were put on the poll lists in order to stuff the returns, and it was shown that many of the fruits were cooked up after the election was over. In one precinct, where only thirty-five persons, including the judges of election, entered the polling-place during the day, the returns gave a vote of 102, only two of whom were credited to Aldrich, in another precinct the vote was padded to 130, when it was proved on the testimony of credible witnesses that only fourteen persons entered the polling place. So it ran through all the precincts of Dallas county, in which the total white vote numbers about two thousand, and the colored vote eighty-five hundred. Nearly all the latter are Republicans, there being at least as many white Republican as there are colored Democratic votes in the county. Yet the official returns of 1894 gave Robbins (Dem.) 5,462 in Dallas, against 72 for Aldrich (Rep.). In the entire district Robbins' vote was given as 10,494, against Aldrich's 7,406. But the true figures, as shown by the contestant, were: Aldrich, 6,842; Robbins, 4,466; Aldrich's majority, 2,366. The Republican candidate was illegally deprived of any representation at the polls in Dallas county, so that all the clerks, markers and inspectors were Democrats at that election.

In the late election precisely the same tactics were resorted to. The Republican nominee came down to Dallas county with a majority of \$10. But in Dallas county, where there are seven negroes to one white man, and the former are Republicans almost without exception, the Democratic candidate is credited with a vote of 2,430 and the Republican with only 302, a Democratic majority of 2,128.

The persistence with which these frauds have been practiced in order to defeat the election of a Republican from this State has brought the case to a position of National importance. Governor Johnston has again given the certificate to Robbins, Mr. Aldrich, who is one of the substantial citizens of Alabama, a man who has done much to build up the State, and to promote its welfare at home and abroad, is weary of the struggle to improve political conditions here. But he has decided to make a contest this time and has been in Dallas county to collect data.

Dr. M. A. Simmons' Liver Medicine reaches out all impurities in the system and exposes them to the natural channels.
Cure Stomach Troubles, Cold Feet and Hands, Excessive Menstrual Flow, with Simmons' Squaw Vine Wine or Tablets.

Clanton Local.

Mr. E. J. Jones of Verbera, was a visitor here yesterday.

In the true spirit of Christianity the united churches will have a Christmas tree at the Court House on Christmas Eve, and a good time is anticipated.

The arrival of Sparks' show was anxiously looked for all the morning. It was delayed up the road by an accident to the train, and did not get here until nearly 12 o'clock.

The BANNER office is the only Job Printing establishment in Clanton and Coosa counties. We give you best work at lower prices than you can get elsewhere. Give us a trial.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We are willing to publish our subscribers views at any time, but it must be distinctly understood we do not hold ourselves responsible for these opinions.—EDITOR.]

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 35c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

Coopers.

We had a very interesting Sabbath-school in our settlement, which we do not think should pass off without telling all the Christians and all the members of the Banner what a good time we have had together. We know it has done good. It has caused us to learn a great deal about God's Word and to learn to know and love each other better. We had 65 names enrolled, and about 45 regular attendances. One young lady, Miss Beckie Eilands, gave us her presence 33 Sabbaths in succession, with a good lesson and a verse. Many others did not miss but twice during the whole school. We were forced to close our school last Sabbath until better weather, as we had no house but our dwelling house. It was with sad hearts we parted. It has been run entirely by ladies as officers and teachers.

ELIZA L. STROCK, Superintendent.
FRANCES J. ALKES, Secretary.

Overcome evil with good. Overcome your coughs and colds with One Minute Cough Cure. It is so good children cry for it. It cures croup, bronchitis, pneumonia, grippe and all throat and lung diseases. J. M. Stanfield.

Briefed.

A negro girl was burned to death a short distance from here a few days ago.

We had a light snow here the eighth inst., followed the next day and night by a heavy sheet which did not melt for several days and of course was very disagreeable, but we students had a fine game of snow ball which was enjoyed very much by all.

There was a magic lantern show in town last Thursday night which was very instructive and left a good moral impression on the audience.
School will vacate the 22d inst. for the Christmas holidays and we are all anticipating a very pleasant time at our homes. Success to the Banner.

A cough is not like a fever. It does not have to run a certain course. Cure it quickly and effectively with One Minute Cough Cure, the best remedy for all ages and for the most severe cases. We recommend it because it's good. J. M. Stanfield.

THE COUNTY PAUPER FARM.

The County Commissioners met at Clanton on Tuesday to make arrangements for taking care of the county paupers for 1899. It was agreed the present location of the pauper farm was somewhat out of the way, and it was decided to sell the land, and secure another site nearer the center of the county and closer to the Court House. The land was sold to Mr. I. N. Langston for \$500, and a contract entered into with him to take care of the paupers in 1899. Dr. Lane was appointed physician to attend the paupers, at a salary of \$70 per year.

Stomach Cure.

A long time I was a great sufferer from Liver and stomach troubles. I had a dull pain in my left side under my heart. At times my side became swollen and the pain acute. My stomach was always sour and I would vomit every time I ate. My bowels were very irregular, causing me pain and distress. I tried many things without any benefit. I read of your medicine and concluded to try it, and am glad that I did. I felt better after the first dose. I continued to take Ransom's Liver Pills & Tonic Pills until I was entirely cured. (D. W. Poland, Otto, Mecon, Ga.)
For sale by J. M. Stanfield

PUBLIC MEETING.

Everybody in the county that is interested in the public road system is invited to meet at the Court House at Clanton on Tuesday, January 10, 1899, for the purpose of formulating some plan for the betterment of our public roads. Every body come!

L. H. REYNOLDS.

Many a household is saddened by death because of the failure to keep on hand a safe and absolutely certain cure for croup, such as One Minute Cough Cure. See that your little ones are protected against emergencies. J. M. Stanfield.

Lily.

Rain, rain! Still it pours and prevents our farmers from finishing up their cotton picking.

Some of our young people expect a good time Xmas.

There is a lot of moving in this section now.

Mr. J. S. Wright and E. L. Le-noir went to Selma last week.

Mr. W. M. Oden has a smile on his face; it's a bounding boy.

Mr. M. Cogins has moved near Clanton.

Mrs. S. E. Kincaid and Miss Bonnie Fleming went to Jemison Monday.

Little Bama Wright was sick last week.

Mrs. Quillie Honeysutt died the 16, with consumption. She leaves a husband, two boys, and two sweet little girls to mourn her loss. She was laid to rest in Isabella cemetery. S. P. R.

Two Pointed Questions Answered.

What is the use of making a better article than your competitor if you can not get a better price for it?

Ans.—As there is no difference in the price the public will buy only the better, so that while our profits may be smaller on a single sale they will be much greater in the aggregate.

How can you get the public to know your make is the best?

If both articles are brought prominently before the public both are certain to be tried and the public will very quickly pass judgment on them and use only the better one.

This explains the large sale of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. The people have been using it for years and have found that it can always be depended upon. They may not occasionally take up with some fashionable novelty, but are certain to return to the one remedy that they know to be reliable, and for coughs, colds and croup there is nothing equal to Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For sale by J. N. Johnson Jr.

Maclesville.

Mr. Ed Plisker, of Welsh, has been here to see the old folks.

Mr. Green has a position on the M. & O. railroad and has moved his family here.

Mrs. Ella Smithman, of Randolph, has been visiting Mr. Giddens' family.

Mrs. N. A. Saprius has returned from a most enjoyable visit to her sister, Mrs. Matthews.

Many young people from Montgomery took advantage in the 18th of excursion rates to pass a pleasant day here.

Some of our thrifty farmers with idle teams are hauling their cotton to Selma and bringing home their supplies.

A TEXAS WONDER.

Hall's Great Discovery.

One small bottle of Hall's Great Discovery cures all kidney and bladder troubles, removes gravel, cures diabetes, cures gonorrhea, and all irregularities of the kidneys and bladder in both men and women. Regularly sold by mail on receipt of \$1. One small bottle is two months' treatment, and will cure any case above mentioned.

E. W. Hall, sole manufacturer, P. O. Box 218, Waco, Texas. For sale by Dr. J. N. Johnson Jr., Clanton, Ala.

READ THIS.

Clanton, Ala., March 3 1897.—I certify that I have been cured of kidney and bladder troubles by Hall's Great Discovery (Waco, Texas) and can fully recommend it.

Rev. L. B. POUSSON

Subscribe for the BANNER!

WANTED.

SEVERAL valuable Large and Small Farms for Rent on the Estate of Dr. J. S. Johnson, Sr. Apply to TIPTON MULLINS, Clanton, Ala.

FOR SALE. Ten one-acre lots in the town of Maplesville. Not more than ten lots will be sold. Price \$50 per lot. Apply to B. O. GLOVER, Maplesville, Ala.

Mrs. H. E. Allen, Wacoche, Ala., writes: Have taken Dr. M. A. Simmons' Liver Medicine 12 years. I had a Bad Cough; thought I had Consumption; could not do my housework. After using it a while I got well and strong and can do my work with perfect ease. I would not give one package of it for half-dozen Black Draughts.

CATTLE WANTED. Within the next thirty days we want to buy 1,000 head of cattle and will pay the highest market price for them. Will take any kind if they are not too old, but yearlings are especially wanted. If you have any for sale come to see us. JEMISON MERCANTILE CO., Jemison, Ala.

FOR SALE CHEAP. 320 acres of improved land with one mile of Verbera, and all other lands belonging to the Estate of K. Wells, deceased. Also one horse buggy and harness. Mrs. MARY A. MULLINS, Executrix.

Clanton, Ala.

Soothing, healing, cleansing. De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve is the implacable enemy of sores, burns and wounds. It never fails to cure Piles. You may rely upon it. J. M. Stanfield.

WANTED.—Agents for "History of the Spanish-American War," by Hon. Henry Watterson. A complete, authentic history, illustrated with over 76 full-page half-tones and many richly colored pictures. Large royal octavo volume, superbly outfit, postpaid for only 50 cents (stamps taken). Most liberal terms given. The greatest opportunity of the year. Address: THE WERNER COMPANY, Akron, Ohio.

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hiccups and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs are surely cured by it. Call on Clanton Drug Store and get a trial bottle free. Regular size 50c and \$1. Every bottle guaranteed, or price refunded.

History of the Spanish-American War.

by Henry Watterson.

The above is the title of a superbly illustrated, richly bound volume issued by The Werner Company, Akron, Ohio. It is the only authentic history of the Spanish-American War that has so far come to our notice. All the other have, in the main, been merely reprinted histories of the Cuban War, with some illustrations and a few chapters about the Spanish-American War. Of course, anything written by Henry Watterson would be readable. He, above all other men in America, is fitted by training and experience to write a history of this war, which has brought world-wide renown and glory to our arms. Every line of the book breathes an enthusiasm of patriotism that is exhilarating and inspiring.

The work contains over 650 pages, a large number of full-page half-tones, together with many rich double-page illustrations in color. It is sold by subscription and will undoubtedly prove a money market to every intelligent salesman.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

TIPTON MULLINS

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

CLANTON - ALA.

WILLIAM M. ADAMS

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Practice in all Courts.

Office at the Adams' place

CLANTON - - - ALA.

JOHN C. DENNIS

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Practice in the Supreme Court of Alabama, and all Inferior Courts.

CLANTON, - - - ALA.

ROBERT H. KNOX

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

CLANTON, ALA.

Will practice in all the State and Federal Courts of Alabama.

UNIVERSITY SCHOOL

CLANTON, ALA.

C. Y. McMorris, Ph. D., Principal.

A high-class school for Boys and Girls

INSTRUCTION IN

PRIMARY

INTERMEDIATE

HIGH SCHOOL

AND COLLEGIATE

BRANCHES.

MUSIC. Conservatory Teacher of Piano

Next session opens September 8, 1897

For catalogue address

E. Y. McMorris, Principal.

CLANTON, ALA.

Catalogue on application.

ROME BUSINESS COLLEGE.

Rome, Ga., will receive young men and ladies now at the actual cost to the College for carrying them through a thorough commercial course, and furnish board, books, and commercial blanks and accept an easy-time note for tuition. The College procured

92 POSITIONS THE PAST YEAR.

It supplies schools and colleges with competent teachers of Penmanship, and principals of commercial departments; sends first lessons in Shorthand fully explained for 10 cents in stamps; is strongly endorsed by hundreds of business and professional men, who employ its graduates at Signography or Book-keeping. Address all letters to the Principal, H. S. Snodgrass, Rome, Ga.

STEVENS RIFLES

are guaranteed to be

SAFE, SOLID, AND ACCURATE.

From the "60.00 Favorite" to our most expensive "Meal."

The "IDEAL" No. 44 is a fine rifle. ONE OF OUR LEADERS, price only \$10. We guarantee it in every respect. Nothing cheap about it but the price.

Made regularly in 22, 25 and 28 calibers. Price \$10.00, \$12.00, \$15.00, \$20.00, \$25.00, \$30.00, \$35.00, \$40.00, \$45.00, \$50.00, \$55.00, \$60.00, \$65.00, \$70.00, \$75.00, \$80.00, \$85.00, \$90.00, \$95.00, \$100.00.

SPECIAL SIZES, \$12.00. Send for Complete Catalogue.

J. STEVENS Arms and Tool Co.

P. O. Box

CHICAGO FALLS, MASS.

NOW READY

THE OR 33 AND CROWN

BY A. L. PAYNE

232 Pages Price 50 cents

THE BANNER.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

CLANTON, ALABAMA

Spain has slowly but surely been forced to abandon its stand in consideration of "peace" and "glory."

The foreign demand for breadstuffs continues to be heavy, and the supply is still equal to the demand. A great country this, and the limit of its resources is not yet approached.

Appropos of England's warlike activity it is timely to recall Gladstone's famous reply in the House of Commons: "No, we are not at war; we are conducting military operations."

Cotton mining is now one of Missouri's chief industries. The annual report of the United States geological survey credits her with producing in 1907 2,665,626 tons, the cash value of which is placed at \$2,887,821.

The scheme of American popular education will not reach its highest development until every boy and girl shall be fitted, before leaving school, to use every power to its highest capacity to rightly perform the duties of family and civic relations, and to "make a living" by some handicraft the elements of which have been learned.

The spread of Western ideas in Japan has not proved an unmixed blessing. Adulteration and fraudulent trading have followed in the wake. As the demand for European medicaments increased dishonest foreign merchants introduced a large quantity of inferior and adulterated drugs into Japan. Consequently a law had to be enacted to the effect that all drugs landed in Japan must be taken to the state laboratories before they could be sold to the public.

While Porto Rico is densely populated, yet in view of the great wealth of the island, there is still room for thousands of immigrants of the right sort. Under the stimulating effect of American ideas Porto Rico will soon begin to attract the world with her growth. So long as she is fettered by the tyranny of Spain she could not do this, but now that she is permitted to inhale the atmosphere of freedom, she will speedily make up for what she has lost. We will miss our guess if Porto Rico within the next few years does not become one of the most coveted gems on the breast of the ocean, where the Atlantic Constitution.

After struggling for a long time with the problem of over production, the butter makers opened a central warehouse at Sydney, New South Wales, where they rent all their butter, and where it is sold at wholesale at certain fixed prices, varying according to the season of the year, but never falling below sixteen cents. What butter is not sold at that price is shipped in cold storage to London. In this way the price is kept up. Co-operation among farmers is admittedly one of the most difficult of social problems. Farming is generally carried on with insufficient capital, which makes the farmer a long credit man, and places him largely in the hands of the middlemen. Farming really requires a liberal education and large executive ability. What the farmers of New South Wales have done, however, might be done by American farmers, especially since the London market is much nearer America than it is New South Wales. But it can't be done with cotton, for the obvious reason that the London market is glutted at the start.

The Abstract of Statistics of the Railways of the United States, for the year ending June 30, 1897, just issued by the interstate commerce commission, gives some interesting figures. There are 184,428 miles of railway in the country; of second, third and fourth tracks 12,705 miles, and of yard and track sidings 46,221 miles, making a grand total of 243,444 miles. One-third of the rails in yards and sidings are of iron, and 95 per cent. of all others are steel. There are 10,017 passenger locomotives, 20,398 freight and 5102 for switching; 33,626 passenger and 1,221,730 freight cars. There are 823,476 men employed by the railways; the amount paid them represents 61.87 per cent. of the total operating expenses. There were 489,445,198 passengers carried, and 43,168 casualties occurred, of which 6137 resulted in death. 1633 railway employees were killed and 27,667 injured. One out of every 2,244,708 passengers was killed, and one out of every 175,116 was injured; of employees one out of every 486 was killed, and one out of every 30 was injured.

CHRISTMAS BELLS.

The midnight is passed, and the Christmas is here; O solemn bells, ring through the night hushed and clear.

As angelic hosts brought the tidings of old, Let now the glad news by thy deep tones be told. O joy to the word, Forget sorrow and fear! The midnight is passed, And the Christmas here.

JACK'S CHRISTMAS FAIRIES.

By Edith Sessions Tupper.

Up to his ears in mischief was Jack, yet he was the dearest, roundest, roiest little lad imaginable. He was a picture of happy boyhood that afternoon, three days before Christmas, when, in his smart coat, trimmed in the most delightful military fashion with bands of Persian lamb and black frogs, and his fat cap set on his fair hair, hands protected by fur-trimmed gloves, he went into the park with his sled for a romp. He ran and shouted and pranced until his eyes glowed like stars and his cheeks shone like apples, and everybody who saw him said: "What a handsome boy!"

Jack, of course, was looking forward to Christmas, just as every boy and girl who reads this is looking forward to that day of all days. He expected to have all sorts of fine things in his stocking, and with very good reason, for Santa Claus had never neglected him. Jack's father was rich, Grandmamma, who was richer, was coming to spend the holidays, and Santa Claus had been telephoned on the subject of skates, drums, games, swords, guns and sweetmeats, and there was every prospect that when he called at Jack's home his sleigh would be very full indeed.

Jack was like all boys who have no brothers or sisters, a little selfish. But he was a mainly, kind-hearted little chap for all that, and so, when he was through with his play and was dragging his sled home and came upon a scene on a street-corner which roused his sympathy he paused to find out what it meant.

A crowd of rough boys were tormenting a poorly-clad little girl, whose wan, haggard face spoke too plainly of misery and poverty. She was frightened and almost crying as Jack came up.

"Here, now," said Jack, with sturdy determination, "you stop that or I'll call a policeman!"

Fortunately at that moment a blue-coated officer came in sight, and the hoodlums fled with one wild departing yell.

"Thank you," said the little girl, timidly, "those boys always are picking on me."

"What is your name?" said Jack.

"Susie Greene," said Jack, with an air of business, "you look cold and sick."

"I ain't very strong," said Jack, "and hungry," continued Jack. Susie burst into tears.

"Get right on my sled," said he, determinedly, "and I'll take you down to my house and you'll have something to eat."

Susie obeyed, and the officer saw with grim pleasure the young heir to Mr. Newton's millions dragging off the little waif to his home, a block away.

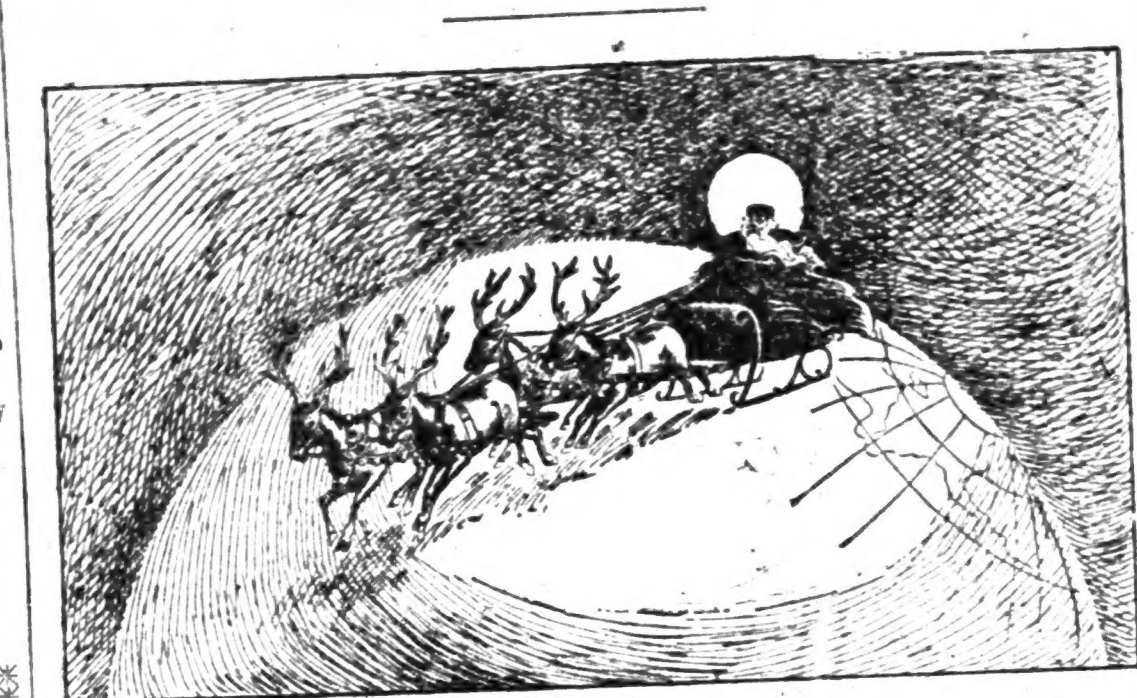
"He do be a fine chap, he do be," remarked Policeman Mulvaney. Jack took Susie into the kitchen and gave orders she should be fed forthwith. Then he hurried up to his mother's room. She was there with her grandmother, and in a few words he told them about the little girl he had rescued.

"She's poor and hungry, and she's got no decent clothes. Mamma, can't you fix her up?"

At this every fairy vanished abruptly. There came a pawing of tiny hoofs overhead and a jingling of bells, and a voice down the chimney cried, "Whoa!" very loudly.

At this every fairy vanished abruptly. There came a pawing of tiny hoofs overhead and a jingling of bells, and a voice down the chimney cried, "Whoa!" very loudly.

HOW SANTA CLAUS GOES AROUND THE WORLD IN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.



His mother looked at him a moment, then asked, quietly: "Jack, would you rather have this little girl made comfortable or have a big Christmas yourself?"

Jack hesitated. He thought of all those presents he was expecting; then he thought of Susie thin dress and bursting shoes.

"You can take the money you were going to spend on my Christmas and fix her up," he bravely said. Then his grandmother, a stately old lady in black satin and white lace cap, called him to her and kissed him, with tears in her eyes.

Jack sat bolt upright in bed and rubbed his eyes very hard. No, he was not asleep. There was the open fire, there his clothes on the chair, there the door into his mother's room.

It was Christmas Eve. Jack had not hung up his stockings, for he did not expect any presents. Susie had been warmly clothed and her wretched home had been brightened by the visit of Jack and his mother. The boy was satisfied. He had made his choice and expected to abide by it.

But, marvellous to relate, as he looked towards the fire, he saw a crowd of tiny people hurrying and fussing about on the fur rug before the fire. Three or four had a miniature ladder which they were putting up against the side of the fireplace. Several others had hold of one of Jack's long stockings. When the ladder was in place, a little man, with elish eyes and spider-like legs, climbed the ladder, dragging Jack's stocking after him, and hung it on a

table near by was loaded with gifts. And, if you were to argue forever, you could never make Jack believe that there is no Santa Claus or such things as fairies.

"I know better," he says, with a decided shake of his curly head, "I know better, for I've seen them."

These mothers who wish their children's Christmas fun to be fun pure and simple, eschewing fashionable dances and other unsuitable diversions, will find the following suggestions useful:

A tissue-paper canny bag, hung from the chandelier, to be struck with a light rod or switch by each child, blindfolded, in turn, till the lucky one breaks the bag and the candies may be scrambled for, is sure to cause jollity and laughter. This is an old game, but a never-failing one. Forty years ago it was described and pictured in juvenile books, yet, once good, always good, is a true proverb.

Another mirth-provoking device is a sawdust pie. Cover an ordinary washbasin with bright paper, having a fringe around the edge. Put in a layer of sawdust, then some trifling gifts, another layer of sawdust, and so on. Smooth the top into a shallow cone, a shape, to resemble a pie, lay over it a brown paper cover, with darker spots here and there, to imitate the scorching of the crust, by fasten some little ornaments at the apex, which will lift the cover off as by a handle. Have a sheet spread underneath, provide the children with wooden spoons, and let them dig for "plums."

Of course the amusements indicated are for the youngest members of the flock. Older children may enjoy getting up a Brownie party, a Japanese party, etc., in appropriate costumes. Or they will greatly enter into the spirit of making a number of poorer children happy, by packing a large basket or hamper with attractive little parcels, which they have prepared themselves, then passing them to the shabby little guests. The finest spirit is those who do not lose sight of the fact that Christmas is a time for making others happy, not a season for getting all one can and keeping all one gets.

After Christmas. Mrs. Butler—"That's a nice shoe-bag of yours. I had a present of one like it."

Mrs. Muffer—"Shoe-bag? That's a photograph case. Mrs. Greeley, who gave it to me, told me so."

Mrs. Butler—"Horror! And I thanked Mrs. Greeley for a shoe-bag! I've a mantel drapey like yours, too."

Mrs. Muffer—"Is that a mantel drapey?"

Mrs. Butler—"Certainly! Mrs. Spriggs, who gave me mine, told me so."

Mrs. Muffer—"And I thanked Mrs. Spriggs for some petticoat trimming!"

Both (in tears)—"Well, home-made presents ought always to be labeled, anyhow!"

Below Zero (and the Bell). Ten Broke (after the refusal)—"How cold it is to-night. My hands are chilled."

Gwendolen—"Well, I have made you a Christmas present of the mitten. That ought to keep them warm."

The Yellow Book.

SHOOTING KLONDIKE RAPIDS.

Many Dangers Presented Even to the Water Traveler.

There are dangers even in the Klondike, even when the water is followed. The river is so narrow, shooting the dangerous rapids and miles of rapids and miles of rapids.

SHOOTING THE WHITE HORSE RAPIDS.

from Lake Bennett to Dawson, through many difficulties. On entering the canyon with its huge walls, sides, there is an abrupt turn, and is most difficult to prevent the steamer from dashing against the rocks as the turn is made.

The steamer Goddard on her side against the sheer rugged cliffs entered, but the captain brought her round in a straight line with the canyon, and no damage resulted. The engines were kept at full speed to give her steerage way, and as she tore down the river the excitement was intense. After fifteen minutes of suspense, during which the steamer took her last leap in the famous White Horse, she entered the lower branches of the Sixty Mile. Then she went through Lake Lebarge to the Pelly River. Though the waters were unknown, and the rocks and sandbars not shown on any chart, the captain, with an apparently instinctive knowledge and with consummate judgment, cleared every obstacle, making each treacherous place for use in future trips.

An Officer. "This is Mr. Pecker, is it not?"

"Yes, sir."

"You have rented a house fronting on Mulberry square, I believe?"

"I have."

"Well, my name is Ferguson. I have rented the house next to yours, and by a queer mistake the man I sent to clean it up so I could move into it went to the wrong place and cleaned your house."

"His bill, which I settled, is quite moderate—only \$1.50, and I thought that if the work proved satisfactory on inspection perhaps you would not object to assuming the payment of that amount."

"Not at all, sir, but I shall charge you \$1.50 for one day's occupancy of my house. That, I think, makes it even, sir."—Chicago Tribune.

Yule-Log Sparks.

About \$120,000,000 is spent on Christmas gifts yearly in this country. The custom of making gifts is widespread among the Germans.

Skating over the frozen marshes was a favorite holiday pastime among the Knickerbockers.

The custom of giving the turkey the first place on the bill of fare at Christmas is gradually giving way to the old English plan of providing a huge round of beef.

A pretty conceit for trimming Christmas trees is a paper star with a candle in the center. They are made after the manner of the "pin wheel" and commemorate the appearance of the Star of Bethlehem.

To feed Greater New York on Christmas Day it is estimated that it will take among other things, 1700 head of cattle, 7000 tons of poultry, 1700 barrels of cranberries and three carloads of celery.

The best bag to use for the Christmas pudding is made of thin, well scaled beef or pork, strong, white tape for padding strings.

When the Heart Grows Warm.

Santa Claus might reconquer in an air ship.

It is time now to begin to remember not to spell it "Xmas."

To get the right height and measure of Christmas in the stocking feet is by no means a bad plan.

The young people are not alarmed at that anti-Santa Claus movement. They are preparing to turn the hose on it.

If the weather clerk will send a little snow for Christmas he will not be required to put it in the hanging stockings. It will be appreciated if it is left outside.

Helping Santa.

Prop Toys Here

There is nothing slow about Johnnie. —From Christmas Life.

SHOOTING KLONDIKE RAPIDS.

Many Dangers Presented Even to the Water Traveler.

There are dangers even in the Klondike, even when the water is followed. The river is so narrow, shooting the dangerous rapids and miles of rapids and miles of rapids.

SHOOTING THE WHITE HORSE RAPIDS.

from Lake Bennett to Dawson, through many difficulties. On entering the canyon with its huge walls, sides, there is an abrupt turn, and is most difficult to prevent the steamer from dashing against the rocks as the turn is made.

The steamer Goddard on her side against the sheer rugged cliffs entered, but the captain brought her round in a straight line with the canyon, and no damage resulted. The engines were kept at full speed to give her steerage way, and as she tore down the river the excitement was intense. After fifteen minutes of suspense, during which the steamer took her last leap in the famous White Horse, she entered the lower branches of the Sixty Mile. Then she went through Lake Lebarge to the Pelly River. Though the waters were unknown, and the rocks and sandbars not shown on any chart, the captain, with an apparently instinctive knowledge and with consummate judgment, cleared every obstacle, making each treacherous place for use in future trips.

An Officer. "This is Mr. Pecker, is it not?"

"Yes, sir."

"You have rented a house fronting on Mulberry square, I believe?"

"I have."

"Well, my name is Ferguson. I have rented the house next to yours, and by a queer mistake the man I sent to clean it up so I could move into it went to the wrong place and cleaned your house."

"His bill, which I settled, is quite moderate—only \$1.50, and I thought that if the work proved satisfactory on inspection perhaps you would not object to assuming the payment of that amount."

"Not at all, sir, but I shall charge you \$1.50 for one day's occupancy of my house. That, I think, makes it even, sir."—Chicago Tribune.

Yule-Log Sparks.

About \$120,000,000 is spent on Christmas gifts yearly in this country. The custom of making gifts is widespread among the Germans.

Skating over the frozen marshes was a favorite holiday pastime among the Knickerbockers.

The custom of giving the turkey the first place on the bill of fare at Christmas is gradually giving way to the old English plan of providing a huge round of beef.

A pretty conceit for trimming Christmas trees is a paper star with a candle in the center. They are made after the manner of the "pin wheel" and commemorate the appearance of the Star of Bethlehem.

To feed Greater New York on Christmas Day it is estimated that it will take among other things, 1700 head of cattle, 7000 tons of poultry, 1700 barrels of cranberries and three carloads of celery.

The best bag to use for the Christmas pudding is made of thin, well scaled beef or pork, strong, white tape for padding strings.

When the Heart Grows Warm.

Santa Claus might reconquer in an air ship.

It is time now to begin to remember not to spell it "Xmas."

To get the right height and measure of Christmas in the stocking feet is by no means a bad plan.

The young people are not alarmed at that anti-Santa Claus movement. They are preparing to turn the hose on it.

If the weather clerk will send a little snow for Christmas he will not be required to put it in the hanging stockings. It will be appreciated if it is left outside.

Helping Santa.

Prop Toys Here

There is nothing slow about Johnnie. —From Christmas Life.

THE NATION'S PRESIDENT

Mr. McKinley Given Enthusiastic Welcome at Montgomery.

HE ADDRESSES THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

References to Gen. Wheeler, His Daughter, and Lieut. Hobson Thrilled the Hearts of Alabama With Pride At Tuskegee.

The president and his party were given a magnificent welcome in Montgomery, the state capital, Tuesday.

The president's train was escorted from Atlanta to Tuskegee and thence to Montgomery by the state assembly, Governor Johnston, Chief Justice McCallan and a party of ladies. The assembly's train came in ahead of the president's.

At the union station the president's party was met by the governor, committee members of the assembly, the mayor and city council and the Commercial and Industrial Association. Mayor Chisby received the president in a carriage through the leading business and residence streets to the old confederate capital. The entire route was ablaze with the national colors, while tremendous crowds lined the streets as far as the eye could reach.

Capital Hill was one mass of humanity when the lines of carriages, escorted by the local military companies, reached it at 3 o'clock. When Governor Johnston escorted President McKinley into the hall there was a tremendous demonstration. Governor Johnston made a brief speech, in which he took occasion to say that Alabama had nothing to take back for what she did in 1861, but that she was back in the union to stay and that she welcomed the president of the reunited country to the historic spot around the assembly.

The President's Address. Mr. McKinley replied as follows: "To the General Assembly and Citizens: The warm-hearted welcome which has been given me by the citizens of Alabama has deeply touched me, and in return for it I cannot find language to express my gratitude and appreciation. To be welcomed here in the city of Montgomery, the first capital of the Confederate States, and warmly and enthusiastically welcomed as the president of a common country, has filled me with a sense of union. Once the capital of the confederacy, now the capital of a great and glorious state, one of the industrious states of an indestructible union."

The governor says he has nothing to take back. We have nothing to take back for having kept you in the union. We are glad you did not go through (tremendous applause).

"Alabama, like all the states of the union, north and south, has been loyal to the flag and steadfastly devoted to the American nation and to American honor. There never has been a history of the United States, such a demonstration of patriotism, from one year to the next, as in the year just past, and never has American valor been more brilliantly illustrated in the battle line, on shore and on the battleship at sea, than by the soldiers and sailors of the United States."

"Everybody is talking of Mother to the."

The president's address. Mr. McKinley replied as follows: "To the General Assembly and Citizens: The warm-hearted welcome which has been given me by the citizens of Alabama has deeply touched me, and in return for it I cannot find language to express my gratitude and appreciation. To be welcomed here in the city of Montgomery, the first capital of the Confederate States, and warmly and enthusiastically welcomed as the president of a common country, has filled me with a sense of union. Once the capital of the confederacy, now the capital of a great and glorious state, one of the industrious states of an indestructible union."

The governor says he has nothing to take back. We have nothing to take back for having kept you in the union. We are glad you did not go through (tremendous applause).

"Alabama, like all the states of the union, north and south, has been loyal to the flag and steadfastly devoted to the American nation and to American honor. There never has been a history of the United States, such a demonstration of patriotism, from one year to the next, as in the year just past, and never has American valor been more brilliantly illustrated in the battle line, on shore and on the battleship at sea, than by the soldiers and sailors of the United States."

"Everybody is talking of Mother to the."

The president's address. Mr. McKinley replied as follows: "To the General Assembly and Citizens: The warm-hearted welcome which has been given me by the citizens of Alabama has deeply touched me, and in return for it I cannot find language to express my gratitude and appreciation. To be welcomed here in the city of Montgomery, the first capital of the Confederate States, and warmly and enthusiastically welcomed as the president of a common country, has filled me with a sense of union. Once the capital of the confederacy, now the capital of a great and glorious state, one of the industrious states of an indestructible union."

The governor says he has nothing to take back. We have nothing to take back for having kept you in the union. We are glad you did not go through (tremendous applause).

"Alabama, like all the states of the union, north and south, has been loyal to the flag and steadfastly devoted to the American nation and to American honor. There never has been a history of the United States, such a demonstration of patriotism, from one year to the next, as in the year just past, and never has American valor been more brilliantly illustrated in the battle line, on shore and on the battleship at sea, than by the soldiers and sailors of the United States."

"Everybody is talking of Mother to the."

The president's address. Mr. McKinley replied as follows: "To the General Assembly and Citizens: The warm-hearted welcome which has been given me by the citizens of Alabama has deeply touched me, and in return for it I cannot find language to express my gratitude and appreciation. To be welcomed here in the city of Montgomery, the first capital of the Confederate States, and warmly and enthusiastically welcomed as the president of a common country, has filled me with a sense of union. Once the capital of the confederacy, now the capital of a great and glorious state, one of the industrious states of an indestructible union."

The governor says he has nothing to take back. We have nothing to take back for having kept you in the union. We are glad you did not go through (tremendous applause).

"Alabama, like all the states of the union, north and south, has been loyal to the flag and steadfastly devoted to the American nation and to American honor. There never has been a history of the United States, such a demonstration of patriotism, from one year to the next, as in the year just past, and never has American valor been more brilliantly illustrated in the battle line, on shore and on the battleship at sea, than by the soldiers and sailors of the United States."

"Everybody is talking of Mother to the."

The president's address. Mr. McKinley replied as follows: "To the General Assembly and Citizens: The warm-hearted welcome which has been given me by the citizens of Alabama has deeply touched me, and in return for it I cannot find language to express my gratitude and appreciation. To be welcomed here in the city of Montgomery, the first capital of the Confederate States, and warmly and enthusiastically welcomed as the president of a common country, has filled me with a sense of union. Once the capital of the confederacy, now the capital of a great and glorious state, one of the industrious states of an indestructible union."

The governor says he has nothing to take back. We have nothing to take back for having kept you in the union. We are glad you did not go through (tremendous applause).

"Alabama, like all the states of the union, north and south, has been loyal to the flag and steadfastly devoted to the American nation and to American honor. There never has been a history of the United States, such a demonstration of patriotism, from one year to the next, as in the year just past, and never has American valor been more brilliantly illustrated in the battle line, on shore and on the battleship at sea, than by the soldiers and sailors of the United States."

"Everybody is talking of Mother to the."

The president's address. Mr. McKinley replied as follows: "To the General Assembly and Citizens: The warm-hearted welcome which has been given me by the citizens of Alabama has deeply touched me, and in return for it I cannot find language to express my gratitude and appreciation. To be welcomed here in the city of Montgomery, the first capital of the Confederate States, and warmly and enthusiastically welcomed as the president of a common country, has filled me with a sense of union. Once the capital of the confederacy, now the capital of a great and glorious state, one of the industrious states of an indestructible union."

THE NATION'S PRESIDENT IN ALABAMA

McKinley Given Enthusiastic Welcome at Montgomery.

ADDRESS THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Gen. Wheeler, His Daughter, and Lieut. Hobson Throbbled the Hearts of Alabamians With Pride—At Tuskegee.

The president and his party were given a magnificent welcome in Montgomery, the state capital, Friday, when McKinley's first capital, Montgomery, was the scene of a grand reception.

The president's train was escorted by the state assembly, Chief Justice John Johnston, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, and a party of ladies. The president's train came in ahead of the state assembly.

At Tuskegee, the president and his party were given a magnificent welcome. The president's train was escorted by the state assembly, Chief Justice John Johnston, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, and a party of ladies.

The president's train was escorted by the state assembly, Chief Justice John Johnston, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, and a party of ladies. The president's train came in ahead of the state assembly.

At Tuskegee, the president and his party were given a magnificent welcome. The president's train was escorted by the state assembly, Chief Justice John Johnston, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, and a party of ladies.

The president's train was escorted by the state assembly, Chief Justice John Johnston, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, and a party of ladies. The president's train came in ahead of the state assembly.

At Tuskegee, the president and his party were given a magnificent welcome. The president's train was escorted by the state assembly, Chief Justice John Johnston, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, and a party of ladies.

The president's train was escorted by the state assembly, Chief Justice John Johnston, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, and a party of ladies. The president's train came in ahead of the state assembly.

At Tuskegee, the president and his party were given a magnificent welcome. The president's train was escorted by the state assembly, Chief Justice John Johnston, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, and a party of ladies.

The president's train was escorted by the state assembly, Chief Justice John Johnston, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, and a party of ladies. The president's train came in ahead of the state assembly.

At Tuskegee, the president and his party were given a magnificent welcome. The president's train was escorted by the state assembly, Chief Justice John Johnston, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, and a party of ladies.

The president's train was escorted by the state assembly, Chief Justice John Johnston, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, and a party of ladies. The president's train came in ahead of the state assembly.

At Tuskegee, the president and his party were given a magnificent welcome. The president's train was escorted by the state assembly, Chief Justice John Johnston, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, and a party of ladies.

The president's train was escorted by the state assembly, Chief Justice John Johnston, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, and a party of ladies. The president's train came in ahead of the state assembly.

At Tuskegee, the president and his party were given a magnificent welcome. The president's train was escorted by the state assembly, Chief Justice John Johnston, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, and a party of ladies.

The president's train was escorted by the state assembly, Chief Justice John Johnston, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, and a party of ladies. The president's train came in ahead of the state assembly.

At Tuskegee, the president and his party were given a magnificent welcome. The president's train was escorted by the state assembly, Chief Justice John Johnston, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, and a party of ladies.

The president's train was escorted by the state assembly, Chief Justice John Johnston, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, and a party of ladies. The president's train came in ahead of the state assembly.

At Tuskegee, the president and his party were given a magnificent welcome. The president's train was escorted by the state assembly, Chief Justice John Johnston, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, and a party of ladies.

The president's train was escorted by the state assembly, Chief Justice John Johnston, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, and a party of ladies. The president's train came in ahead of the state assembly.

At Tuskegee, the president and his party were given a magnificent welcome. The president's train was escorted by the state assembly, Chief Justice John Johnston, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, and a party of ladies.

The president's train was escorted by the state assembly, Chief Justice John Johnston, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, and a party of ladies. The president's train came in ahead of the state assembly.

At Tuskegee, the president and his party were given a magnificent welcome. The president's train was escorted by the state assembly, Chief Justice John Johnston, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, and a party of ladies.

CZAR'S DISARMAMENT PLAN

Success of the Movement Depends Upon Action of America.

PEOPLE CAN PREVENT FATAL CATASTROPHE

The Worst Means Ends Will Fail Unless the People Who Detest Militarism Act With Those Who Groan Under Its Burden.

William T. Stead, writing to the Associated Press, says: "I have seen the czar. I have heard from his own lips the earnest desire of his heart that something practical should be done, and that quickly, to enlist in the services of humanity the millions now devoted to preparations for war. He has taken the initiative in summoning the conference. He is prepared to give earnest evidence of his sincerity by arresting the future increases of the Russian armaments. But, unless he is supported by the peoples who detest the militarism as well as by those who groan under its burdens, his well meant endeavor will fail."

"The people can, if they will, prevent a fatal catastrophe. As the greatest and latest world's powers they can, if they choose, save this supreme opportunity of the century from being sacrificed by the skeptical apathy of the other governments. But to do this it will be necessary to act, and to act at once."

"What is hoped those friends of peace and enemies of militarism who turn their eyes to the great republic of the new world is that between now and the end of January the citizens of the United States will by public demonstrations, formal resolutions and by every other action whereby a democratic people gives expression to its convictions and its aspirations their determination to help the czar to put this thing through."

THE PRESIDENT IN SAVANNAH. Ten Thousand Troops Reviewed by President McKinley and His Cabinet.

The reception of President McKinley and the members of his cabinet by the people of Savannah Saturday more than equalled in hospitality and completeness of arrangement any previous presidential trip through the south.

The party arrived at Savannah at 10:30 a. m., reviewed 10,000 troops stationed around Savannah, went down the Savannah river and was entertained in the evening at a grand banquet given by the chamber of commerce and association of citizens.

The Savannah people, and the 15,000 persons who it is estimated had come to greet the president, were fully equal to the remarkable demonstrations which have distinguished the trip to other cities.

BRYAN REITERATES OPPOSITION TO Expansion and Says Silver Will Be the Main Issue in 1900.

The New York World says: William J. Bryan is in town. He was found last night (Saturday) at the Bartholdi hotel. Colonel Bryan declared himself an uncompromising opponent of the McKinley policy of expansion.

He said: "It is too early at this time to discuss party policies for the presidential election of 1900, but I think the issues then will be silver, anti-expansion, anti-imperialism and the rights of labor. I have already expressed my opinion on these questions. How about the labor problem? I am not prepared to answer that question."

Found Caesar Turned to Clay. Excavation around the base of a column discovered in the Roman forum last week, marking the spot where the body of Julius Caesar was cremated, has resulted in a new discovery. Saturday a heap of ashes, carefully covered over with bricks, was unearthed. The ashes are considered to be without doubt the remains of the funeral pyre to mark which the column was reared.

Gen. Lee Governor of Havana Province. Havana.—The United States transport Panama, with Gen. Fitzhugh Lee and his staff on board, entered the harbor Wednesday morning. General Lee was informed by a correspondent of the Associated Press of his appointment as governor of the province of Havana. He said he was much gratified, but had only wished for a military command.

Near Omece, Ga., Mrs. Joyner killed her sister, Miss Hardeman, an aged lady, last Saturday. Mrs. Joyner has been regarded as being crazy for some time, but she was not thought to be dangerous. She braided her sister with a blunt iron weapon.

Opera House Sold. A deal was consummated in Birmingham Saturday whereby the Birmingham opera house and hotel property at First avenue and Nineteenth street was acquired from the Wilson estate by A. L. Fulenwider and Henry Badham, both of Birmingham. Mr. Fulenwider being a capitalist and Mr. Badham cashier of the Berney National bank. The Wilson estate was paid \$22,000, and mortgages amounting to \$37,500 were assumed by the purchasers. The new owners propose to add two stories to the building, now four stories high.

CURRENT EVENTS IN ALABAMA.

Aldrich Files Notice of Contest. In Montgomery Friday G. B. Deane served a notice of contest on Gaston A. Robbins, the member-elect from the Fourth district to the Fifty-sixth congress.

Coal Miner Killed. Daniel McCoy, a young white miner in the employ of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad company, was killed in slope No. 5, at Pratt City, by a fall of coal.

Missionary to Cuba. Rev. O. P. Speigel, pastor of the First Christian church of Birmingham, has been advised through the secretary of the foreign mission board of his church that at a meeting of the board held in Cincinnati it was decided to offer him the post of missionary to Havana and surrounding territory.

Plethoric Prosperity. The iron trade reached its apex of activity Friday in Birmingham when Alabama's iron masters refused to book orders for the export trade. Their refusal was due entirely to the fact that the furnace yards are entirely empty and the furnaces have orders for all they can possibly turn out. Two orders, aggregating 3,000 tons for export, were declined.

One Lesson of the War. Gov. J. F. Johnston, in an interview Friday, said: "The recent war shows how necessary it is to have a well organized and disciplined body of state troops ready for instant service. The standing army should be supplemented by such a body. I trust all the states will respond to the call of Governor Bloxham, and that a large number of delegates will assemble at Tampa, Fla., on February 8 to consider the reorganization of state militia service."

A Soldier Killed. Corp. Wilson, the cook for Company D, Third Alabama, shot and instantly killed Sergt. Charles Evans, of the company at Aniston Friday.

Deputy U. S. Marshal in Trouble. United States Marshal Cooper for the northern district of Alabama, has removed from office Deputy United States Marshal D. R. Burgess, and the latter has been arrested on the charge of having secured money from various parties by false pretenses. The scheme which it is charged he worked was to go to some one and represent that he had a warrant for the party's arrest, usually for illicit distilling or retail liquor dealing, and tell him that he was authorized to compromise the matter. Burgess made bond and was released.

EX-GOV. STONE'S OPINION. Democratic Party Will Continue to Fight for Free Silver.

Ex-Governor Wm. C. Stone, of Missouri, was in Chicago the past week in consultation with the democratic leaders. He has been stated and persistently reiterated in the face of positive denial, that I had entered into some horrible scheme with Mr. Craker and others to have the next national convention repudiate the Chicago platform and do divers other things of an absurd, which it is, The democratic party of the United States is composed of those who supported Mr. Bryan and who stand on the platform of the party. There are no other kind of democrats."

Gen. Castillo Dead. The Cuban brigadier-general, Rogelio Castillo, died Saturday from pneumonia at Guanabacoa.

Life Sentence Passed. A life sentence was passed by the United States Court, in Mobile, on Fayette Salter, of Evergreen, Ala., who assaulted and robbed Silas Hobdy, mail carrier, between Bermuda and Evergreen, in August, 1895. Hobdy's bones were found in the woods two months after the deed.

A fire at Terre Haute, Ind., Monday, caused damage to the amount of \$2,000,000.

The regular work of the second term of the University of Alabama will begin January 3, next. That will be an advantageous time for new students to enter, as will February 15 (the middle of the session), or March 19 (the beginning of the third term). Students may, however, enter any day during the session.

The Saturday Telegram, Selma, Ala., has printed Hobson's great Selma speech and his Montgomery speech, with personal data. It will be sent upon receipt of 10 cents; four copies or 24 cents in stamps.

Ondurman's hero is a Kitchener by name, but Britain's parlor guest is fact.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Washington Items. The House Ways and Means Committee decided to extend the United States tariff and revenue laws to Hawaii.

The value of merchandise imported during the month of November was \$23,109,590. The exports of domestic merchandise were valued at \$127,483,467. For eleven months ending November 30 the exports were valued at \$1,098,000, exceeding by \$141,407,258 those for the corresponding period of last year.

The War Department issued orders to have the transports Mobile and Mohawk got ready to carry 3600 troops to Manila via the Suez Canal.

Of 8000 Spanish Mauser rifles at the Springfield armory which were captured at Santiago in 1898 have been found to be in serviceable condition. The unserviceable ones will be sold at public auction.

The Yacht and the Badger have been ordered to the Pacific, the former to join Admiral Dewey's fleet and the latter to Hawaii.

Adjutant-General Corbin gave his views on increase of the Army to the House Military Affairs Committee. He said that twenty thousand more men would be needed in Cuba and twenty-five thousand in the Philippines.

The Secretary of War revealed the order excluding volunteer soldiers from all army reported conduct at Santiago. A similar order was issued recently by the Secretary of the Navy.

The House passed the District of Columbia Appropriation bill and the bill for the protection of seamen.

Domestic. The Mormon Church in Salt Lake City, Utah, is badly in need of money and is trying to borrow \$500,000.

Lieutenant James H. Hoskinson, Adjutant of the First Battalion of the Fifteenth Pennsylvania Regiment, was thrown violently from his horse in a charge on the Post office at Athens, Ga. His head struck the ground with great force, and in two hours he was dead.

Private James Ellis, Third North Carolina Colored Regiment, shot and killed his teammate, Robert Thomas, at the regimental camp at Macon, Ga., a few days ago. The men had words over some money that Thomas owed Ellis, which brought on the shooting. Ellis was arrested and will be tried before a court-martial for murder.

Mrs. Emma Shelley, the oldest inhabitant of Chesapeake County, N. H., died a few days ago, at Keene, aged 102 years and nine months. She was born in Springfield, married Oren Shelley at Westmoreland at twenty-four, was the mother of four children, and outlived her husband by nine years. She has four living great-grandchildren.

James J. Grogan, former Chief Clerk of the Department of Construction and Repair in the Long Island Navy Yard, at Philadelphia, was arrested and placed under \$2000 bail by United States Marshal Craig to answer a charge of criminal violation of the naval regulations.

Edgar M. Crawford, sixty-three years old, a tobacco merchant, and an author, both of New York City, were knocked down by a runaway horse attached to a wagon a few days ago, and the former's skull was fractured. He did not recover consciousness and succumbed in less than an hour. The latter was slightly injured.

Hilda Peterson, who was on trial in the Supreme Court of Queens County, New York, for the murder of her child, at Rockville Centre, on March 4, was acquitted on the last day of the Southern parade. Judge Dickey committed her to the insane asylum at Matteawan until her mental condition can be determined.

The Tyler Banking Company (private) of Tyler, Texas, closed its doors owing to a heavy withdrawal of deposits. Assets, \$100,000; liabilities, \$200,000. The officers say all depositors will be paid.

Eight additional survivors of the lost steamer Londonia were rescued by the North German Lloyd steamer Maria Rick. They arrived at Baltimore a few days ago.

Carl McBride and his wife were driving in a sleigh from their home near North Star, to Burgess, Penn. When near Burgess station, on the Pan Handle Railroad, an express train dashed into them. They were terribly mangled and instantly killed. They had been married but a few weeks.

Mrs. Mary Jones Walthall, widow of Senator Walthall, of Mississippi, died in Memphis, Tenn., aged fifty-eight years.

Robert Moore, a farmer, living five miles east of Hazleton, Lu., was mortally wounded Saturday by a bullet fired by his brother, Charles, at the village church door. The bullet entered the chest, passing through the lungs and the heart.

The barrel mill at the Moosic Powder Works at Scranton, Penn., containing 600 kegs of blasting powder, blew up. The workmen were at dinner so no lives were lost.

Patrick McNulty, aged seventy years, disappeared from his home in New York City, and his body was found in the Hudson river.

Edward S. Hayes, a saloon keeper in New York City, was shot and killed by a man named John D. Hayes, a former Red Cross nurse, during a quarrel.

Foreign. A reception was given at Havana, Cuba, to Captain Chadwick, of the New York, to the officers of the United States cruiser Toledo, a few days ago. While the reception was in progress the boats' crews of the Toledo and the New York fired the Toledo men winning by a large margin.

The Filipino insurgents demand that Spain turn over to them as ransom for the Spanish prisoners held by the Filipinos the \$200,000 which the United States is to pay in the terms agreed upon for the cessation of the islands.

The Spanish and American Peace Commissioners were presented to President Faure of France a few days ago, and exchanged their conference.

The Spanish Government has agreed to pay the January coupon of the Cuban loan.

DEWEY STATES HIS VIEWS

Declares That He Can Hold His Position Against the Earth.

SPEAKS WELL OF THE FILIPINOS.

Admiral Dewey Thinks That With Few Exceptions the Filipinos are Friendly.—He Has a High Opinion of the Insurgents—Would be Advisable to Pay the Insurgent Troops Their Back Pay.

MANILA, Philippine Islands (By Cable).—Rear Admiral Dewey, questioned by a newspaper correspondent regarding the possibility of international complications, replied: "Prior to the arrival of the monitors I felt uneasy. But now I am ready to hold this position against the whole earth."

He, however, absolutely declined to discuss the political situation in the Philippine Islands, on the ground that his sphere was purely naval.

The Admiral seldom goes ashore, and insisted that his interview was in a better position to acquire information than himself. He then proceeded to express his views on the corresponding subject, though the correspondent asked everything ashore. He was glad to learn that the insurgents were releasing the sick Spanish soldiers they had prisoners, notwithstanding Aguinaldo's grandiloquent refusal to do so. This proves that the insurgents are very conciliatory, in spite of their defiant talk.

Admiral Dewey always believed that the insurgents were friendly, especially since the warships of our fleet have visited the different ports of these islands and since some of our officers have made tours inland, carefully investigating popular sentiment and judiciously preaching the gospel of peaceful settlement everywhere with highly satisfactory results.

A few influential Filipinos, in the ambitious attempt of self-advancement, are endeavoring to keep the United States out of the Philippines. They are utterly ignorant of the difference between the name and the reality.

According to recent information received here, the Filipino insurgents are endeavoring to maintain a brave show for the purpose of securing the best terms possible from the Americans. It is the opinion of our Admiral that it would be advisable for the United States to pay the insurgent troops their arrears of wages. The whole amount would only be a comparatively trifling sum, and the payment of the troops would have a valuable effect, and may save incalculable trouble.

Finally, Admiral Dewey was strongly convinced that the Filipino insurgents deserve acknowledgment. He is a believer in the practicability of moral measures in the direction of local autonomy.

PRESIDENT'S SOUTHERN TRIP. He is Received Magnificently and Delivers Many Addresses.

ATLANTA, Ga. (Special).—The peace jubilee is over and the reception given to President McKinley was magnificent in every way. His speeches have been in place in the hearts of the Southern people. McKinley reviewed the army and military procession. There were 20,000 persons in the procession. When the parade had passed the reviewing stand the President and the other guests of the city were driven to the Piedmont Driving Club, where they enjoyed an elaborate luncheon. Afterward Mr. McKinley addressed the public in the Auditorium at Piedmont Park.

The peace jubilee exercises closed with a banquet in the dining room of the Kimball House. Covers were laid for 300. At the President's table sat Secretary of the Treasury Lyman J. Gage, Secretary of the Navy J. D. Long, Postmaster-General James A. Smith, General James A. Smith, General of Agriculture James Wilson, Secretary of War R. A. Alger and many other prominent men.

Clark Howell, editor of the Atlanta Constitution, was the toastmaster, and introduced President McKinley, who was the recipient of a hearty and spontaneous greeting. He said in the course of his remarks: "I am glad to see you again and one country forever! I proclaim it from the press and pulpit, touch it in the schools and fields, it cheers every heart. North and South and brightens the life of every American home. Let nothing ever strain it again. At peace with all the world and with each other, what can stand in the pathway of our progress and prosperity?"

From Atlanta the President and his party went to Montgomery, Ala., where he received a magnificent welcome. The party was welcomed by Governor Johnston and was driven to the Capitol, where Mr. McKinley delivered an address to the North and every section of the country. He said: "I am glad to see you again and one country forever! I proclaim it from the press and pulpit, touch it in the schools and fields, it cheers every heart. North and South and brightens the life of every American home. Let nothing ever strain it again. At peace with all the world and with each other, what can stand in the pathway of our progress and prosperity?"

From Montgomery the President and his party went to Tuskegee, where he received a magnificent welcome. The party was welcomed by Governor Johnston and was driven to the Capitol, where Mr. McKinley delivered an address to the North and every section of the country. He said: "I am glad to see you again and one country forever! I proclaim it from the press and pulpit, touch it in the schools and fields, it cheers every heart. North and South and brightens the life of every American home. Let nothing ever strain it again. At peace with all the world and with each other, what can stand in the pathway of our progress and prosperity?"

From Tuskegee the President and his party went to Washington, where he received a magnificent welcome. The party was welcomed by Governor Johnston and was driven to the Capitol, where Mr. McKinley delivered an address to the North and every section of the country. He said: "I am glad to see you again and one country forever! I proclaim it from the press and pulpit, touch it in the schools and fields, it cheers every heart. North and South and brightens the life of every American home. Let nothing ever strain it again. At peace with all the world and with each other, what can stand in the pathway of our progress and prosperity?"

Christmas Shoppers Killed. A Train Rode Into a Carriage at a Crossing With Fatal Results.

MANASSAS, N. J. (Special).—Four persons were instantly killed, two fatally injured and two others seriously hurt a few nights ago in an accident which occurred at the Pennsylvania Railroad crossing at Allentown, a few miles from here.

The victims of the accident are: Killed—Mrs. Ellen Allen, Besse Allen, her daughter, Mrs. Alice Allen, Jennie Grammer. Fatally injured—David S. Allen, husband of Mrs. Allen; Katie Allen, her daughter. Seriously injured—Alger, infant child of Mr. Alger, Willie Allen, son of Mr. and Mrs. Allen.

Mr. Allen and his family, to whom Mrs. Alger was related, had been in Allentown Park Friday afternoon doing their Christmas shopping.

Mr. Allen was one of the most prominent men of Allentown, the town having been named after him. He was prominent in local affairs, and was considered quite wealthy.

Calvin S. Brice Dead. Calvin S. Brice, former United States Senator from Ohio, lawyer and financier, died at his home in New York a few days ago of pneumonia. He was in New York at the time of the great storm, and in attempting to reach New York he caught a cold which led to his death. Calvin Stewart Brice was born in Denmark, Ohio, in 1845. He was the son of an Episcopal clergyman. He studied at Miami University, Oxford, Ohio, and at the law. He engaged in railroad construction, and as a railroad engineer he was most successful. He was the building of the Erie Railroad, and the building of the Erie Railroad, and the building of the Erie Railroad.

In 1890 Mr. Brice was elected to the United States Senate from Ohio.

SHOOTING KLONDIKE RAPIDS

Several persons on route to Klondike, when the water rose, were obliged to take to the river steamer. The river steamer was a dangerous White Horse. The White Horse was on its way to Klondike.

The White Horse was on its way to Klondike. The White Horse was on its way to Klondike. The White Horse was on its way to Klondike.

The White Horse was on its way to Klondike. The White Horse was on its way to Klondike. The White Horse was on its way to Klondike.

The White Horse was on its way to Klondike. The White Horse was on its way to Klondike. The White Horse was on its way to Klondike.

The White Horse was on its way to Klondike. The White Horse was on its way to Klondike. The White Horse was on its way to Klondike.

The White Horse was on its way to Klondike. The White Horse was on its way to Klondike. The White Horse was on its way to Klondike.

The White Horse was on its way to Klondike. The White Horse was on its way to Klondike. The White Horse was on its way to Klondike.

The White Horse was on its way to Klondike. The White Horse was on its way to Klondike. The White Horse was on its way to Klondike.

The White Horse was on its way to Klondike. The White Horse was on its way to Klondike. The White Horse was on its way to Klondike.

The White Horse was on its way to Klondike. The White Horse was on its way to Klondike. The White Horse was on its way to Klondike.

The White Horse was on its way to Klondike. The White Horse was on its way to Klondike. The White Horse was on its way to Klondike.

The White Horse was on its way to Klondike. The White Horse was on its way to Klondike. The White Horse was on its way to Klondike.

The White Horse was on its way to Klondike. The White Horse was on its way to Klondike. The White Horse was on its way to Klondike.

The White Horse was on its way to Klondike. The White Horse was on its way to Klondike. The White Horse was on its way to Klondike.

The White Horse was on its way to Klondike. The White Horse was on its way to Klondike. The White Horse was on its way to Klondike.

The White Horse was on its way to Klondike. The White Horse was on its way to Klondike. The White Horse was on its way to Klondike.

The White Horse was on its way to Klondike. The White Horse was on its way to Klondike. The White Horse was on its way to Klondike.

The White Horse was on its way to Klondike. The White Horse was on its way to Klondike. The White Horse was on its way to Klondike.

The White Horse was on its way to Klondike. The White Horse was on its way to Klondike. The White Horse was on its way to Klondike.

The White Horse was on its way to Klondike. The White Horse was on its way to Klondike. The White Horse was on its way to Klondike.

The White Horse was on its way to Klondike. The White Horse was on its way to Klondike. The White Horse was on its way to Klondike.

The White Horse was on its way to Klondike. The White Horse was on its way to Klondike. The White Horse was on its way to Klondike.

The White Horse was on its way to Klondike. The White Horse was on its way to Klondike. The White Horse was on its way to Klondike.

10

Which One?

THE BANNER.

LA' THE PEOPLE RULE.

CLANTON, ALA. THURSDAY, DECEMBER 29 1898

NO. 1

VII

LIFE AT SANTIAGO.

NOT ALL HONEY BY FAR.
The Banner.

Santiago, Dec. 17, 1898.
The Banner. Thinking you would like to hear from a soldier, I will write a few words, and if it will interest your readers.

We have been in Cuba now for nearly a year. We have seen a great deal of fighting, but we have not seen any of the fighting that is going on in the mountains. We have seen a great deal of the fighting that is going on in the mountains. We have seen a great deal of the fighting that is going on in the mountains.

We have seen a great deal of the fighting that is going on in the mountains. We have seen a great deal of the fighting that is going on in the mountains. We have seen a great deal of the fighting that is going on in the mountains.

We have seen a great deal of the fighting that is going on in the mountains. We have seen a great deal of the fighting that is going on in the mountains. We have seen a great deal of the fighting that is going on in the mountains.

We have seen a great deal of the fighting that is going on in the mountains. We have seen a great deal of the fighting that is going on in the mountains. We have seen a great deal of the fighting that is going on in the mountains.

We have seen a great deal of the fighting that is going on in the mountains. We have seen a great deal of the fighting that is going on in the mountains. We have seen a great deal of the fighting that is going on in the mountains.

We have seen a great deal of the fighting that is going on in the mountains. We have seen a great deal of the fighting that is going on in the mountains. We have seen a great deal of the fighting that is going on in the mountains.

We have seen a great deal of the fighting that is going on in the mountains. We have seen a great deal of the fighting that is going on in the mountains. We have seen a great deal of the fighting that is going on in the mountains.

We have seen a great deal of the fighting that is going on in the mountains. We have seen a great deal of the fighting that is going on in the mountains. We have seen a great deal of the fighting that is going on in the mountains.

We have seen a great deal of the fighting that is going on in the mountains. We have seen a great deal of the fighting that is going on in the mountains. We have seen a great deal of the fighting that is going on in the mountains.

We have seen a great deal of the fighting that is going on in the mountains. We have seen a great deal of the fighting that is going on in the mountains. We have seen a great deal of the fighting that is going on in the mountains.

We have seen a great deal of the fighting that is going on in the mountains. We have seen a great deal of the fighting that is going on in the mountains. We have seen a great deal of the fighting that is going on in the mountains.

We have seen a great deal of the fighting that is going on in the mountains. We have seen a great deal of the fighting that is going on in the mountains. We have seen a great deal of the fighting that is going on in the mountains.

We have seen a great deal of the fighting that is going on in the mountains. We have seen a great deal of the fighting that is going on in the mountains. We have seen a great deal of the fighting that is going on in the mountains.

ONE STEP AT A TIME.

In dealing with their own territorial problems the people of the United States will do well if they adopt the motto, "One step at a time." A part at least of the discussion that certain well-meaning gentlemen had endeavored to rouse while the treaty of peace was still under negotiation concerned problems that may arise for future generations of Americans to solve, but that have not yet made their appearance in the practical and concrete form. The ratification of the treaty must at least precede some other questions. That the treaty will be ratified, no person of sane judgment and good opportunity for observation has ever for a moment doubted. The argument that the United States is not empowered by virtue of its Constitution to exercise the powers of sovereignty outside of the United States is to be set down merely as an intellectual diversion. It lies essentially in the nature of the modern state to grow and expand as it has reasonable opportunity.

To suppose for a moment that a great nation like ours, of more than seventy million people, is in some way stopped by certain forms of words—signed upon more than a hundred years ago by a relatively small number of people who are all of them now dead—from obeying those same laws of growth and development that inhere in the very nature of our race and of our political organism, is to ascribe to the written Constitution a character that none of its framers ever thought of giving to it. Many of the mistakes that the French have made in trying to establish colonial possessions have grown out of their fondness for regularizing everything and their desire to make all their acquisitions fit into some logical scheme of colonial organization and administration. We shall be strongly tempted to fall into the same error. Already the floodgates have burst, and the country is being inundated with a perfect torrent of metaphysical touchings the nature of political sovereignty and the transcendental significance of annexation. From "The Progress of the World," in the American Monthly Review of Reviews for January.

Dr. M. A. Simmons' Liver Medicine searches out all impurities in the system and expels them harmlessly by the natural channels. Cures Stomach Troubles, Cold Feet and Hands, Excessive Menstrual Flow, with Simons Squaw Vine Wine or Tonic.

Mr. Durwood, of Birmingham, spent the holidays with his family here.

Mr. Joe Whittell, of Anniston, was in town this week.

Misses Mollie Vines and Emma Potts, of the Girls' Industrial School at Montevallo, spent Xmas with their parents here.

Misses Lillie and Lela Adams have been spending the holidays with their parents, Judge and Mrs. Adams, and will return to the Juvenile Institute at Marion tomorrow.

Mr. W. H. Smith, of Hanover, is spending this week with his parents here.

When Miss Pearl Watts went to spend a few days with friends in Montgomery, and Mr. Newt Wilson went down Tuesday, they were followed by a number of their friends who were going back home a happy married couple. Such was the case, however. They were married on Tuesday at the capital city, returning to Clanton same day. Newt is a general, whole-souled young fellow and Miss Pearl is one of Clanton's most charming young ladies. All their friends wish them many years of unalloyed happiness and prosperity.

Constipation prevents the body from ridding itself of waste matter. De Witt's Little Early Risers will remove the trouble and cure Sick Headache, Biliousness, Inactive Liver and clear the complexion. Small, sugar coated, don't gripe or cause nausea. J. M. Stanfield.

Wooded and Won.
WILSON WATTS.
When Miss Pearl Watts went to spend a few days with friends in Montgomery, and Mr. Newt Wilson went down Tuesday, they were followed by a number of their friends who were going back home a happy married couple. Such was the case, however. They were married on Tuesday at the capital city, returning to Clanton same day. Newt is a general, whole-souled young fellow and Miss Pearl is one of Clanton's most charming young ladies. All their friends wish them many years of unalloyed happiness and prosperity.

When Miss Pearl Watts went to spend a few days with friends in Montgomery, and Mr. Newt Wilson went down Tuesday, they were followed by a number of their friends who were going back home a happy married couple. Such was the case, however. They were married on Tuesday at the capital city, returning to Clanton same day. Newt is a general, whole-souled young fellow and Miss Pearl is one of Clanton's most charming young ladies. All their friends wish them many years of unalloyed happiness and prosperity.

When Miss Pearl Watts went to spend a few days with friends in Montgomery, and Mr. Newt Wilson went down Tuesday, they were followed by a number of their friends who were going back home a happy married couple. Such was the case, however. They were married on Tuesday at the capital city, returning to Clanton same day. Newt is a general, whole-souled young fellow and Miss Pearl is one of Clanton's most charming young ladies. All their friends wish them many years of unalloyed happiness and prosperity.

When Miss Pearl Watts went to spend a few days with friends in Montgomery, and Mr. Newt Wilson went down Tuesday, they were followed by a number of their friends who were going back home a happy married couple. Such was the case, however. They were married on Tuesday at the capital city, returning to Clanton same day. Newt is a general, whole-souled young fellow and Miss Pearl is one of Clanton's most charming young ladies. All their friends wish them many years of unalloyed happiness and prosperity.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We are willing to publish our subscribers' views at any time, but it must be distinctly understood we do not hold ourselves responsible for these opinions.—Editor.]

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

Macedonia.
Your Macedonia correspondent is always glad to read the news found in THE BANNER, and is glad that "S. P. R." is writing from Lili which brings news from home.

Mr. Walter Lenoir and Miss Rena M. Lehart were united in the holy bonds of matrimony, Rev. W. A. Wood performing the ceremony.

Mr. Will Gibbons, who has been away two years, returned last Friday to spend Christmas with relatives here.

Mr. Frank Bazemore, of Weogulka, was a visitor in these parts last week.

Prof. Martin's school will close soon and it is said that he will go to the Bradford school.

Mr. Johnson Vandersliffe, of Perry county, spent Christmas holidays here.

The boys of this vicinity had a nice serenade Christmas eve night. Several nice dinners were given during Christmas, and all seemed to have a nice time and a merry Christmas.

We will have to be careful or we will soon be putting it 1898. Wishing the Editor and all the readers of THE BANNER a merry Christmas and a happy New Year. T. S. H. C.

Overcome evil with good. Overcome your evils and colds with One Minute Cough Cure. It is so good children cry for it. It cures cough, bronchitis, pneumonia, grippe and all throat and lung diseases. J. M. Stanfield.

Saturday night the court house was packed to its fullest capacity, the occasion being the Christmas Tree given by the united churches. The tree was gaily decorated, but unfortunately Santa Claus had been delayed somewhere, and no presents were visible. The non-arrival of Santa Claus was partially compensated for by a visit from his "Better Half" (Miss Willie Robinson) and "Jack Frost" (Master Will Mullins) and a beautiful "Fairy" (Miss Emmett Matthews) added enjoyment to the proceedings. A very pleasant evening was passed.

A cough is not like a fever. It does not have to run a certain course. Cure it quickly and effectively with One Minute Cough Cure, the best remedy for all ages and for the most severe cases. We recommend it because it's good. J. M. Stanfield.

Jemi on.
Another fire last week destroyed the dwelling house of the widow Woolley. The furniture, etc., was saved, but the building was a total loss.

Married to night at the residence of the bride's parents near Jemison, Mr. W. J. Northcutt and Miss Minnie Williams. Rev. Charles Lowery officiating. We wish the happy couple a long and happy life.

PUBLIC MEETING.

Everybody in the county that is interested in the public road system is invited to meet at the Court House at Clanton on Tuesday, January 10, 1899, for the purpose of formulating some plan for the betterment of our public roads. Every body come!

L. H. REYNOLDS.
Many a household is saddened by death because of the failure to keep on hand a safe and absolutely certain cure for cough, such as One Minute Cough Cure. See that your little ones are protected against emergency. J. M. Stanfield.

The World's Improved Balance.
The swift success of our aggressive policy has left the whole world in a far more stable position than we found it at the opening of the year. The annexation of Hawaii has given that interesting group of islands a settled status, and our assumption of responsibility for the Philippines will speedily bring about a vastly improved situation in that populous archipelago. We ought to have no serious difficulty in assisting the Cubans to restore order throughout the island and to maintain fairly efficient institutions under republican forms. The wisest men in Spain are venturing to express somewhat boldly the belief that they feel in the wholesome chastening that has come to them in the painful year 1898. This view has been taken by business men especially, and prevailed in the conference of Spanish chambers of commerce that has met at Saragossa. Some of the most intelligent Spanish writers are taking the ground that under modern conditions the responsibility of sovereignty over distant colonies is far more costly than profitable, and that except for the point of pride involved Spain is greatly better off without Cuba and the Philippines than with them. Of course the two situations are totally different. Cuba was entitled to one sort of administration and the Philippines to another. The Spaniards should have learned long ago to give Cuba to the Cubans in as complete a sense as the English have given Canada to the Canadians, while they should also have learned long ago to administer the Philippines strictly for the benefit of the population, following to a considerable extent the model of England in India. The time had come when it was too late to reform the abuses of Spain's bad colonial government, and there was no remedy except to abandon the colonial business altogether. This heroic remedy is one that the nations which need it never have the grace to administer to themselves. It has to be forced upon them from without. None the less, they may in good time learn to appreciate the service that has been done to them and forget the first smart. Spain may quite possibly have a bad year or two at home, with which to end the nineteenth century; but it is reasonable to predict that the Spaniards will open the twentieth with very excellent prospects. For the first time in years they have an undisturbed opportunity to give attention to home affairs. From "The Progress of the World," in the American Monthly Review of Reviews for January.

A TEXAS WONDER.
Hall's Great Discovery.
One small bottle of Hall's Great Discovery cures all kidney and bladder troubles, removes gravel, cures diabetes, terminal emissions, weak and lame back, rheumatism and all irregularities of the kidneys and bladder in both men and women. Regulates bladder troubles in children. If sold by your druggist, it will be sent by mail on receipt of 1c. One small bottle is two months' treatment, and will cure any case above mentioned. L. W. Hall, sole manufacturer, P. O. Box 218, Waco, Texas. For sale by Dr. J. S. Johnson, Jr., Clanton, Ala.

READ THIS.
Clanton, Ala., March 3, 1897.—I certify that I have been cured of kidney and bladder troubles by Hall's Great Discovery (Waco, Texas) and can fully recommend it.
Rev. L. B. Poxas.
Subscribe for THE BANNER!

Sour Stomach Cure.
A long time I was a great sufferer from Liver and Stomach troubles. I had a dull pain in my left side under my heart. At times my side became swollen and the pain acute. My stomach was always sour and I would vomit every time I eat. My bowels were very irregular, causing me pain and distress. I tried many things without any benefit. I read of your medicine and concluded to try it, and am glad that I did. I felt better after the first dose. I continued to take Ramon's Liver Pills & Tonic Pills until I was entirely cured. D. W. Poland, Otto, Mason, etc. C. F. R. a. e. by J. M. Stanfield.

WANTED.

SEVERAL valuable Large and Small Farms for Rent on the Estate of Dr. J. S. Johnson, Sr. Apply to Tipton Mullins, Clanton, Ala.

FOR SALE. Ten one-acre lots in the town of Maplesville. Not more than ten lots will be sold. Price \$50 per lot. Apply to B. O. Glover, Maplesville, Ala.

Mrs. H. E. Allen, Wacoche, Ala., writes: Have taken Dr. M. A. Simmons' Liver Medicine 12 years. I had a Bad Cough; thought I had Consumption; could not do my housework. After using it a while I got well and strong and can do my work with perfect ease. I would not give one package of it for half-dozen Black Drought.

FOR SALE in the new and rising town of Brookston, on the M. & O., ten lots each 60ft x 120ft. Will sell for \$20 each to quick purchasers. Apply to J. T. Anderson, Pletchers, Ala.

CATTLE WANTED. Within the next thirty days we want to buy 1,000 head of cattle and will pay the highest market price for them. Will take any kind if they are not too old, but yearlings are especially wanted. If you have any for sale come to see us. JEMISON MERCANTILE CO., Jemison, Ala.

FOR SALE CHEAP. 320 acres of improved land with in one mile of Verbena, and all other lands belonging to the Estate of K. Wells, deceased. Also one horse buggy and harness. Mrs. Mary A. Mullins, Executrix, Clanton, Ala.

Soothing, healing, cleansing, De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve is the implacable enemy of sores, burns and wounds. It never fails to cure Piles. You may rely upon it. J. M. Stanfield.

WANTED—Agents for "History of the Spanish-American War," by Henry Watterson. A complete, authentic history; illustrated with over 76 full-page half-tones and many richly colored pictures. Large royal octavo volume, superb outfit, postpaid for only 50 cents (stamps taken). Most liberal terms given. The greatest opportunity of the year. Address: THE WERNER COMPANY, Akron, Ohio.

Yellow Jaundice Cured.
Suffering humanity should be supplied with every means possible for its relief. It is with pleasure we publish the following: "This is to certify that I was a terrible sufferer from Yellow Jaundice for over six months, and was treated by some of the best physicians in our city and did not get any relief. Dr. Bell, our druggist, recommended Electric Bitters; and after taking two bottles, I was entirely cured. I now take great pleasure in recommending them to any person suffering from this terrible malady. I am gratefully yours M. A. Hogarty, Lexington, Ky." Sold at all Drug Stores.

History of the Spanish-American War. by Henry Watterson. The above is the title of a superbly illustrated, richly bound volume issued by The Werner Company, Akron, Ohio. It is the only authentic history of the Spanish-American War that has so far come to our notice. All the others have, in the main, been merely revamped histories of the Cuban War, with some illustrations and a few chapters about the Spanish-American War. Of course, anything written by Henry Watterson would be readable. He, above all other men in America, is fitted by training and experience to write a history of this war, which has brought world-wide renown and glory to our arms. Every line of the book breathes an enthusiastic spirit of patriotism that is exhilarating and inspiring.

The work contains over 65 pages, a large number of full-page half-tones, together with many rich double-page illustrations in ten colors. It is sold by subscription and will undoubtedly prove a money-maker to every intelligent sales man.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

TIPTON MULLINS

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
CLANTON - ALA

WILLIAM M. ADAMS
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Practice in all Courts. Office at the Adams' place
CLANTON - ALA

JOHN C. DENNIS
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Practice in the Supreme Court of Alabama, and all Inferior Courts.
CLANTON, - ALA

ROBERT H. KNOX
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
CLANTON, ALA.
Will practice in all the State and Federal Courts of Alabama

UNIVERSITY SCHOOL
CLANTON, ALA.
E. Y. McMorris, Ph. D., Principal
A high-class school for Boys and Girls

INSTRUCTION IN
PRIMARY
INTERMEDIATE
HIGH SCHOOL
AND COLLEGIATE
BRANCHES.

MUSIC. Conservatory Teacher of Piano. Next session opens September 8, 1897. For particulars address E. Y. McMorris, Principal, CLANTON, ALA. Catalogue on application.

ROME BUSINESS COLLEGE.
Rome, Ga., will receive young men and ladies now at the actual cost to the College for carrying them through a thorough commercial course, and furnish books, and accept an easy-time note for tuition, payable after a position is secured. The College procured

22 POSITIONS THE PAST YEAR.
It supplies schools and colleges with competent teachers of Penmanship, and principals of commercial departments; sends first lessons in shorthand fully explained for 10 cents in stamps; is strongly endorsed by hundreds of business and professional men, who employ its graduates at Stenography or Bookkeeping. Address all letters to the Principal, H. S. SHOCKLEY, Rome, Ga.

STEVENS RIFLES
are guaranteed to be
SAFE, SOLID, AND ACCURATE.
From the \$50.00 "Favorite" to our most expensive "Ideal." The "IDEAL" No. 44 is a fine rifle. ONE OF OUR LEADERS, price only \$10. We guarantee it in every respect. Nothing cheap about it but the price. Made regularly in .22, .20 and .32 cal. three rim-fire, .25-20, STEVEN'S .22-40, .28-35 and .44-40 center-fire. IN SPECIAL SIZES, \$12.00. Send for Complete Catalogue. J. STEVENS ARMS AND TOOL CO. P. O. Box CHICOPEE FALLS, MASS.

NOW READY
THE CR 55 AND CROWN
BY A. L. PATULLO
232 Pages Price 33 cents

Chill Tonic
Specially Formulated to Cure Chills and
Feverish Troubles.

Stomach Nor Effect the Hearing
Ramon's Tonic Chill Tonic is the
best remedy for the stomach,
Birmingham, Tenn.

Clanton Drug Co.

GA I

UPT SALE.

I am here again
my entire stock
regardless of cost, at
anyone, said stock

Shoes, Etc.

BO DAYS

our choice before it
a bluff, but a hard

favors and solicit-

pectfully,

J. DAMSKY.

SVILLE ALABAMA

Xmas

OU!

prices and our goods

feel merry.

ce of Cotton we are

line of

Children's Clothing

ever heard of before

over. We guarantee a

the purchaser.

is we sell SOLID LEATHER

solids. We handle only the J. K.

RE BEAT. All we ask is a trial

is true.

TELEPHONE

re call on us, as you can talk

graph, and more to your satis-

ator. Bring your families to our

TE IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

ers for their liberal patronage, on

Her Love.

KICKER, Clanton.

ERS

We have reduced the price

two of OUR BEST brands of

Whiskey from \$1 to 75 cents

quart. Try a bottle of our

PARK SIX YEAR OLD

Remedy Bourbon, or buy a bottle

four I MARTIN FIVE YEAR

OLD Virginia Whisky. We sell them

for 25 cents a quart, and guarantee

them equal to any brand sold else

where for \$1, and if you are

perfectly satisfied we will refund

your money. Send us your or-

ders.

CO. 1926 First Avenue

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

TOWN ITEMS

County Court, Monday, second
Monday of the month, first Monday in
April, second Monday in June, second
Monday in August, and first Monday in
October, and first Monday in November.

CLANTON COTTON MARKET

Price to day's buyers

BALES RECEIVED TO DATE

Samoa 1249

Mulino 1800

Widow 517

Total 3566

CLANTON

Morphine and Opium Habit

EASILY CURED. For information

and best method of curing, write to Dr.

W. L. Sampey, 1926 First Avenue, Bir-

mingham, Ala.

Dr. W. L. Sampey, of Savannah,

Georgia, cured the following cases:

Mr. J. H. Dyer, of Birmingham,

spent the last two days with his

brother, Mr. F. W. Dyer, of

Montgomery, and spent the day at home

of Mr. F. C. Pinkston, again as-

signed depot agent.

Mr. S. J. Collins, of Blountsville,

spending the holidays with his

family at home.

Mr. J. H. Anderson, of Hetch

in town Friday.

Mr. J. H. Anderson, of Hetch

in town Friday.

Mr. J. H. Anderson, of Hetch

in town Friday.

Mr. J. H. Anderson, of Hetch

in town Friday.

Mr. J. H. Anderson, of Hetch

in town Friday.

Mr. J. H. Anderson, of Hetch

in town Friday.

Mr. J. H. Anderson, of Hetch

in town Friday.

Mr. J. H. Anderson, of Hetch

in town Friday.

Mr. J. H. Anderson, of Hetch

in town Friday.

Mr. J. H. Anderson, of Hetch

in town Friday.

Mr. J. H. Anderson, of Hetch

in town Friday.

Mr. J. H. Anderson, of Hetch

in town Friday.

Mr. J. H. Anderson, of Hetch

in town Friday.

Mr. J. H. Anderson, of Hetch

in town Friday.

Mr. J. H. Anderson, of Hetch

in town Friday.

Mr. J. H. Anderson, of Hetch

in town Friday.

Mr. J. H. Anderson, of Hetch

in town Friday.

Mr. J. H. Anderson, of Hetch

in town Friday.

Mr. J. H. Anderson, of Hetch

in town Friday.

Mr. J. H. Anderson, of Hetch

in town Friday.

Mr. J. H. Anderson, of Hetch

in town Friday.

Mr. J. H. Anderson, of Hetch

in town Friday.

Mr. J. H. Anderson, of Hetch

in town Friday.

Mr. J. H. Anderson, of Hetch

in town Friday.

Mr. J. H. Anderson, of Hetch

in town Friday.

Mr. J. H. Anderson, of Hetch

in town Friday.

Mr. J. H. Anderson, of Hetch

in town Friday.

Mr. J. H. Anderson, of Hetch

in town Friday.

Mr. J. H. Anderson, of Hetch

in town Friday.

W. L. Sampey

General Merchandise

and Cotton Buyer

Dealer in Fertilizers

CLANTON

La Grippe,

Followed by Heart Disease, Cured by

DR. MILES' HEART CURE.



DR. MILES' HEART CURE.

DR. MILES' HEART CURE.

DR. MILES' HEART CURE.

DR. MILES' HEART CURE.

DR. MILES' HEART CURE.

DR. MILES' HEART CURE.

DR. MILES' HEART CURE.

DR. MILES' HEART CURE.

DR. MILES' HEART CURE.

DR. MILES' HEART CURE.

DR. MILES' HEART CURE.

DR. MILES' HEART CURE.

DR. MILES' HEART CURE.

DR. MILES' HEART CURE.

DR. MILES' HEART CURE.

DR. MILES' HEART CURE.

DR. MILES' HEART CURE.

DR. MILES' HEART CURE.

DR. MILES' HEART CURE.

DR. MILES' HEART CURE.

DR. MILES' HEART CURE.

DR. MILES' HEART CURE.

DR. MILES' HEART CURE.

DR. MILES' HEART CURE.

DR. MILES' HEART CURE.

DR. MILES' HEART CURE.

DR. MILES' HEART CURE.

DR. MILES' HEART CURE.

DR. MILES' HEART CURE.

DR. MILES' HEART CURE.

DR. MILES' HEART CURE.

DR. MILES' HEART CURE.

DR. MILES' HEART CURE.

DR. MILES' HEART CURE.

DR. MILES' HEART CURE.

DR. MILES' HEART CURE.

DR. MILES' HEART CURE.

DR. MILES' HEART CURE.

DR. MILES' HEART CURE.

DR. MILES' HEART CURE.

DR. MILES' HEART CURE.

DR. MILES' HEART CURE.

DR. MILES' HEART CURE.

DR. MILES' HEART CURE.

DR. MILES' HEART CURE.

DR. MILES' HEART CURE.

DR. MILES' HEART CURE.

DR. MILES' HEART CURE.

DR. MILES' HEART CURE.

DR. MILES' HEART CURE.

DR. MILES' HEART CURE.

DR. MILES' HEART CURE.

DR. MILES' HEART CURE.

DR. MILES' HEART CURE.

DR. MILES' HEART CURE.

DR. MILES' HEART CURE.

DR. MILES' HEART CURE.

DR. MILES' HEART CURE.

DR. MILES' HEART CURE.

DR. MILES' HEART CURE.

DR. MILES' HEART CURE.

TAX NOTICE

ASSESSOR'S & COLLECTOR'S

SECOND ROUND.

WE will attend at the following

times and places for the purpose of

Assessing the State and County

Taxes of Chilton County for the year

1899, and collecting the taxes for

the year 1898.

Clanton, from Dec. 19 to 29, Sun-

day excepted.

A. C. MINIS, Tax Assessor.

T. J. HUBBARD, Tax Collector.

The Alabama Fertilizer

Is sold, by over 12,000 farmers in

this State, to be the best all around

fertilizer for cotton and corn.

It is the oldest brand now sold in

Alabama, and is just the same as it

always has been. Every one of the

18 premiums given during a series

of years through the COMMERCIAL

and INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION for the

greatest yield of cotton and corn on

a specified area of land, was awarded

to farmers who used exclusively the

ALABAMA FERTILIZER. The only ob-

jection ever raised to the

ALABAMA FERTILIZER was that it

costs too much.

The present price is no more than

that of standard fertilizers. When

requested, the ALABAMA FER-

TILIZER will be put up, without

extra cost, in bags treated by the

MUMFORD VEGETABLE FIRE

PRESERVING PROCESS, thereby

insuring the perfect preservation of

the bags for an indefinite time, and

saving the contents from loss by

waste in transit and handling. These

preserved bags when emptied and

thoroughly washed will be found

good and strong as new, and equally

useful for other purposes. Every

person, farmer, merchant or dealer

interested in the economical

production of good crops should ac-

quire the use of ALABAMA FER-

TILIZER.

The Alabama Fertilizer Co.,

MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Final Proof Notice

Notice No. 20181.

and Official Montgomery, Ala.

December 14, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the fol-

lowing named suit or suits filed notice of

petition to make final proof in sup-

port of his claim, and that said proof

will be made before the clerk of the

court at Clanton, Alabama, on the

25th day of January, 1899, at 10 o'clock

a. m., viz: Frank Henry Hester, et al.,

vs. J. S. Johnson, et al., heirs of

George B. Armstrong, of Montevallo,

Ala.

ROBERT BAKER, Jr.,

Register.

Sewage-Poisoned.

The human body is poisoned if its

sewage is not regularly removed, and

breaks out in nasty skin and blood

diseases. Cassell's Candy Cathar-

tics purify and cure. 10, 25, 50c.

Dr. J. S. Johnson, Jr., Clanton.

Mortgage Sale.

Under and by virtue of the power of

sale given to certain mortgage execut-

ed on the 15th day of November, 1897,

by J. L. Deason to John Headley, and

recorded in the office of the Probate

Court of Chilton County, Alabama, in

Book No. 42 of Mortgage, Pages 619,

the undersigned will proceed to sell to

the highest bidder, for cash, in front

of the court house at Clanton in Chil-

ton County, Alabama.

MONDAY, JANUARY 9, 1899,

the following described real and per-

sonal property, to-wit:

The south half of northwest fourth of

Section two (2), Township twenty (20)

Range two (2), containing eighty

32 acres, more or less, also one claim

to seven log wagon and outfit consist-

ing of loading chocks, etc. All of said

property is situated in Chilton County,

Alabama.

LABOR AND INDUSTRY

SOME ITEMS OF INTEREST TO UNION WORKMEN.

The Eight Hour Movement in Australia.—Tremendous demonstration by the Union Labor Forces of the City of Sydney.—General Labor Notes.

The Rain Upon the Roof.
(An old favorite.)
Long ago a poet dreamed,
Weaving fancy's warp and woof,
Penned a tender, soothing poem
On the "Rain upon the Roof."

Once I read it, and its beauty
Filled my heart with memories sweet;
Days of childhood flattered round me,
Voices sprang beneath my feet.

And my gentle, loving mother
Spoke again in accents mild,
Cribbing every wayward passion
Of her happy, thoughtless child.

Then I heard the swallows twittering
Underneath the eaves above,
And the laughter of the little ones
Up among the maple leaves.

Then I blessed the poet's dreaming,
His old fancy's warp and woof,
And I wept for memories treasured,
As the rain fell on the roof.

Years ago I lost the poem,
But its sweetness lingered still,
As the freshness of the valley
Marked where flowed the springtime rill.

Lost to reach, but not to feeling;
For the rain never fails to fall,
O'er my head with patter-music,
But it peoples memory's halls.

With the old familiar faces
Loved and treasured long ago,
Treasured now as in life's springtime—
For no change my heart can know.

And I live again my childhood
In the home far away;
Roam the woodland, orchard, wildwood,
With my playmates still at play.

Then my gray hairs press the pillow,
Holding all the world aloof,
Dreaming sweetly as I listen
To the rain upon the roof.

Every patter-music that falleth
Beneath like an angel's tread,
Bringing messages of mercy
To the weary heart and head.

Pleasant thoughts of years departed,
Pleasant thoughts of to-day,
Earnest longings for to-morrow,
Hoping for the far away.

For I know each drop that falleth
Comes to bless the thirsty earth,
Making seed to bud and blossom,
Springing all things into birth.

As the radiant host that scattereth
All our faithlessness with proof
Of a sweet time and a harvest,
So the rain upon the roof.

—Mrs. F. B. Gage.

Eight Hour Day.
Oct. 2 was celebrated as Eight-hour day in Sydney. The principal feature of the celebration was the procession of trade societies through the streets, headed by the eight-hour banner, and attended by their own banners and half a dozen bands. The following societies took part in the procession:

Seamen, Progressive Carpenters, Coachmakers, Amalgamated Engineers, Typographical, Bookbinders, Lithographic, Letterpress, Machinists, Coopers, Pressers, Glass Workers, Broom-makers, United Laborers, Butchers, Bricklayers, Tinmiths, Amalgamated Carpenters, Gas Stokers, Australasian Engineers, Furniture Trades, Painters, Plumbers, Shipwrights, Bakers, Plasterers, Stonemasons, Ironmolders.

Punctually at 9 o'clock the head marshal, Mr. G. Moody, gave the order to march, and the cavalcade, headed by a detachment of mounted troops, moved from the Trades Hall into George Park, College, Oxford, and Bourke streets, and thence to the Agricultural Ground. All along the route crowds lined the roadway on both sides.

About 15,000 people attended the Agricultural Ground, Moore Park, to witness the sports and military tournament, which began at 10 o'clock, and concluded about 5. The military contests were the feature of the day, some excellent horsemanship being shown. Other sports were well contested, and the whole combined to make a capital day's outing for those who invested the "nimble hob."

The chairman, in proposing "The Day We Celebrate," referred to the progress of the eight-hour movement, and he expressed regret that restrictive legislation in regard to the hours of labor was not more advanced in this colony. Reference was made to the rejection of the bill to legalize the Art Union, which had hitherto been a prominent feature in connection with the demonstration. The bill would have been opposed only through ignorance, because the committee only desired to have the same privileges which were granted to artists in connection with the holding of art unions.

The Worker, Sydney, Australia.

Immigration for 1894.
The number of immigrants who have come to the United States during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, was 229, while the number for the preceding year was 230,832, thus it is evident that notwithstanding the war immigration has not decreased to any appreciable extent.

Of this number 44,773 were illiterate, 23 per cent of those above the age of fifteen years not being able to read or write. More than half of these immigrants came from Austria-Hungary, Italy, Poland and Russia, while not quite a third came from Great Britain, France, Germany and Scandinavia.

It is evident from the immigration reports for the past few years that the class of immigration usually known as desirable is becoming fewer in number each year, while the percentage of undesirable is increasing at an alarming rate. This is accounted for by the known fact that a desire to better one's situation is the sole cause of immigration.

So long as industrial conditions in the United States were far superior to those in Great Britain, France and Germany, the people of those countries were attracted to the United States.

COST OF IMPERIALISM.

ARMY BUDGET THE HIGHEST ON EARTH.

Shall This Unheard-of Burden of Taxation Be Borne by the People or Shall They Protest and Be Called Anarchists?

Secretary Alger, by asking for over \$155,000,000 for the support of the regular army at a time of peace, has raised two questions that touch the heart and the pocket of every American citizen who does not profit by legalized injustice and oppression. These questions are: "Shall the United States be more heavily taxed for military purposes than any other country on earth?" "Shall this unheard-of burden of taxation be carried almost exclusively by the people of small means, while the wealth of our armaments protect goes free?" If we spend \$155,000,000 a year for the army, \$150,000,000 for pensions and \$50,000,000 for military purposes. That is nearly twice as much as any power in Europe pays for the support of its army.

As a member of the Osaka Watch Company, a leading paper of Tokyo says: "A member of the Osaka Watch Company says that the wages paid to the workers in that factory are certainly much lower than those paid in European or American factories, yet, despite this fact, the business of watch-making is not a paying one in Japan. Lack of skill among the mechanics is one of the reasons given for this state of affairs."

Self-Lighting Gas Burners.
The Matchless Gas Lighting syndicate of London now have on exhibition a self-lighting gas burner, which is said to perform perfectly the duties expected of it. It is described as follows:

"As in previous devices of the same kind, the catalytic properties of spongy platinum are employed to effect the actual ignition, the novelty in the apparatus being consisting in an automatic by-pass valve. On turning on the tap to the burner, the gas, in the first instance, flows through this by-pass to a small jet, through which it escapes and impinges on a particle of spongy platinum. The latter quickly ignites the escaping jet, and the flame thus produced heats a wire connected by suitable linkages with the by-pass valve in such a way that as the wire expands the by-pass closes, opening at the same time a passage to the main jet. The lighting device is intended, in the main, for use with incandescent burners, but is also fitted to the ordinary."

The Municipal Problem.
While the citizens of American municipalities are crouching in fear, expecting momentarily to have their homes given to corporations seeking franchises at the hands of aldermen, the people of European cities are discussing a very different problem. Instead of corporations ruling the municipalities of the Old World as they do in the American republic the people are there taking things in their own hands.

Much has been said of the municipal gas and water plants and street railways of Great Britain, but now the news comes that the great strike of laborers in Paris (which was "lost," according to press reports), has resulted in the discontinuance of municipal "contracts" and the direct employment of laborers by the city in public works.

Free Silver Night Schools.
The organization of these schools is becoming widespread. The movement was started by Mr. George Burr Smith, attorney, of Chicago, Ill. A number of years ago, when a teacher in a country school, Mr. Smith observed, while explaining examples in exchange to a class in arithmetic, that an increasing rate of exchange with India, China, Japan, the South American states, and all countries using the silver standard, would cause untold depression in this country; for prices being fixed in the countries using the cheaper money would necessarily be reduced in this country, just in proportion as the rate of exchange increased. In 1893 the rate of exchange had doubled so that our prices had decreased one-half. The effect was felt more in this country, as we were a debtor nation, so that no matter how much prices decreased, our debts must be paid with the dearer money.

The organization of these schools requires no elaborate speech making. Leaflets are furnished containing problems which show first the cause of the low price, next the effect upon the producing classes. A third list of problems shows the foreclosures of mortgages which follows a rising money standard. Examples are also given which show the distribution of the wealth of the nation, the rise of powerful corporations, and the effect upon labor.

Leaflets for a school of twenty-five members may be obtained from the local Democratic or silver committees. Collections are taken at the close of the meetings to pay for the literature and the expenses of the country organization in furthering the movement.

Age of Combines.
From the Indianapolis Sentinel: The tin plate combine just formed is the most extensive affair of the kind ever formed in this country, as it includes all the plants in the country but four—two in Pennsylvania, one in West Virginia and one in Missouri. To avoid anti-trust laws the new concern

WIT AND HUMOR.

Up-to-Date Jokes and Witty Comments from the Comic Papers.

A TOUCHING TALK.
The playwright with his manuscript
Went sadly on his way,
Three score and more of managers
Refused his play that day.
Then from a corner dark there sprang
A robber bold and masked,
And of the author, with a gun
His life or money asked.
"I've nothing but this play, I'll swear,"
Replied the trembling scribe;
"All say it is not worth the string
With which the cover's tied."
The robber snatched the manuscript
And fled without delay.
"Thank Heaven! At last!" the playwright cried,
"A man who'll take my play!"

DRY GOODS AND VERBS.
"How did you happen to lose your situation?"
"Too much accuracy. I was showing a piece of goods to a customer who asked me if it would wash. And I said no, it wouldn't, but if he'd get somebody to wash it I thought it would stand it."

AN INDICATION OF HIS POWERS.
"They say Triggsby is one of the smoothest talkers in the business."
"Well, they're right. If Triggsby wanted to, I'll bet he could go to the general office of the gas company and induce them to put in electric lights."

A TRIFLE THIN.
Barber (insinuatingly)—Your hair is a trifle thin, sir.
Victim (grimly)—So is your chance of selling me a bottle of your justly-celebrated hair restorer.

KWANG SU MARKS AN EPOCH.
"A man can die for his country," said the Court Philosopher.
"I presume," was the Chinese Emperor's comment, "that you are quoting something written before my day."

LITTLE GEORGE'S RETURN.
"Ellen, has George come home from school yet?" called Mrs. Snuggs to her servant.
"Yes, ma'am," came back the answer.
"Where is he?"
"I haven't seen him."
"How do you know, then, that he's home?"
"Because the cat's a-hidin' under the dresser."

FAILED TO CONCILIATE.
As the conventional young man sat talking with the conventional young woman the conventional stern father came in.
The young man would fain be sociable and at ease.
"The open door," began he.
"The front door is open at this minute," said the father.

CHALLENGED FOR CAUSE.
Attorney for the Defense—Now, then, will you please have the goodness to tell us whether you believe in punishing people for committing crimes?
Would-Be Juror—I do.
Attorney—I suppose you can read and write, too, and that you sometimes do those things?
Would-Be Juror—Yes, sir.
Attorney—Challenged for cause.

WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE.
Papa (severely)—Did you ask mamma if you could have that apple?
Three-year-old—Yes, sir.
"Be careful now, I'll ask mamma."
"Truly, papa, I asked her, but she said I couldn't have it."

NO TIME TO LISTEN.
He—My dear, I have just written a little masterpiece. I call it—"How to be master of the household."
Wouldn't you like to hear it?
"No, Samuel. I'm going off for a day's golf. You stay with the twins until I return."

RIGHT ON TIME, THEN.
He—By George, you never were on time in your life. You're always keeping me waiting. You never, no, I'll take it back. I remember now that there was one exception.
She (sarcastically)—Oh, indeed! And when was that, pray?
He—When you met me at the altar. You bet you were right on the dot then.

READY FOR SETTLEMENT.
"That Harkins will case which has been in the courts for several years will soon be settled now," said Lawyer Habes.
"Yes," assented Lawyer Corpus, "I understand the property is about all gone."

THE WAY IT WAS.
"This," said the school friend, who had not seen her for a year, "this is the girl who vowed to me that she never would belong to any man."
"I don't," said she, who had been married the matter of some months or so, "he belongs to me."

The Acme of Domestic Discipline.
A perfectly trained husband is one who gives the impression that the hardest work of his life was in coaxing his wife to marry him.—Archives Daily Globe.

Schley Presumed (Vat's Sword).
Rear Admiral Schley was the recipient of a handsome and costly sword, scabbard and belt, presented to him in behalf of the people of Philadelphia and other cities in Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware, who contributed to a fund established for the purpose. The sword, scabbard and belt represented a cost of \$1,200. The blade is set with diamonds, and the hilt is encrusted with diamonds and other precious stones.

Rheumatism

Is caused by acid in the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla neutralizes this acid and cures the aches and pains. Do not suffer any longer when a remedy is at hand. Take the great medicine which has cured so many others, and you may confidently expect it will give you the relief you so much desire.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is America's Greatest Medicine. Pre-
pared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills cure sick headache, etc.

REPAIRING.
The latest and most perfect method of repairing bicycles is now being used by Loosley Cycle Co. in New York City. The company has a large stock of bicycles and repairs all kinds of bicycles. The company is located at 100 West 42nd Street, New York City.

Loosley Cycle Co.
Second Ave., Opp. P. O. BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

A Woman Superintendent.
In London there is a woman, Mrs. Penman, who has control over more than 500 conductors in the employ of the London Tramways Company. Mrs. Penman is the only woman in England who occupies the very unique position of superintendent of street railway conductors. She engages all the conductors—500 all told—and the inspectors, receives their reports from day to day, and superintends the numerous details appertaining to the distribution of tickets, the checking of the men's daily returns and the dismissal of men when occasion arises.

A Railroad Across the Desert.
Leroy Beaulieu, an eminent French scientist, is forming a French syndicate for the construction of a railroad across the desert of Sahara. He argues that Britain could not have checked the French progress in Africa if this railway had been built some years ago when it was first proposed.

A Tie in Births.
It is a curious fact that exactly as many boys as girls were born in London during the week before last—1,345 of each, making 2,690 births in all. Such a "tie" is of rare occurrence. There was, however, a similar equality in the second week of May, 1894, when 1,167 of each sex were born.

Different View.
"How unlucky you have always been with your love affairs," said McBride pityingly to his friend Tenterhook. "On the contrary," replied Tenterhook, "every girl I ever fell in love with has married some one else"—Judge.

Queer.
"Was your ship crippled by the storm?" asked the reporter. "She was not," replied the captain, "though she lost all of her hands."—Indianapolis Journal.

When passenger trains are telescoped the passengers are apt to see the stars.

Does Your Head Ache?

Are your nerves weak? Can't you sleep well? Pain in your back? Lack of energy? Appetite poor? Digestion bad? Bolls or pimples? These are sure signs of poisoning.

From what poisons? From poisons that are always found in constipated bowels. If the contents of the bowels are not removed from the body each day, as nature intended, these poisonous substances are sure to be absorbed into the blood, always causing suffering and frequently causing severe disease. There is a common sense cure.

AYER'S PILLS
They daily insure an easy and natural movement of the bowels. You will find that the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla with the pills will hasten recovery. It cleanses the blood from all impurities and is a great tonic to the nerves.

Write the Doctor.
Our Medical Department has one of the most eminent physicians in the world. Tell the doctor how you are suffering. You will receive the best advice without cost. Address: Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

DROPSY
NEW DISCOVERY. One of the most serious diseases of the human system. It is caused by the accumulation of fluid in the tissues. It is a dangerous disease, and if not treated promptly it will result in death. The new discovery is a simple and effective remedy for dropsy. It is called "Dropsy Drops." It is sold by all druggists.

Write the Doctor.
Our Medical Department has one of the most eminent physicians in the world. Tell the doctor how you are suffering. You will receive the best advice without cost. Address: Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

Write the Doctor.
Our Medical Department has one of the most eminent physicians in the world. Tell the doctor how you are suffering. You will receive the best advice without cost. Address: Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

Write the Doctor.
Our Medical Department has one of the most eminent physicians in the world. Tell the doctor how you are suffering. You will receive the best advice without cost. Address: Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

Write the Doctor.
Our Medical Department has one of the most eminent physicians in the world. Tell the doctor how you are suffering. You will receive the best advice without cost. Address: Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

Write the Doctor.
Our Medical Department has one of the most eminent physicians in the world. Tell the doctor how you are suffering. You will receive the best advice without cost. Address: Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

Write the Doctor.
Our Medical Department has one of the most eminent physicians in the world. Tell the doctor how you are suffering. You will receive the best advice without cost. Address: Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

Write the Doctor.
Our Medical Department has one of the most eminent physicians in the world. Tell the doctor how you are suffering. You will receive the best advice without cost. Address: Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

Write the Doctor.
Our Medical Department has one of the most eminent physicians in the world. Tell the doctor how you are suffering. You will receive the best advice without cost. Address: Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

Write the Doctor.
Our Medical Department has one of the most eminent physicians in the world. Tell the doctor how you are suffering. You will receive the best advice without cost. Address: Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

Write the Doctor.
Our Medical Department has one of the most eminent physicians in the world. Tell the doctor how you are suffering. You will receive the best advice without cost. Address: Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

Write the Doctor.
Our Medical Department has one of the most eminent physicians in the world. Tell the doctor how you are suffering. You will receive the best advice without cost. Address: Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

Write the Doctor.
Our Medical Department has one of the most eminent physicians in the world. Tell the doctor how you are suffering. You will receive the best advice without cost. Address: Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

Write the Doctor.
Our Medical Department has one of the most eminent physicians in the world. Tell the doctor how you are suffering. You will receive the best advice without cost. Address: Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

Write the Doctor.
Our Medical Department has one of the most eminent physicians in the world. Tell the doctor how you are suffering. You will receive the best advice without cost. Address: Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

Write the Doctor.
Our Medical Department has one of the most eminent physicians in the world. Tell the doctor how you are suffering. You will receive the best advice without cost. Address: Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

Write the Doctor.
Our Medical Department has one of the most eminent physicians in the world. Tell the doctor how you are suffering. You will receive the best advice without cost. Address: Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

Write the Doctor.
Our Medical Department has one of the most eminent physicians in the world. Tell the doctor how you are suffering. You will receive the best advice without cost. Address: Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

Write the Doctor.
Our Medical Department has one of the most eminent physicians in the world. Tell the doctor how you are suffering. You will receive the best advice without cost. Address: Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

Write the Doctor.
Our Medical Department has one of the most eminent physicians in the world. Tell the doctor how you are suffering. You will receive the best advice without cost. Address: Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

Write the Doctor.
Our Medical Department has one of the most eminent physicians in the world. Tell the doctor how you are suffering. You will receive the best advice without cost. Address: Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

Write the Doctor.
Our Medical Department has one of the most eminent physicians in the world. Tell the doctor how you are suffering. You will receive the best advice without cost. Address: Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

Write the Doctor.
Our Medical Department has one of the most eminent physicians in the world. Tell the doctor how you are suffering. You will receive the best advice without cost. Address: Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

Write the Doctor.
Our Medical Department has one of the most eminent physicians in the world. Tell the doctor how you are suffering. You will receive the best advice without cost. Address: Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

THE BANNER.

Printed and Published every Thursday at
Clanton, Chilton County, Ala.

Entered at the post-office at Clanton, Ala., as
second-class mail matter.

"Here shall the press the people's rights
maintain,
Cashed by influence, and subscribed by
men,
Her patriot truth her glorious precepts
draw,
Pleaded to religion, liberty and law."

SUBSCRIPTION, YEARLY, - - - \$1.00
Invariably in Advance.

Address all communications to
THE BANNER,
Clanton, Ala.

A HAPPY NEW YEAR to all is
the hearty greeting of THE BAN-
NER, and may 1899 prove to be the
brightest and most prosperous year
of the century.

Will our correspondents kindly
make it a rule to send in their com-
munications not later than Tues-
day of each week. We are obliged
to hold over some received only
this morning.

The election of a Mayor and
Councilmen for the town of Clanton
does not appear to be causing
much excitement. No matter who
is elected we hope that every exer-
tion will be made and every possi-
ble cent utilized this next year in
the improvement of our streets.
Other matters can wait.

The Christmas holidays have
been marred by an unusual num-
ber of accidents with pistols and
firecrackers. There may be some
little excuse for accidents caused
by firecrackers, but those by guns
should be thoroughly investigated,
and if malice or undue carelessness
is shown the perpetrators should
be brought to justice.

The eclipse of the moon on
Tuesday night was a splendid nat-
ural spectacle with which to con-
clude the Christmas festivities. As
the shades of night began to fall
and the moon arose the spectators
noticed that one edge of the orb of
night was in shadow which gradu-
ally extended over the whole sur-
face, completely obscuring it. It
was a beautiful clear night, and
the watchers everywhere had one
of the best opportunities to witness
a total eclipse.

It will be remembered that about
six weeks ago George R. Mason, a
prominent Populist of Dallas coun-
ty, during a political dispute with
Percy Clark, editor of the Selma
Telegram, was shot and wounded
by the latter. Mason died on Mon-
day morning, and Clark, who was
spending Christmas in Montgom-
ery, as soon as he heard the news,
returned to Selma and surrendered
to the authorities. He is to have a
preliminary trial before the Mayor
of Selma to-day. The whole oc-
currence is greatly deplored by the
friends of both parties.

The coming constitutional con-
vention is already causing much
speculation among the people as to
its probable outcome. Discussions
are going on as to what the con-
vention will attempt to do, and
who will be possible candidates.
THE BANNER has at present no in-
formation regarding any candi-
dates from Chilton or from this
senatorial district, and begs the
people to earnestly consider the
best men to be found for this pur-
pose.

The cotton receipts at Clanton
are already greater than any pre-
vious entire season. But Houston,
Texas, has broken the record, hav-
ing this season already received
two million bales, and the secre-
tary of the cotton exchange there
estimates that six hundred thousand
bales will yet be received during
the remainder of the season. The
two million bale mark has never
been reached in an entire season be-
fore by an interior town. In 1894-
95, the record crop year of the
United States, Houston's receipts
were the largest in the country, but
were two hundred thousand short
of two million. There is no doubt
but that this year's crop is the larg-
est ever made.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

The fourth section of the Con-
stitutional Convention bill, pro-
vides that the delegates shall be
citizens of the State and qualified
electors, and that the delegates
from the State at large shall be ap-
portioned so that one of the same
shall be a resident citizen of each
of the senatorial districts. This
section also provides that any per-
son holding an office of profit un-
der the State or Federal govern-
ments can be elected a delegate to
the convention.

Section 5 follows the present
election law in making the Judge
of Probate, the Clerk of the Cir-
cuit Court, and the Sheriff the re-
turning board to canvass the re-
turns, and they are to meet at the
court house of each county on the
Saturday following the election.
The board will have first to find
out how many votes were cast in
favor of holding the convention,
and how many against it. They
will then ascertain how many votes
were cast for each delegate, and
immediately are to certify such
votes to the Secretary of State.

Sections 6 and 7 provides that
the Governor, the Secretary of
State and the Attorney-General
shall meet on the third Tuesday in
July, 1899, and canvass the returns
from the State. If it is found that
a majority of votes have been cast
for the convention they are then to
ascertain what persons were elect-
ed from the State at large, and who
were elected delegates from each
county. The Secretary of State
will issue certificates to the persons
so elected, and the Governor is to
give public notice in three daily
papers in three different portions
of the State that the convention is
to be held, and call upon the dele-
gates-elect to assemble in the
House of Representatives in Mont-
gomery on Tuesday after the first
Monday in August, 1899, at meri-
dian, and proceed to organize "by
the election of a president from
among themselves, and such other
officers (who need not be dele-
gates) as the convention may deem
necessary for the proper perform-
ance of the duty assigned to the
convention. Said convention shall
continue in session until it shall by
careful revision and amendment of
the present constitution frame and
adopt a revised constitution for this
State."

The eighth section makes the
convention "the exclusive judge of
the election, qualification and re-
turns of its own members." And
"Any person desiring to contest
the election of a person certified as
being elected a delegate to said
convention may do so in the same
manner as an election of a member
of the Lower House of the General
Assembly is contested, and by giving
the same bond, and testimony may
shall be taken in the same meth-
od."

Section 9 provides that the Con-
vention shall be supplied with
stationery, reports and documents,
etc., the same as the General As-
sembly. The officers of the con-
vention are to receive the same
compensation as corresponding offi-
cers of the House of Representa-
tives are by law allowed, and dele-
gates will be allowed the same
per diem and mileage as members
of the General Assembly. The
Chief Justice of the Supreme Court,
or one of the Associate Justices,
will call the convention to order
and preside until temporary officers
are elected. The most important
clause in this section is that which
provides that "per diem compen-
sation shall not be allowed or paid
to any member of the convention
for a longer time than fifty days."

Section 10 provides for the con-
vention filing with the Secretary
of State, within one week of its
adjournment, "a clean and correct
copy of the constitution which said
convention may adopt." The con-
vention is to cause a correct journal
of its proceedings to be kept.

When you ask for Dr. Wirt's
Witch Hazel Salve don't accept a
counterfeit or imitation. There are
more cases of Piles being cured by
this, than all others combined. J.
M. Stanfield.

Political Pointers.

Peoples Party Press Bureau
St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 7, 1898

The eighteenth annual conven-
tion of the American Federation of La-
bor in session recently at Kansas
City, emphatically re-asserted its
fidelity to Free Silver, declared in
favor of the 8 hour work day, re-
jected socialism and re-elected Pres-
ident Gompers by an almost unani-
mous vote. Organizers will be at
once put to work to strengthen the
order in the south and west.

The work of combining the Pot-
tery companies of the United States
under the name of the American
Pottery Company with a capitaliza-
tion of \$20,000,000, has been com-
pleted, and the Trusts are not all
dead yet.

The Democratic leaders of Iowa
recently held a conference in Des
Moines for the purpose of discuss-
ing the issues of the next campaign.
They declared in favor of Bimetallism
but the question of ratio was not
given prominence. They an-
nounced opposition to Trusts, Ter-
ritorial expansion, increase in the
army as contemplated by the Hull
bill, retirement of the Greenbacks
and fusion with any other political
party.

Ex Governor Altgeld, of Illi-
nois, announces that he will make
the race for Mayor of Chicago in
the spring against Carter Harrison,
jr., on an Independent ticket, and
the "Chicago and municipal owner-
ship" platform. Notwithstanding
the fact that he has strong support-
ers many of the ex governor's
friends think he is making a mistake
to antagonize Mayor Harrison after
the great victory he has just won
over street railway franchise thieves.

Senator J. K. Jones, of Arkansas,
Chairman of the Democratic na-
tional committee, is quoted as say-
ing that Wm. J. Bryan of Nebraska,
would in all probability be the Dem-
ocratic nominee for president in
1900 with Free Silver and opposi-
tion to Trusts as the dominant is-
sues.

There has been much talk lately
about the negotiation of a Russian
loan in the United States and the
bankers of the Windy City, on the
lake, are of the opinion that this
country has money to "burn" and
that no trouble will be encountered
by Russia in securing all the money
desired here.

Tally one for the United States
Senate. By a vote of 30 to 8, that
body has refused to consider the
Procter Cuban-Porto Rican Junket-
ing resolution providing for a com-
mittee of five to go to Cuba and
Porto Rico and investigate the so-
cial, political, military and financial
conditions of the natives. Many
Republicans, to their credit, be-
lieve that the Democrats in vot-
ing down the resolution.

The latest game of "freeze out"
is an Ice Cream Trust recently for-
med at Chicago. What next?

Ex-comptroller of the currency,
A. B. H. Spurn of New York, vice-
president of the City National Bank
where the Standard Oil millions are
deposited, is shedding ex-coldite
tears over the fate of the rich man
whom he fears will soon have to go
to work. This is what he says:
"The return from wealth is growing
gradually smaller, while the return
from labor in this country is grow-
ing larger. The man of wealth
must be prepared to adjust himself
to rapidly changing conditions. Un-
less he will bring his own ability
and energy to reinforce his money
he must change his mode of living
and adopt economies which have
not been necessary in bygone years."

Senator Marion Butler, chairman
of the Populist national committee
has offered an amendment to the

pension law, providing for the pay-
ment of pensions to all ex-confeder-
ate soldiers. Senator Butler's in-
tervention may be the best, but his
amendment is not meeting with
general favor, even among the men
whom it is intended to benefit.

Will wonder's never cease? The
National Board of Trade committee
on postal affairs has reported a res-
olution favoring the establishment
of Postal Savings Banks by the
government. When such banks
favor a move of this kind it is clearly
evident that the sentiment in grow-
ing half of such things must be grow-
ing.

Senator Joe Blackburn, of Ken-
tucky, the gallant Silver Democrat
who was defeated two years ago
for the U. S. Senate by a gold-bug
will be a candidate again next year
for the same position with better
prospects of success. A. R.

Discovered by a Woman.

Another great discovery has been
made, and that too, by a lady in this
country. "Disease fastened its clutches
upon her and for seven years she
withstood its severest tests, but her
vital organs were undermined and
death seemed imminent. For three
months she coughed incessantly, and
could not sleep. She finally dis-
covered a way to recovery, by pur-
chasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's
New Discovery for Consumption,
and was so much relieved on taking
first dose, that she slept all night;
and with two bottles, has been abso-
lutely cured. Her name is Mrs.
Luther Lutz. Thus writes W. G.
Hammick & Co., of Shelby, N. Y.
Trial bottles free at Clanton Drug Co.
Regular size 50c and \$1.00.
Every bottle guaranteed.

It is becoming more evident each
day that the Democratic program in
1900 will be anti monopoly, anti-
expansion and Bimetallism. Col.
Bryan has already sounded the key-
note of the next campaign in the
following recent statement: "The
sentiment against the trusts is a
growing sentiment, because more
and more people are feeling the in-
justice done by these combinations
of capital, and because the subject
is becoming better understood
among people generally. To be-
lieve that the trusts can permanently
exist in the United States is to
believe that wrong committed in
directly and upon a large scale is
less objectionable than wrong com-
mitted directly."

Pains in the chest when a person
has a cold indicate a tendency to-
ward pneumonia. A piece of flannel
dampened with Chamberlain's
Pain Balm and bound to the chest
over the seat of pain will promptly
relieve the pain and prevent the
threatened attack of pneumonia.
This same treatment will cure a
lame back in a few hours. Sold by
J. S. Johnson Jr.

Ex Secretary of State, John
Sherman, is doing considerable talk-
ing since being kicked out of Mc-
Kinley's cabinet. In a recent inter-
view he says, "negotiations were in
progress to purchase Cuba when
the war spirit developed. Now
what have we got for all our ex-
pense? Some islands in the Philip-
pines for instance, which are worth
about \$200,000 per annum in com-
merce, increased indebtedness of
\$200,000,000 and a lot of islands
inhabited mainly by man-eaters.
And the most distressing feature of
the affair is that we are now about
to be called upon to pay \$20,000,
000 for territory that we could have
taken without spending a dollar."
It must not be forgotten that John
is a Republican.

If you feel Dull, Languid, Brok-
en Down, Debilitated have Weak
Stomach or Indigestion, use Dr. M.
A. Simmons Liver Medicine.
Pains in Head, Neck, Shoulders,
Back, Front, Sides, Hips and Limbs
are readily cured by Simmons Squaw
Vine Wine or Tablets.

Final Proof Notice.

Notice No. 29,214.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala.,

December 27, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the follow-
ing named settler has filed notice of his
intention to make final proof in support
of his claim and that said proof will be
made before the Clerk of the Circuit
Court at Clanton, Ala., on February 4,
1899, viz: William R. Brown, Homestead
entry No. 28,812, for the N. E. 1/4 of
Sec. 14, section 6, T. 22 N. of R. 13 E. of
E. 1, 1st range.

He claims the following witnesses to
prove his claim on his residence upon a
certification of said land, viz: J. H.
Holtzner, G. W. Hodge, J. C. East, D.
C. H. Babbitt, all of Davis Co., Ark.
J. M. BARNER, Register.

The sooner a cough or cold is
cured without harm to the sufferer the
better. Lingering colds are
dangerous. Hacking cough is dis-
tressing. One Minute Cough Cure
quickly cures it. Why suffer when
such a cough cure is within reach?
It is pleasant to the taste. J. M.
Stanfield.

Delicate Children

They do not complain of
anything in particular. They
eat enough, but keep thin and
pale. They appear fairly well,
but have no strength. You
cannot say they are really
sick, and so you call them
delicate.

What can be done for them?
Our answer is the same that
the best physicians have been
giving for a quarter of a cen-
tury. Give them

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-Liver Oil with Hypo-
phosphates. It has most re-
markable nourishing power.
It gives color to the blood.
It brings strength to the mus-
cles. It adds power to the
nerves. It means robust
health and vigor. Even deli-
cate infants rapidly gain in
flesh if given a small amount
three or four times each day.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.



RAMON'S Chill Tonic

Pepsin
Is Tasteless and Guaranteed to Cure Chills and
Fever and all Malarial Troubles.

Does Not Contain Quinine Nor Other Poisons.
Does Not Injure the Stomach Nor Effect the Lining
of the Intestines. It is a Purely Vegetable Preparation.
W. A. McLaughlin & Son, Drug Mfg. Co., St. Louis, Mo.
BROWN BROS. CO., Proprietors, Greenville, S. C.

For sale by Clanton Drug Co.

BACK AGAIN GREAT BANKRUPT SALE.

Let the people know that I am here again,
not to stay, but to sell out my entire stock,
by order of the Court, regardless of cost, at
prices that will astonish anyone, said stock
consisting of

Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes, Etc.
MUST BE SOLD.

WITHIN 30 DAYS
as specified by law.

Come early, and get your choice before it
is all gone. This is not a bluff, but a hard
fact.

Thanking you for past favors and solicit-
ing your future patronage,

I am yours respectfully,

J. DAMSKY.
MAPLESVILLE, ALABAMA

A Merry Xmas TO YOU!

Come and see us, and our prices and our goods
will make you feel merry.

Owing to the low price of Cotton we are
closing out our entire line of

Mens', Youths' & Children's Clothing

at prices lower than was ever heard of before
rather than carry them over. We guarantee a
fit and a bargain to the purchaser.

Our shoe business is increasing, as we sell SOLID LEATHER
SHOES as cheap as paper ones are sold. We handle only the J. K.
Orr shoe. OUR PRICES CAN'T BE BEAT. All we ask is a trial
then if you can't be pleased, no harm is done.

We have secured the agency for the
LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE

When you wish to wire any one call on us, as you can talk over
the 'Phone cheaper than you can Telegraph, and more to your satis-
faction, as you are your own operator. Bring your families to our
store that they may see it.

OUR STOCK IS COMPLETE IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

Thanking our host of customers for their liberal patronage,
maintaining our motto: "Live and Let Live,"
Very respectfully,

SARTOR & KICKER, Clanton.

OUR LEADERS . . .

We have reduced the price of
two of our BEST brands of
Whiskey from \$1 to 75 cents a
quart. Try a bottle of our CAP-
TAL PARK, SIX-YEAR OLD
Kentucky Bourbon, or buy a bottle
of our J. MARTIN FIVE YEAR
OLD Virginia Rye. We sell them
for 75 cents a quart, and guarantee
them equal to any brand sold else-
where for \$1, and if you are not
perfectly satisfied we will refund
your money. Send us your or-
ders.

**COLLIER DRUG CO. 1926 First Avenue
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.**

TOWN ITEMS

Compliments of Court were given
Monday in the city first Monday in
April, second Monday in May, and
Monday in June, and in November.
Guest and first Monday in November.

CLANTON CITY MARKET

Price to day - - - - -

Butter - - - - -

Samoa - - - - -

Mulberry - - - - -

Wheat - - - - -

Feed - - - - -

Hay - - - - -

Grain - - - - -

Stock - - - - -

Produce - - - - -

Meat - - - - -

Butter - - - - -

Eggs - - - - -

Flour - - - - -

Oil - - - - -

Sugar - - - - -

Coffee - - - - -

Tea - - - - -

Spices - - - - -

Herbs - - - - -

Fruit - - - - -

Vegetables - - - - -

Flowers - - - - -

Seeds - - - - -

Grains - - - - -

Legumes - - - - -

Cereals - - - - -

Starches - - - - -

Gums - - - - -

Resins - - - - -

Waxes - - - - -

Essences - - - - -

Perfumes - - - - -

Soaps - - - - -

Detergents - - - - -

Polishes - - - - -

Conditioners - - - - -

Preservatives - - - - -

Flavors - - - - -

Colorings - - - - -

Stabilizers - - - - -

Emulsifiers - - - - -

Thickeners - - - - -

Clarifiers - - - - -

Filtrants - - - - -

Coagulants - - - - -

Disinfectants - - - - -

Antiseptics - - - - -

Deodorants - - - - -

Preservatives - - - - -

Flavors - - - - -

Colorings - - - - -

Stabilizers - - - - -

Emulsifiers - - - - -

Thickeners - - - - -

Clarifiers - - - - -

Filtrants - - - - -

Coagulants - - - - -

Disinfectants - - - - -

Antiseptics - - - - -

Deodorants - - - - -

Preservatives - - - - -

Flavors - - - - -

Colorings - - - - -

Stabilizers - - - - -

Emulsifiers - - - - -

Thickeners - - - - -

Clarifiers - - - - -

Filtrants - - - - -

Coagulants - - - - -

Disinfectants - - - - -

Antiseptics - - - - -

Deodorants - - - - -

Preservatives - - - - -

Flavors - - - - -

Colorings - - - - -

Stabilizers - - - - -

